Snapshot of Upper Narragansett Bay: NBC Water Quality Initiatives



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Overview of Presentation

- Snapshot Website
- * Fixed Site Monitoring
- * Seabird Profiles
- * Water Clarity
- National Coastal Condition Report
- Surface Mapping
- Plankton monitoring
- * Benthic Video Monitoring

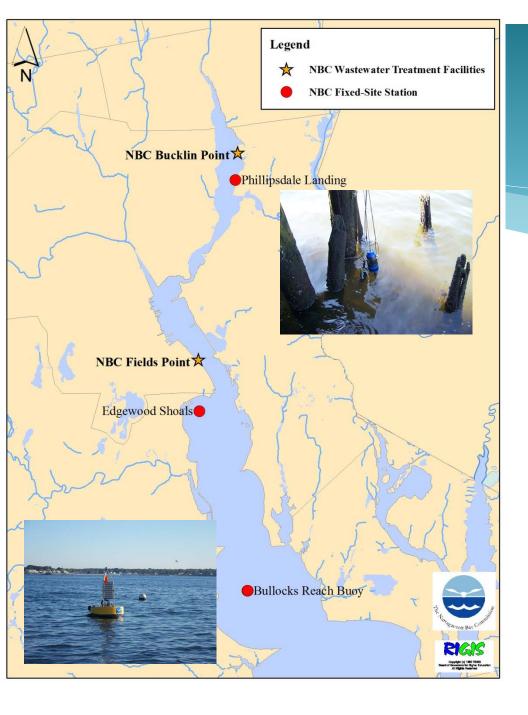
Snapshot of Upper Narragansett Bay

- NBC's external website dedicated to educating the public about the water quality of upper Narragansett Bay
- * Online since 2011
- * Received NACWA award for Excellence -Public Information and Education in E-Media 2013
- Targeted to educators, researchers, students, regulators, fishermen, boaters & the interested public



http://snapshot.narrabay.com/app/

Fixed Site Water Quality Monitoring



Monitoring Stations

- Two stations
 - 2000 EMPACT grant
 - * 2002 NBC
- NB Fixed Site Monitoring Network
- Phillipsdale (PD)
 - * 2 sondes (surface & bottom)
 - affixed to dock in Seekonk River, south of Bucklin Point
- Bullocks Reach (BR)
 - * buoy system
 - * 3 sondes (surface, mid, bottom)
- Temporary site at Edgewood Shoals

Parameters

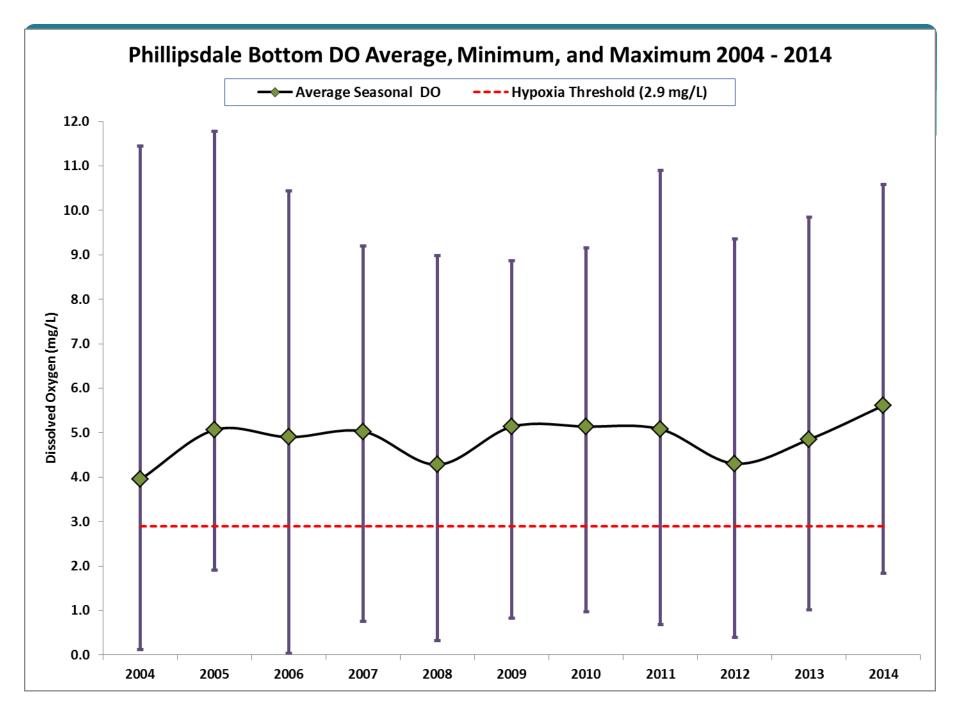
Bullocks Reach

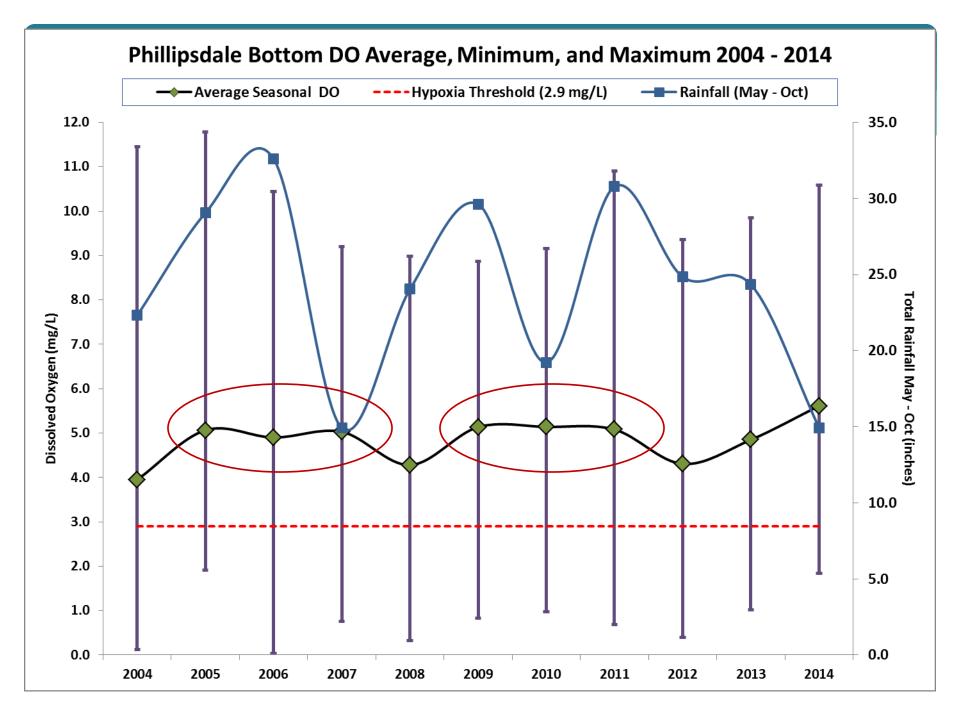
- * Temperature
- * Sp. Conductivity
- Dissolved oxygen
- * pH
- * Depth
- * Chlorophyll (S,M)
- * Turbidity (B)

Phillipsdale

- * Temperature
- * Sp. Conductivity
- Dissolved oxygen
- * pH
- * Depth
- * Chlorophyll (S)

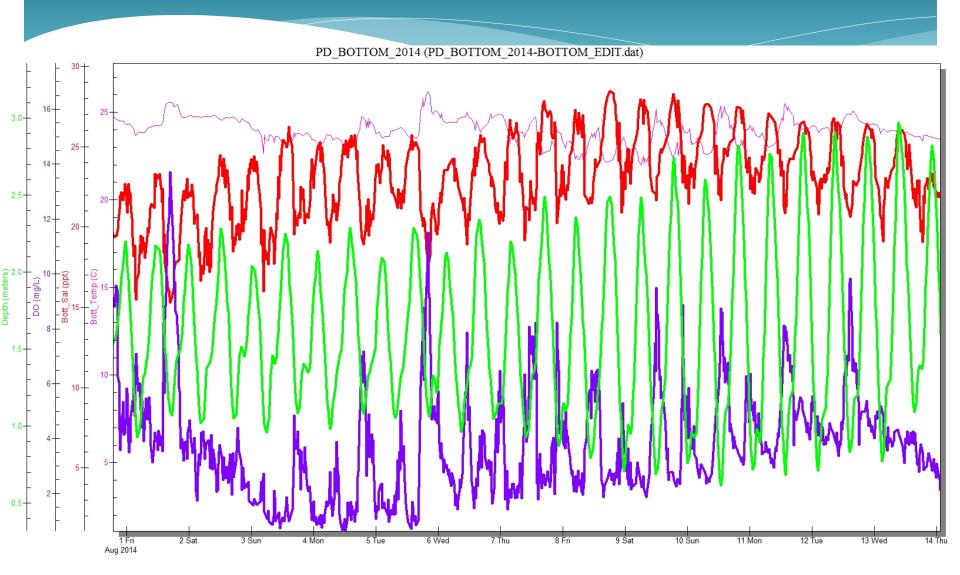
Data is collected every 15 minutes





Ebb and Flow of DO - Phillipsdale

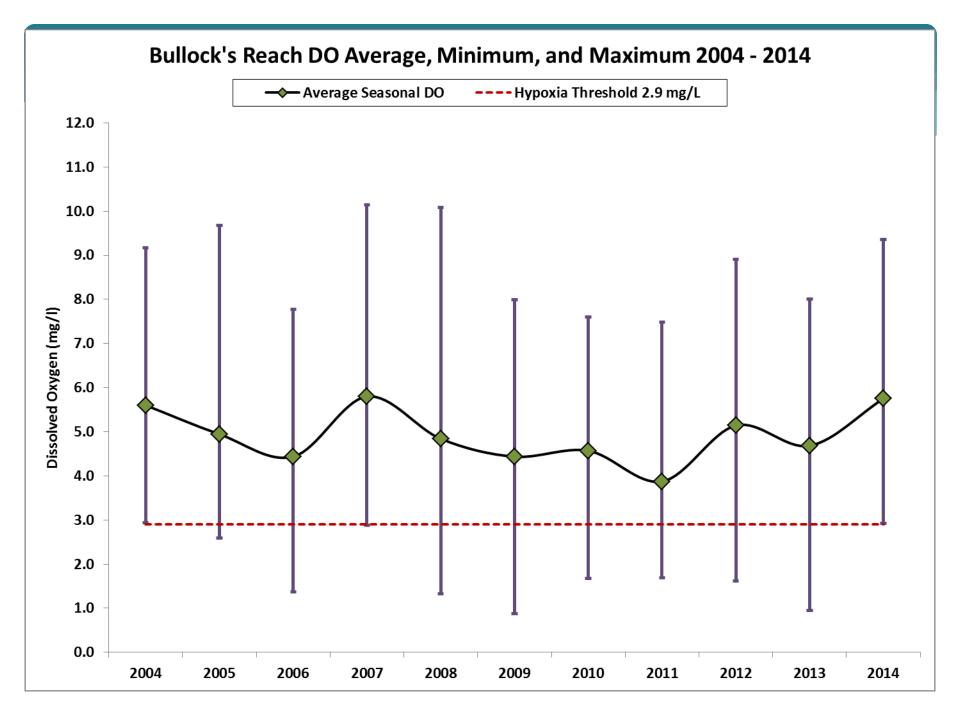
- * PD Tidal influence on DO
- Bottom DO decreases with flood tide and increases with ebb tide
 - Highly influenced by tidal cycle and Blackstone River flow
 - * Salt wedge, lower DO water = stratification

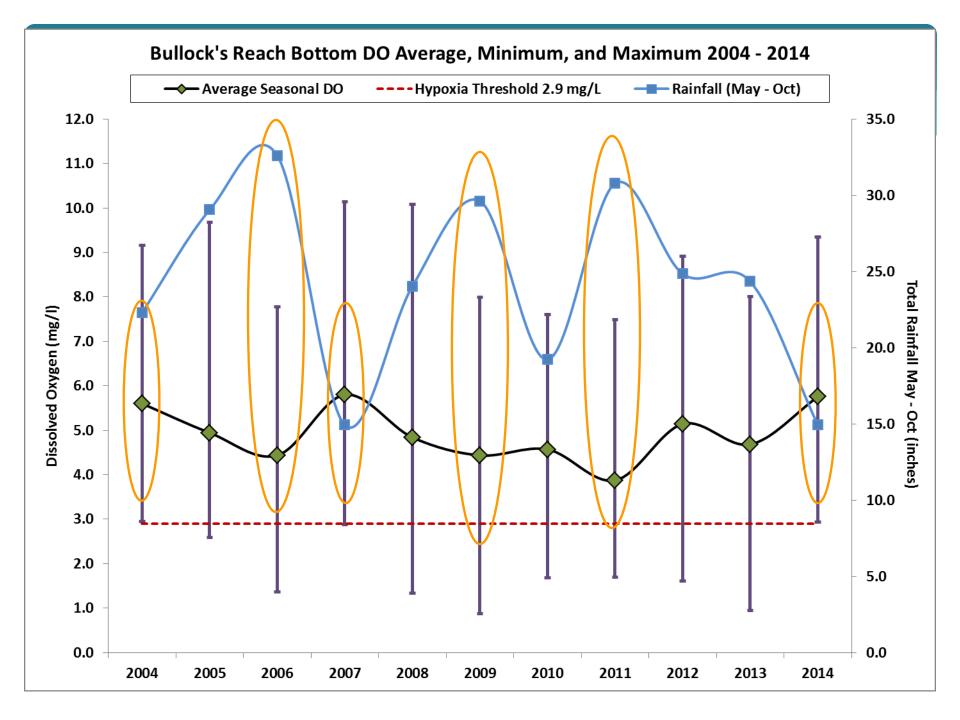


Red –Salinity

Purple – DO

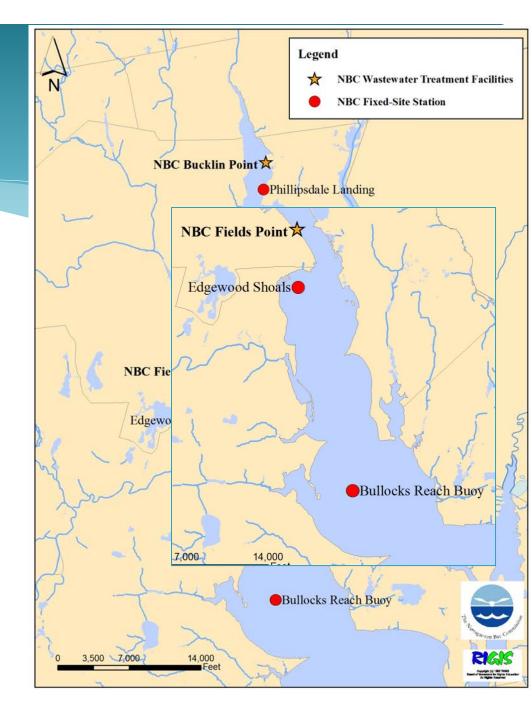
Green - Depth

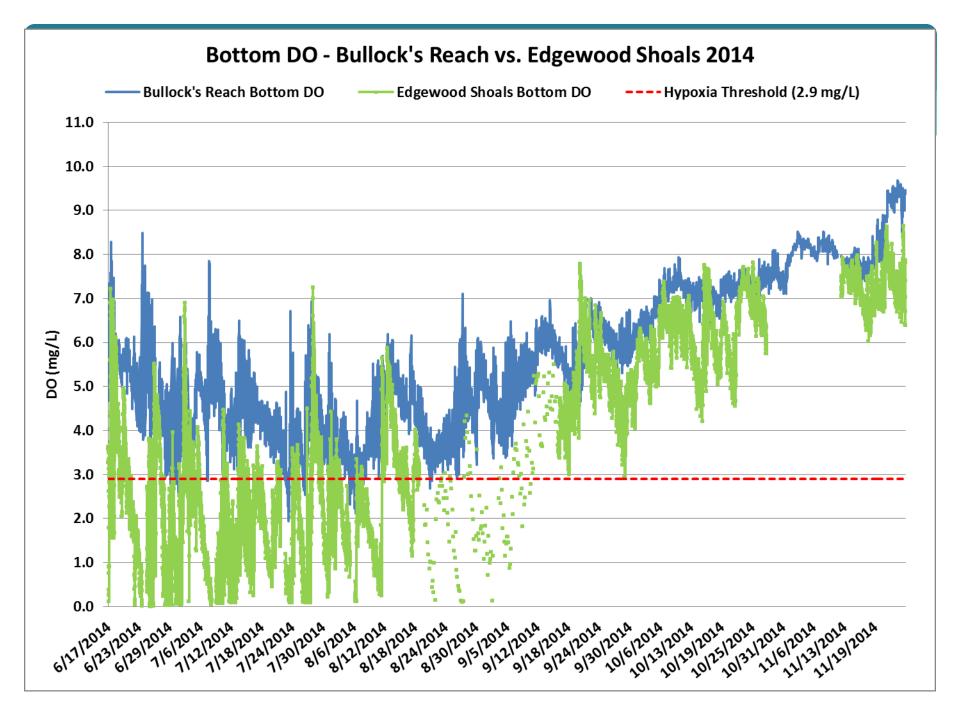




Edgewood Shoals

- * Placed in "gyre" to support ROMS model data collection
- Movable buoy system
- * Surface and Bottom sondes
 - * Temp, Sal, DO, pH, Depth, Chl
- * June November 2014
- * Deployed in April of 2015

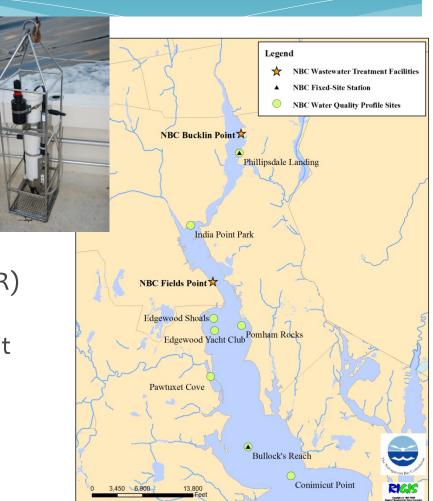




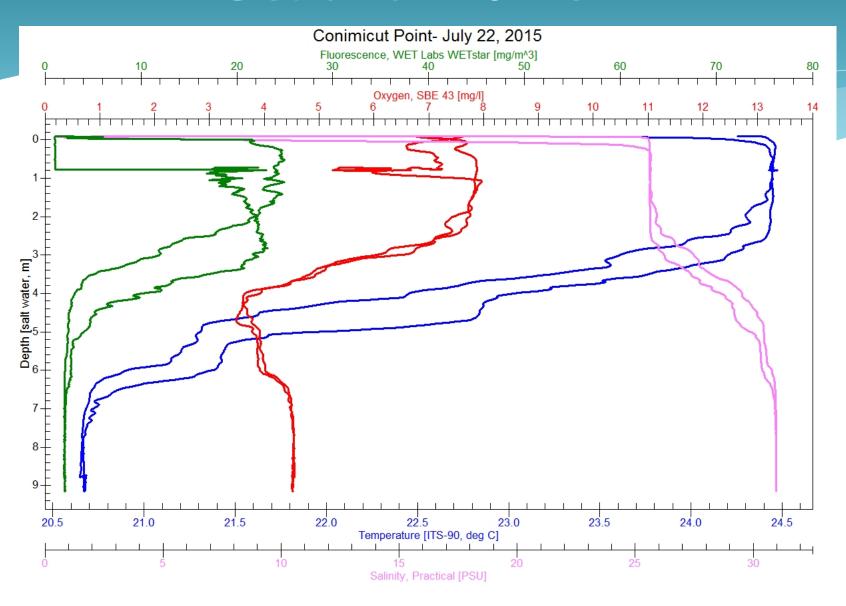
Seabird Water Quality Profiles

Seabird Profiles

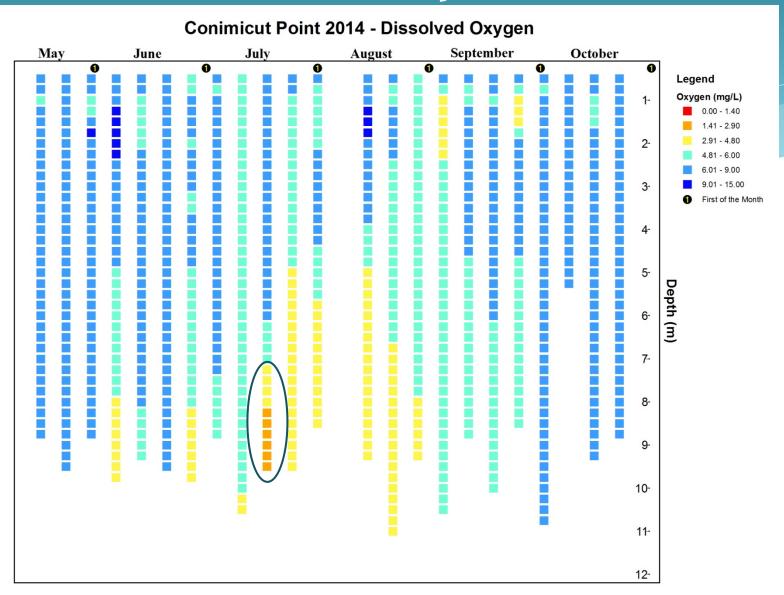
- * Seabird Electronics SBE 19 measures:
 - Pressure/Depth
 - Conductivity
 - Salinity
 - Temperature
 - Density
 - Dissolved Oxygen
 - Photosynthetically active radiation (PAR)
 - Fluorescence
- * Profiles collected weekly during the permit season & bi-monthly out of season
- * Data process using Seabird software
- * "Binned" data presented online



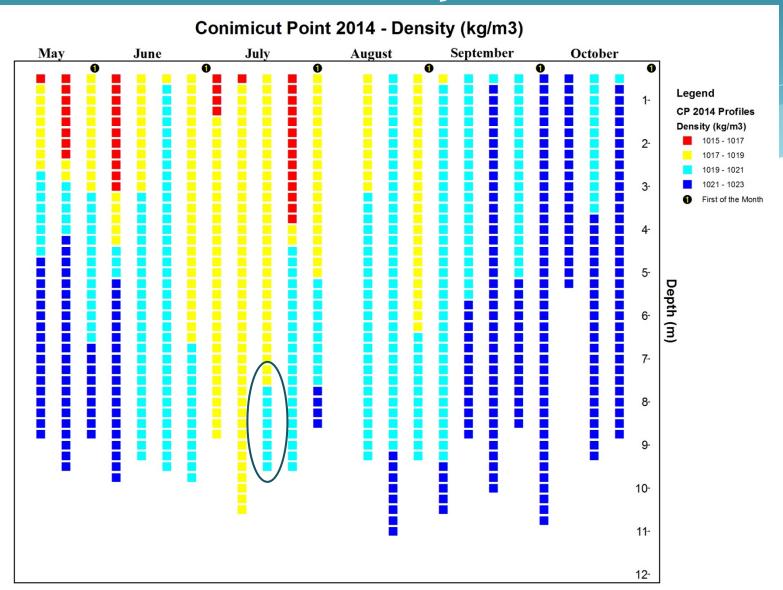
Seabird Profiles



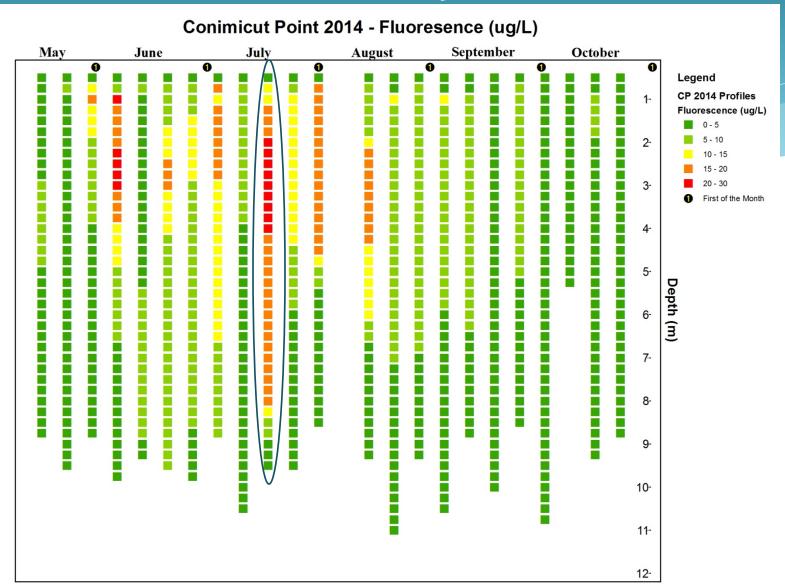
Seabird Yearly Profiles



Seabird Yearly Profiles



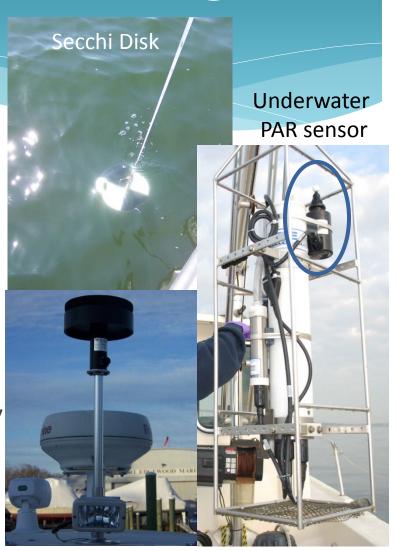
Seabird Yearly Profiles



Water Clarity Monitoring

Water Clarity Monitoring

- * Water clarity measured multiple ways:
- Secchi disk collected at 8 Bay Stations bi-monthly to weekly
- Photosynthetic active radiation (PAR) measured with WQ profiles
- Total Suspended Solids (TSS) collected with nutrients (Bi-monthly)
- Turbidity sensor on bottom sonde at Bullock's Reach measuring continuously



PAR Deck Sensor

National Coastal Condition Report Evaluation

National Coastal Condition Report III







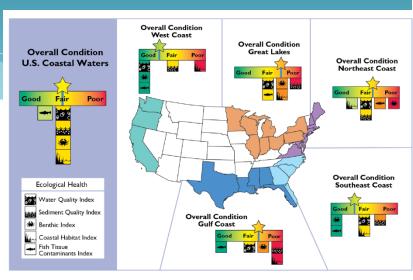


National Coastal Condition Report

- * Developed thresholds for regions to evaluate environmental health based on:
 - * Water quality
 - * Sediment quality
 - * Benthic health
 - * Coastal habitat
 - * Fish tissue

Water Quality Index

- Water quality index is based upon five different parameters:
 - Dissolved inorganic nitrogen
 - Dissolved inorganic phosphorus
 - * Chlorophyll a
 - Water Clarity
 - Dissolved oxygen
- Evaluated NBC seasonal data (May – Oct) against established thresholds



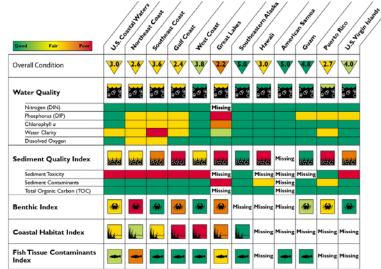
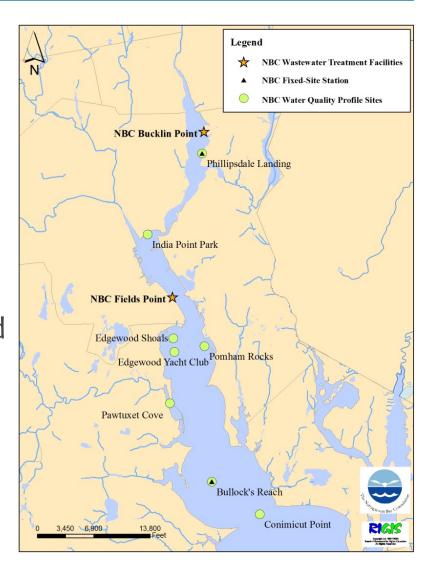


Figure 2-4. Overall national and regional coastal condition, 2003–2006 (U.S. EPA/NCA).

NBC Data Evaluated

- * Surface DIN Laboratory analyzed
- Surface DIP Laboratory analyzed
- Water Clarity PAR collected with Seabird profiles
- Dissolved oxygen Seabird profiles
- Chlorophyll a Laboratory analyzed



Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen

Table 1-3. Cutpoints for Assessing Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen (DIN)^a

Area	Good	Fair	Poor
Northeast Coast, Southeast Coast, Gulf Coast, and Guam ^a sites		0.1–0.5 mg/L	> 0.5 mg/L
West Coast, Alaska, and American Samoa sites	< 0.35 mg/L	0.35–0.5 mg/L	> 0.5 mg/L
Hawaii, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Florida Bay sites	< 0.05 mg/L	0.05–0.1 mg/L	> 0.1 mg/L
Regions	Less than 10% of the coastal area is in poor condition, and more than 50% of the coastal area is in good condition.	10% to 25% of the coastal area is in poor condition, or 50% or less of the coastal area is in good condition.	More than 25% of the coastal area is in poor condition.

^a In Guam, the cutpoints apply to concentrations of nitrate-nitrogen.

		Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen (mg/L)							
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Phillipsdale Landing	0.72	0.95	0.99	0.55	0.70	0.62	0.50	0.32	
India Point Park	0.49	0.57	0.54	0.28	0.44	0.39	0.27	0.23	
Edgewood Yacht Club	0.37	0.29	0.32	0.23	0.30	0.19	0.15	0.14	
Pomham Rocks	0.33	0.34	0.31	0.20	0.28	0.19	0.12	0.11	
Pawtuxet Cove							0.40	0.53	
Bullock's Reach	0.23	0.20	0.17	0.13	0.22	0.13	0.14	0.095	
Conimicut Point	0.21	0.15	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.06	0.08	0.08	
Rainfall (May-Oct; inches)	14.93	24.04	29.62	19.22	30.78	24.85	24.34	14.94	

Dissolved Inorganic Phosphorus

Table 1-4. Cutpoints for Assessing Dissolve	ed Inorganic Phosphorus (DIP)

Area	Good	Fair	Poor
Northeast, Southeast, and Gulf Coast sites	< 0.01 mg/L	0.01–0.05 mg/L	> 0.05 mg/L
West Coast, Alaska, and American Samoa sites	< 0.07 mg/L	0.07–0.1 mg/L	> 0.1 mg/L
Hawaii, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Florida Bay sites	< 0.005 mg/L	0.005–0.01 mg/L	> 0.01 mg/L
Guam sites	< 0.025 mg/L	0.025–0.1 mg/L	> 0.1 mg/L
Regions	Less than 10% of the coastal area is in poor condition, and more than 50% of the coastal area is in good condition.	10% to 25% of the coastal area is in poor condition, or 50% or less of the coastal area is in good condition.	More than 25% of the coastal area is in poor condition.

		Dissolved Inorganic Phosphorus (mg/L)						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Phillipsdale Landing	0.184	0.180	0.131	0.128	0.110	0.172	0.143	0.131
India Point Park	0.113	0.116	0.070	0.073	0.085	0.100	0.072	0.087
Edgewood Yacht Club	0.083	0.066	0.048	0.053	0.054	0.076	0.066	0.061
Pomham Rocks	0.084	0.077	0.046	0.054	0.060	0.073	0.059	0.062
Pawtuxet Cove							0.044	0.058
Bullock's Reach	0.066	0.042	0.023	0.039	0.039	0.059	0.041	0.043
Conimicut Point	0.056	0.046	0.019	0.033	0.039	0.047	0.035	0.041
Rainfall (May-Oct; inches)	14.93	24.04	29.62	19.22	30.78	24.85	24.34	14.94

Chlorophyll a

Table 1-5. Cutpoints for Assessing Chlorophyll a

Area	Good	Fair	Poor
Northeast Coast, Southeast Coast, Gulf Coast, West Coast, and Alaska sites	< 5 μg/L	5–20 μg/L	> 20 μg/L
Hawaii, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Florida Bay sites	< 0.5 μg/L	0.5–1 μg/L	> 1 μg/L
Regions	Less than 10% of the coastal area is in poor condition, and more than 50% of the coastal area is in good condition.	10% to 20% of the coastal area is in poor condition, or 50% or less of the coastal area is in good condition.	More than 20% of the coastal area is in poor condition.

		Chlorophyll a (μg/L)						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Phillipsdale Landing				46.66	24.83	22.20	17.95	36.80
India Point Park				30.09	18.75	31.71	20.14	15.96
Edgewood Yacht Club				29.11	30.31	22.94	13.53	13.82
Pomham Rocks				34.42	24.83	22.20	17.95	19.33
Pawtuxet Cove							20.53	14.61
Bullock's Reach				28.77	22.72	12.85	11.04	12.84
Conimicut Point				17.15	17.53	15.93	12.05	10.84
Rainfall (May-Oct; inches)	14.93	24.04	29.62	19.22	30.78	24.85	24.34	14.94

Water Clarity

Table 1-6. Cutpoints for Assessing Water Clarity

Area	Good	Fair	Poor
Sites in coastal waters with naturally high turbidity	> 10% light at 1 meter	5–10% light at 1 meter	< 5% light at 1 meter
Sites in coastal waters with normal turbidity	> 20% light at 1 meter	10-20% light at 1 meter	< 10% light at 1 meter
Sites in coastal waters that support SAV	> 40% light at 1 meter	20–40% light at 1 meter	< 20% light at 1 meter
Regions	Less than 10% of the coastal area is in poor condition, and more than 50% of the coastal area is in good condition	10% to 25% of the coastal area is in poor condition, or 50% or less of the coastal area is in good condition.	More than 25% of the coastal area is in poor condition.

		Percent of Light at 1 m							
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Phillipsdale Landing	38%	32%		29%	33%	17%	17%	37%	
India Point Park	50%	47%	53%	43%	45%	30%	37%	52%	
Edgewood Yacht Club	36%	34%	30%	48%	41%	36%	41%	44%	
Pomham Rocks	42%	48%	55%	40%	39%	32%	39%	52%	
Pawtuxet Cove							37%	40%	
Bullock's Reach	51%	44%	56%	48%	46%	33%	32%	55%	
Conimicut Point	50%	47%	51%	54%	42%	30%	37%	56%	
Rainfall (May-Oct; inches)	14.93	24.04	29.62	19.22	30.78	24.85	24.34	14.94	

Water Clarity

Table 1-6. Cutpoints for Assessing Water Clarity

Area	Good	Fair	Poor		
Sites in coastal waters with naturally high turbidity	> 10% light at 1 meter	5–10% light at 1 meter	< 5% light at 1 meter		
Sites in coastal waters	> 20% light at 1 meter	10–20% light at 1 meter	< 10% light at 1 meter		
Sites in coastal waters that support SAV	> 40% light at 1 meter	20–40% light at 1 meter	< 20% light at 1 meter		
Regions	Less than 10% of the coastal area is in poor condition, and more than 50% of the coastal area is in good condition	10% to 25% of the coastal area is in poor condition, or 50% or less of the coastal area is in good condition.	More than 25% of the coastal area is in poor condition.		

		Percent of Light at 1 m						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Phillipsdale Landing	38%	32%		29%	33%	17%	17%	37%
India Point Park	50%	47%	53%	43%	45%	30%	37%	52%
Edgewood Yacht Club	36%	34%	30%	48%	41%	36%	41%	44%
Pomham Rocks	42%	48%	55%	40%	39%	32%	39%	52%
Pawtuxet Cove							37%	40%
Bullock's Reach	51%	44%	56%	48%	46%	33%	32%	55%
Conimicut Point	50%	47%	51%	54%	42%	30%	37%	56%
Rainfall (May-Oct; inches)	14.93	24.04	29.62	19.22	30.78	24.85	24.34	14.94

Dissolved Oxygen

Table 1-7. Cutpoints for Assessing Dissolved Oxygen

Area	Good	Fair	Poor
Individual sampling sites	> 5 mg/L	2–5 mg/L	< 2 mg/L
_ ·		F0/ 1 4F0/ 611	1 450/ 5/1
Regions	Less than 570 of the coastal	5% to 15% of the coastal	Wore than 15% of the
	area is in poor condition, and	area is in poor condition, or	coastal area is in poor
	more than 50% of the coastal	50% or less of the coastal	condition.
	area is in good condition.	area is in good condition.	

	Dissolved Oxygen Concentration (mg/L) 1 m Off Bottom							
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Phillipsdale Landing	3.48	5.84	3.50	4.75	3.61	4.33	3.34	4.27
India Point Park	3.24	3.63	4.33	4.92	3.54	3.50	2.86	3.96
Edgewood Yacht Club	4.66	6.18	5.43	6.38	5.92	4.82	3.82	6.00
Pomham Rocks	4.25	4.27	4.68	4.69	4.21	5.17	3.95	4.92
Pawtuxet Cove					1.71	5.21	5.21	6.95
Bullock's Reach	5.03	5.16	5.10	4.98	4.44	5.07	4.25	5.23
Conimicut Point	5.17	4.92	5.17	4.64	4.99	5.22	4.50	5.33
Rainfall (May-Oct; inches)	14.93	24.04	29.62	19.22	30.78	24.85	24.34	14.94

Dissolved Oxygen

Table 1-7. Cutpoints for Assessing Dissolved Oxygen

Area	Good	Fair	Poor		
Individual sampling sites	> 5 mg/L	2–5 mg/L	< 2 mg/L		
_ .		E0/ 1 4E0/ 611	NA () 450/ 611		
Regions	Less man 570 or the coastar	370 to 1370 of the coastal	Wore than 15% of the		
	area is in poor condition, and	area is in poor condition, or	coastal area is in poor		
	more than 50% of the coastal	50% or less of the coastal	condition.		
	area is in good condition.	area is in good condition.			

	Dissolved Oxygen Concentration (mg/L) 0.5 m Off Bottom							
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Phillipsdale Landing	3.45	4.01	2.79	4.34	3.29	3.76	3.15	4.09
India Point Park	3.22	3.43	4.17	4.78	3.16	3.42	2.64	3.79
Edgewood Yacht Club	4.54	4.84	5.25	5.27	5.00	4.26	3.43	5.72
Pomham Rocks	4.08	4.18	4.63	4.60	3.93	4.60	3.77	4.77
Pawtuxet Cove					2.13	4.63	4.74	6.26
Bullock's Reach	4.88	4.64	4.93	4.76	4.29	4.95	4.12	5.07
Conimicut Point	5.15	4.74	5.16	4.59	4.92	5.14	4.57	5.27
Rainfall (May-Oct; inches)	14.93	24.04	29.62	19.22	30.78	24.85	24.34	14.94

Dissolved Oxygen

Table 1-7. Cutpoints for Assessing Dissolved Oxygen

Area	Good	Fair	Poor		
Individual sampling sites	> 5 mg/L	2–5 mg/L	< 2 mg/L		
Regions	Less than 5% of the coastal area is in poor condition, and more than 50% of the coastal area is in good condition.	5% to 15% of the coastal area is in poor condition, or 50% or less of the coastal area is in good condition.	More than 15% of the coastal area is in poor condition.		

	Dissolved Oxygen Concentration (mg/L) on Bottom							
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Phillipsdale Landing	3.44	2.41	2.24	4.12	2.85	3.60	2.85	3.46
India Point Park	3.22	3.22	4.04	4.55	2.94	3.36	2.46	3.69
Edgewood Yacht Club	3.64	3.85	4.46	3.72	3.62	4.06	2.96	5.31
Pomham Rocks	3.89	3.46	4.48	4.16	3.83	4.54	3.67	4.64
Pawtuxet Cove					2.23	4.48	4.34	5.88
Bullock's Reach	4.60	3.31	5.01	4.56	4.08	4.83	4.10	4.96
Conimicut Point	5.11	4.40	5.15	4.59	4.70	5.08	4.49	5.22
Rainfall (May-Oct; inches)	14.93	24.04	29.62	19.22	30.78	24.85	24.34	14.94

Water Quality Index

Table 1-8. Cutpoints for Determining the Water Quality Index Rating by Site

Rating	Cutpoints
Good	A maximum of one indicator is rated fair, and no indicators are rated poor.
Fair	One of the indicators is rated poor, or two or more indicators are rated fair.
Poor	Two or more of the five indicators are rated poor.

	Water Quality Index							
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Phillipsdale Landing	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor
India Point Park	Fair	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair
Edgewood Yacht Club	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair
Pomham Rocks	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair
Pawtuxet Cove							Fair	Poor
Bullock's Reach	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair
Conimicut Point	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair
Rainfall (May-Oct; inches)	14.93	24.04	29.62	19.22	30.78	24.85	24.34	14.94

Evaluation included the Water Clarity that supported SAV & DO at 0.5 m off the bottom

Surface Mapping

Surface Mapping

- * Use YSI sonde flow-through system to continuously measure surface water quality while boat is underway
- * Computer program integrates GPS coordinates and depth finder data with water quality data sets
- GIS spatial analyst is used to interpolate values
- * Create surface water quality maps for dissolved oxygen, chlorophyll, temp...

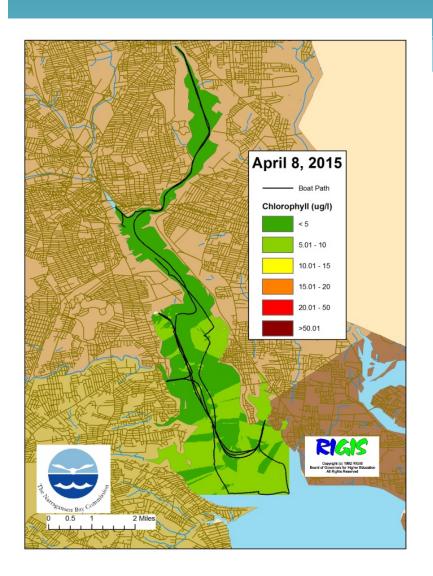


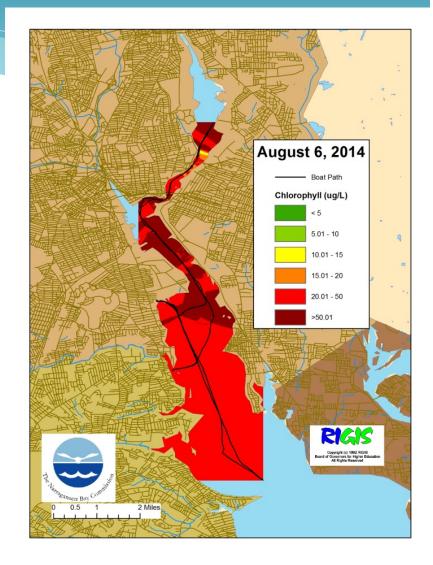
Surface Mapping

- * Conduct mapping weekly in summer while vessel is underway performing routine monitoring
- * Allow identification & tracking of algae blooms
- * Provides a great picture of what is happening in the surface waters

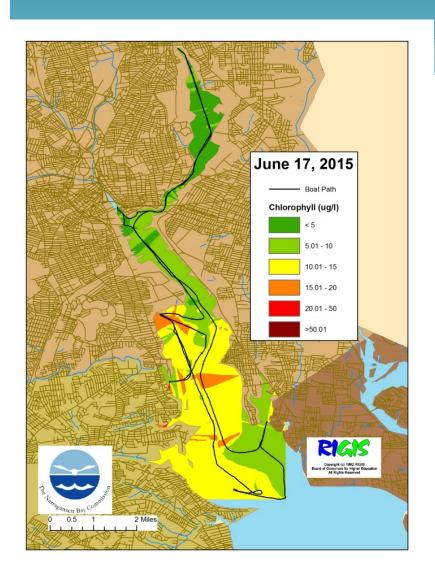


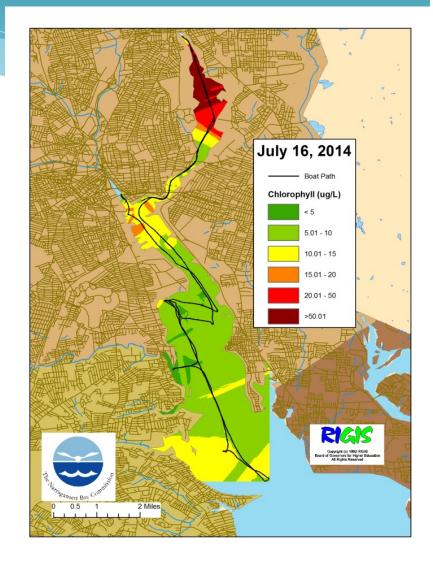
Chlorophyll Surface Mapping

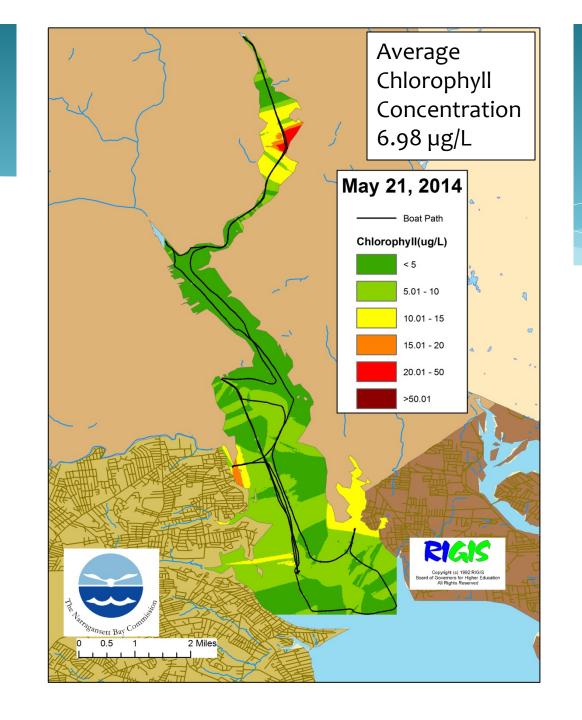


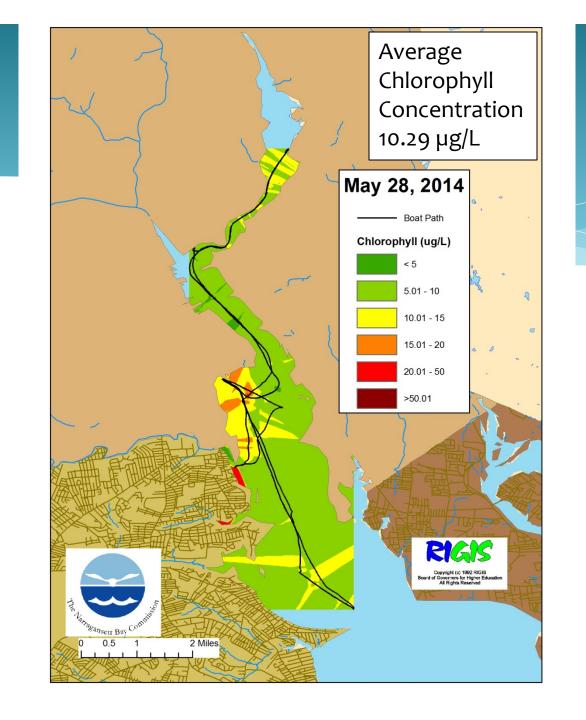


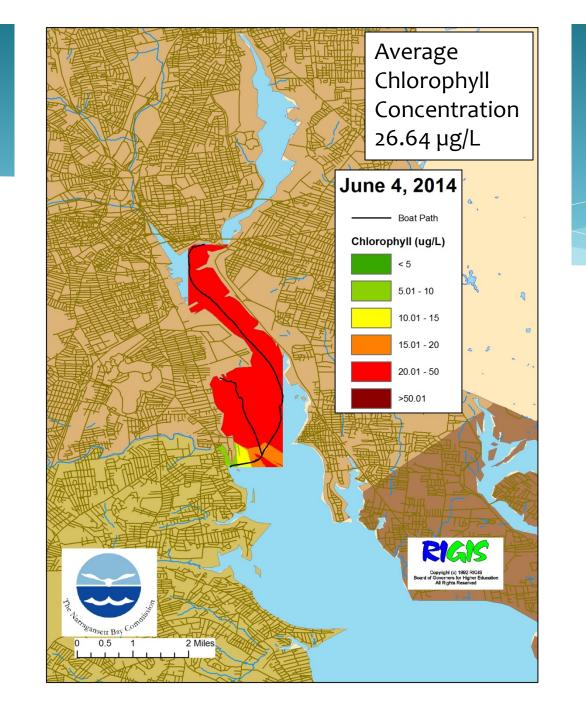
Chlorophyll Surface Mapping

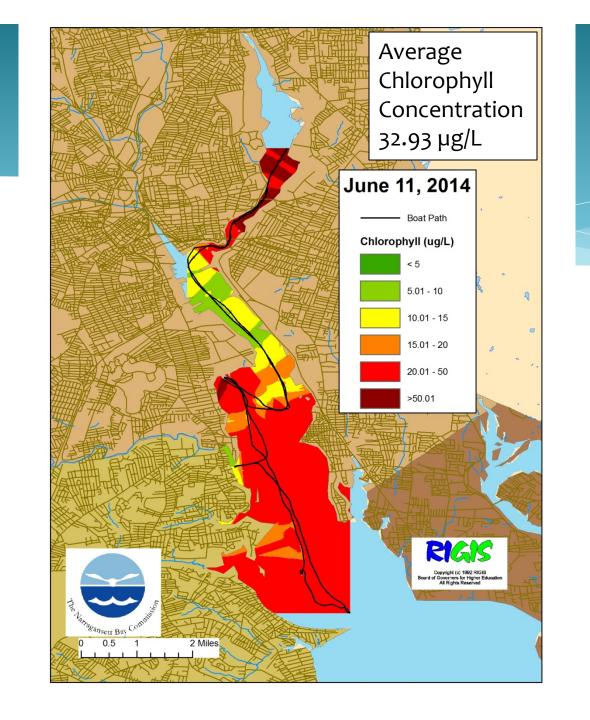


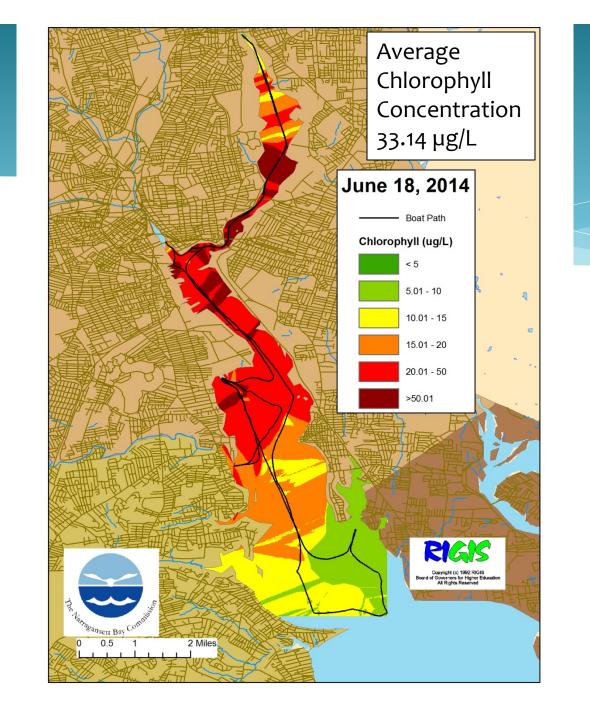


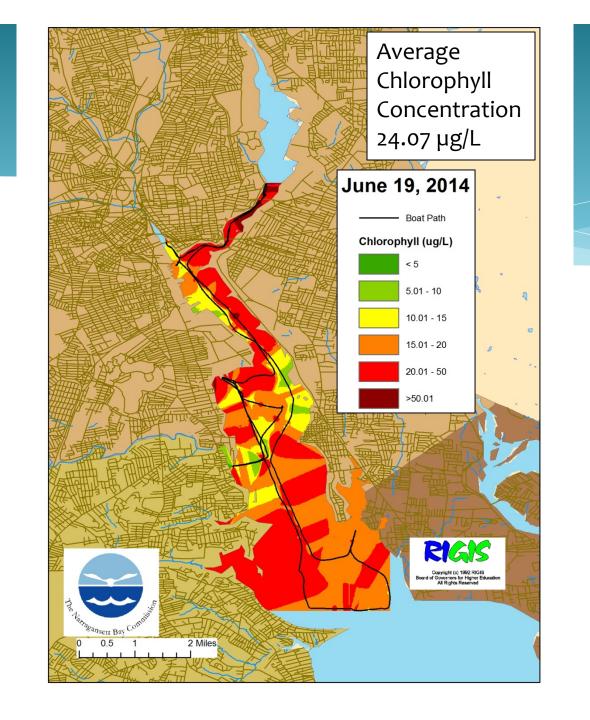


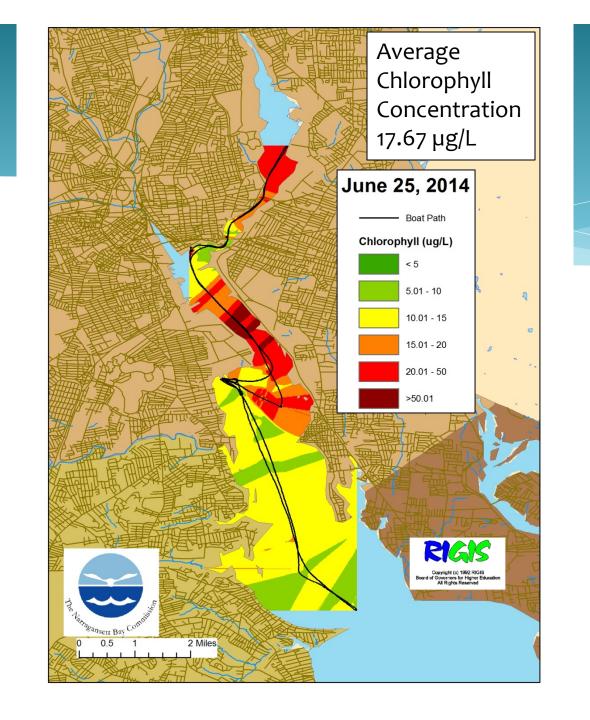


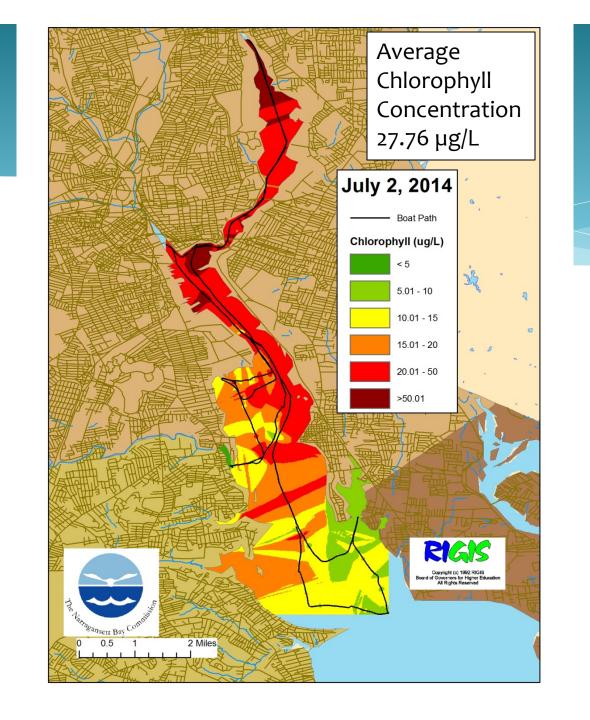


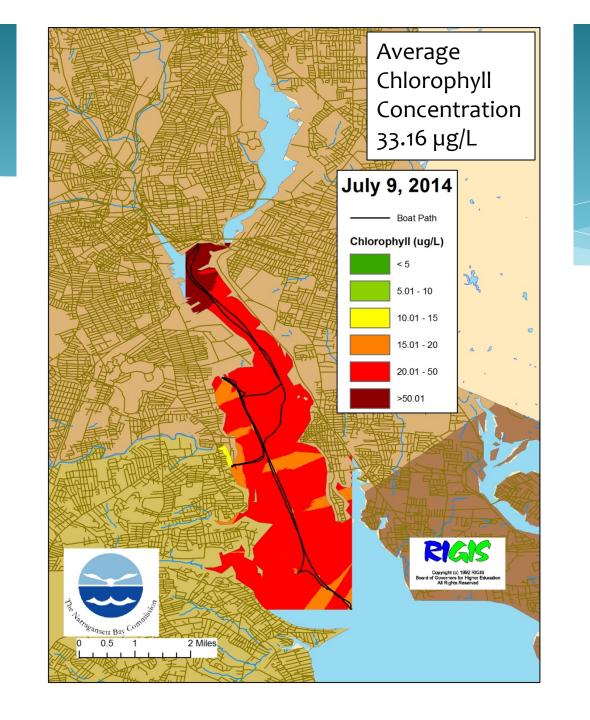


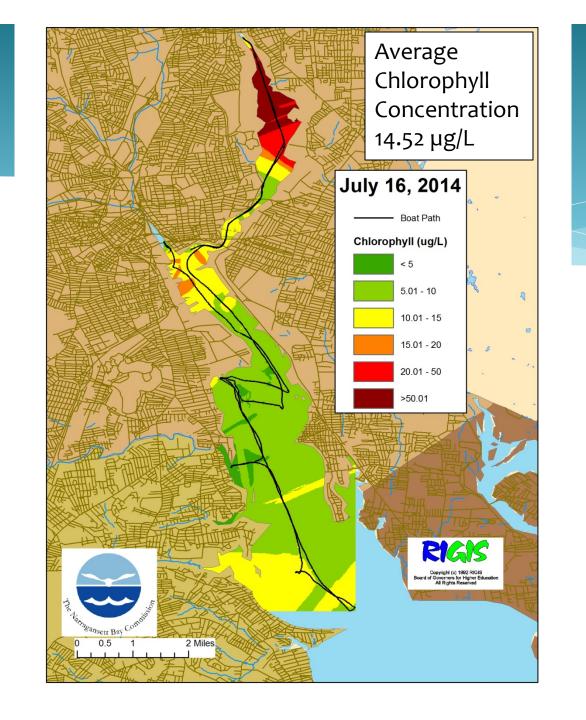


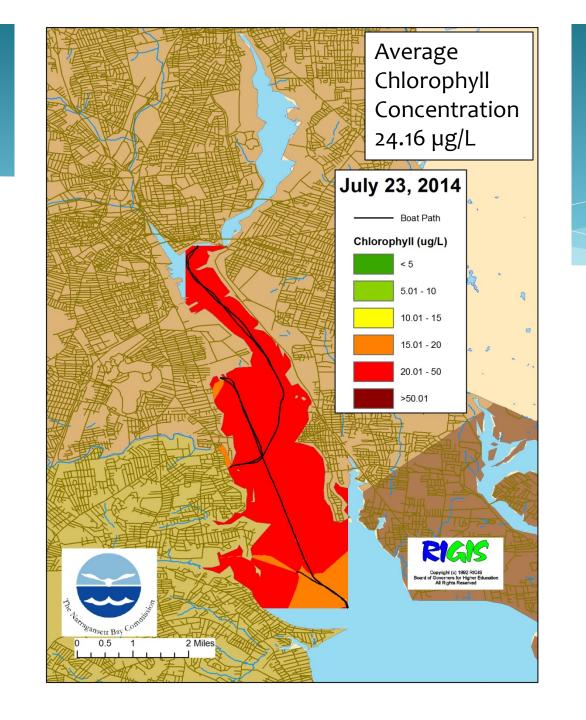


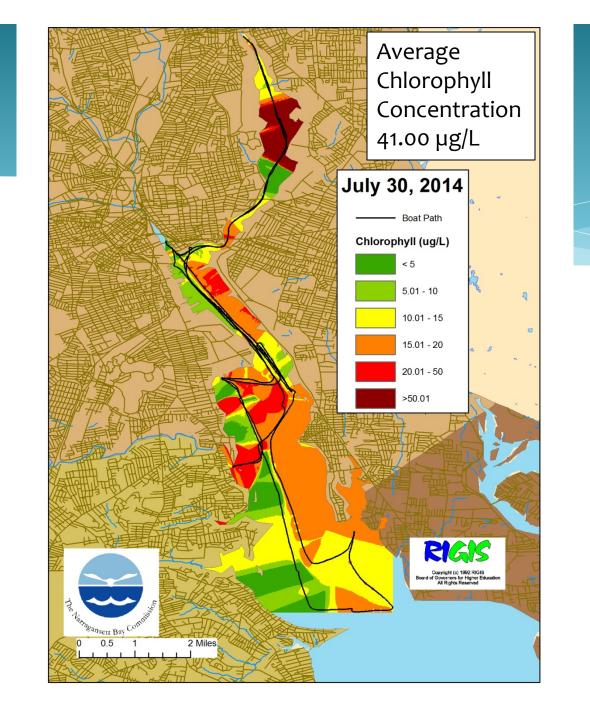


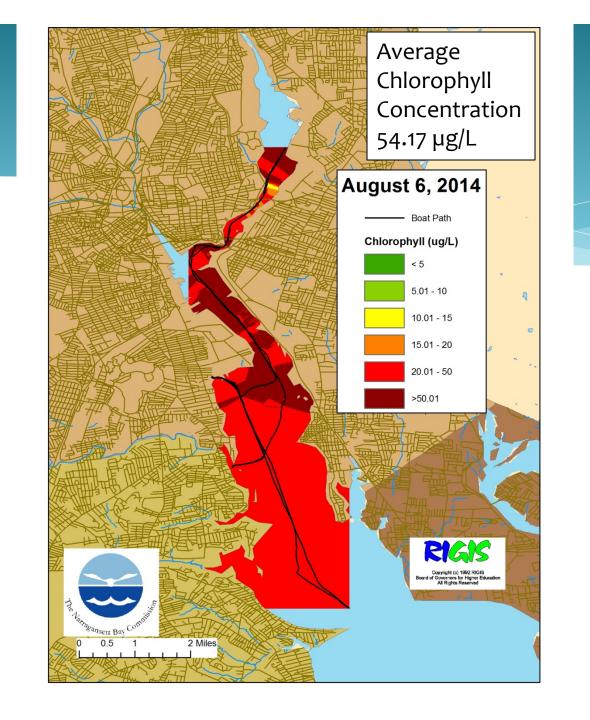


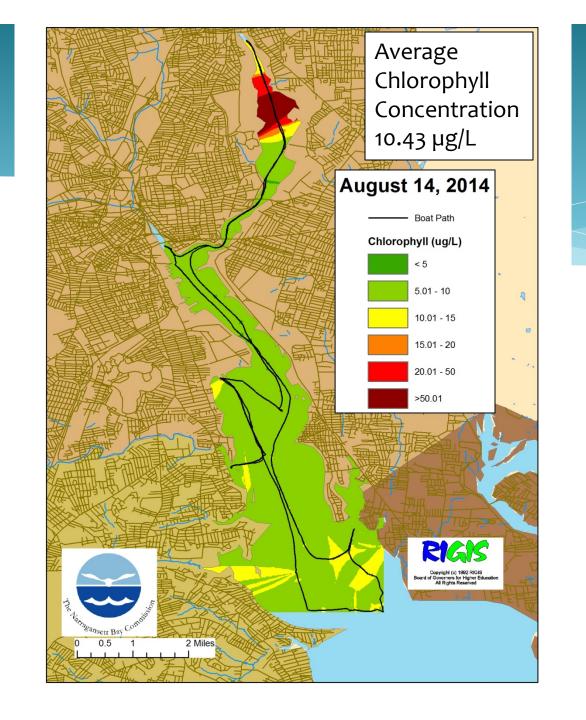


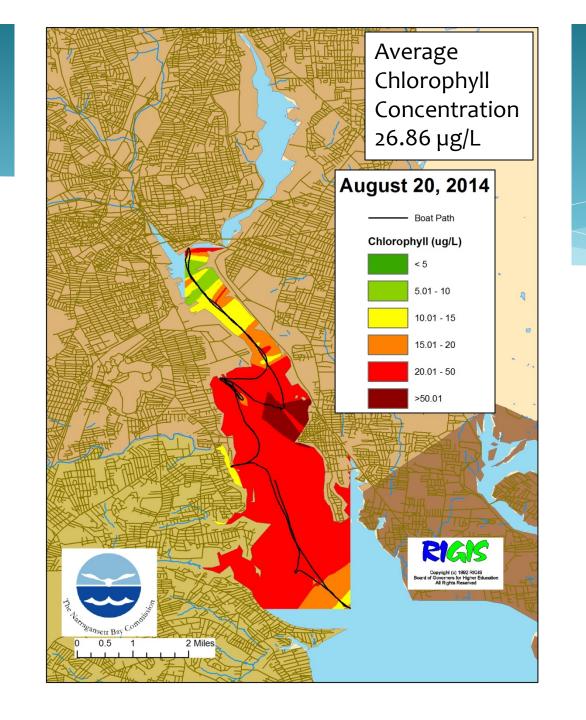


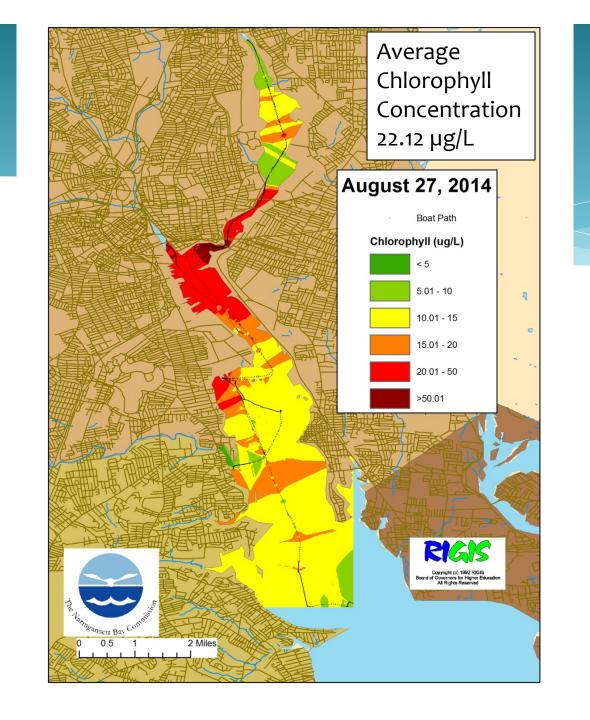


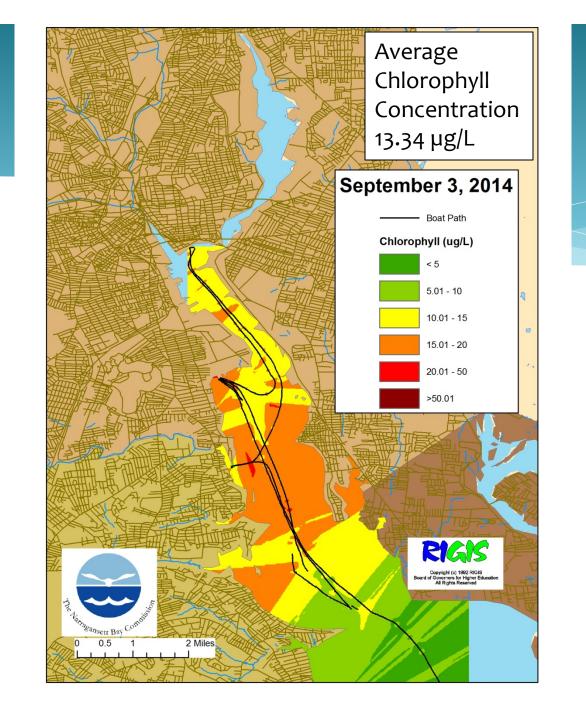


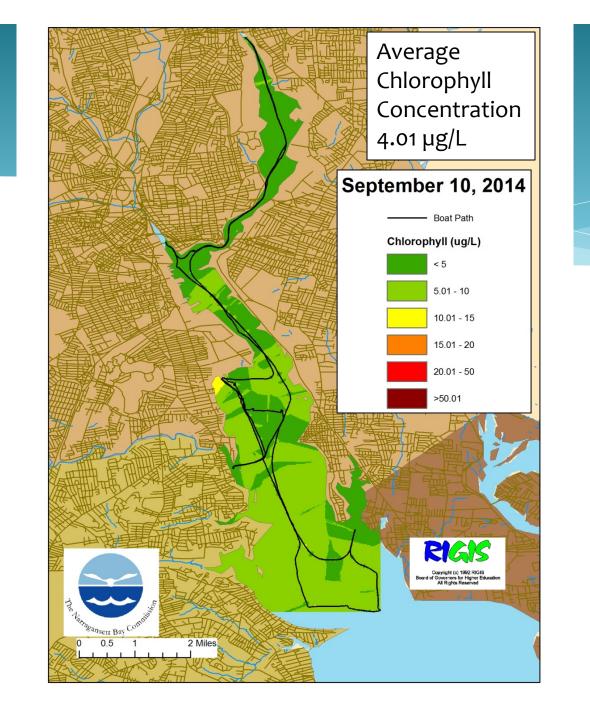


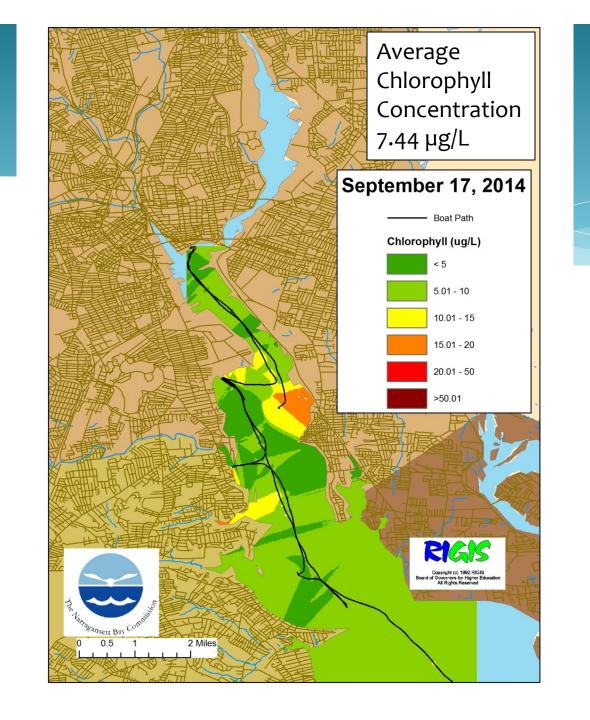


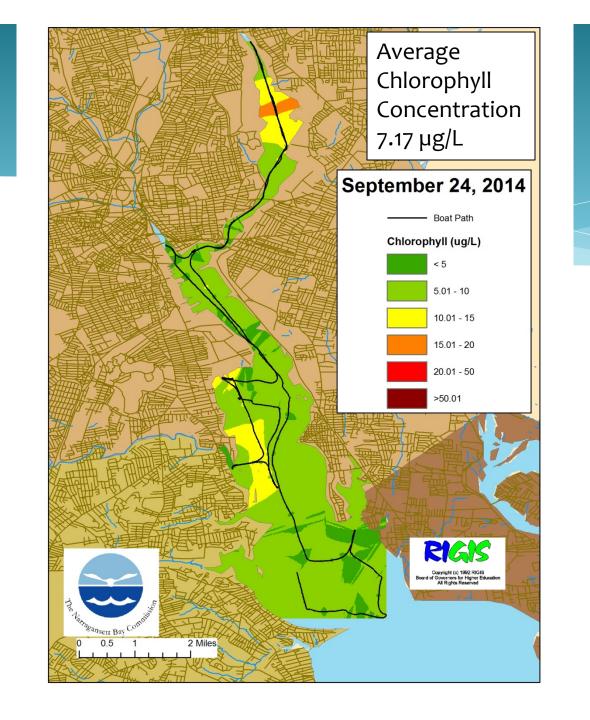


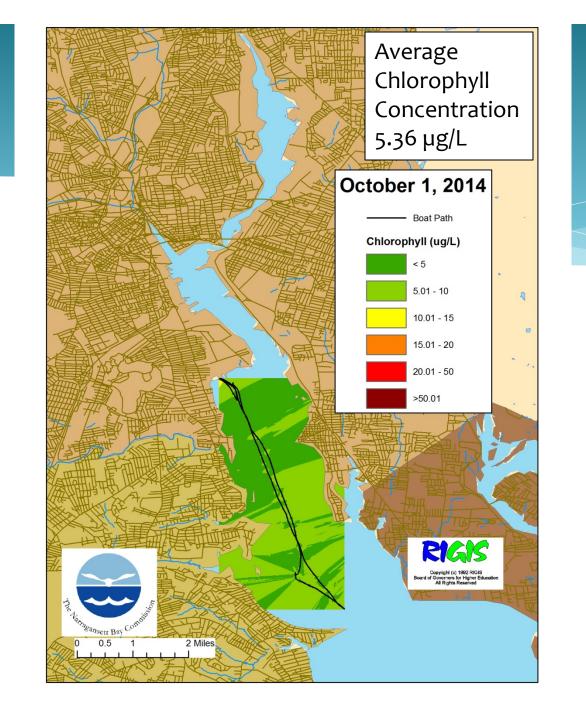


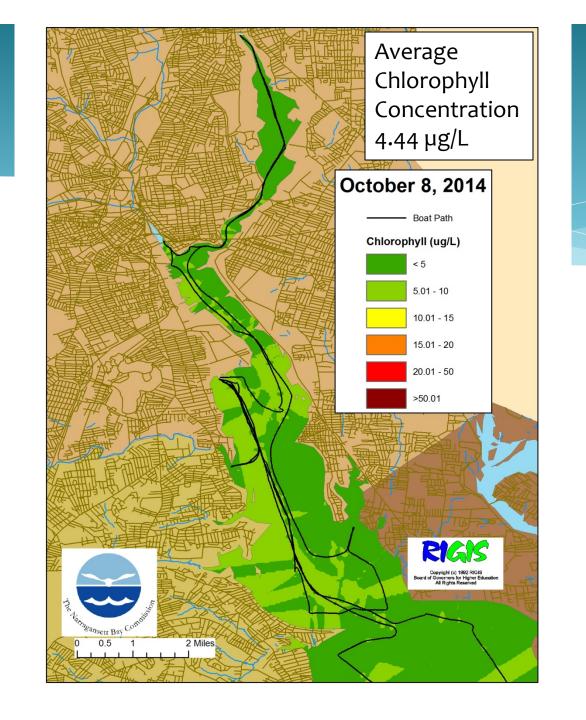


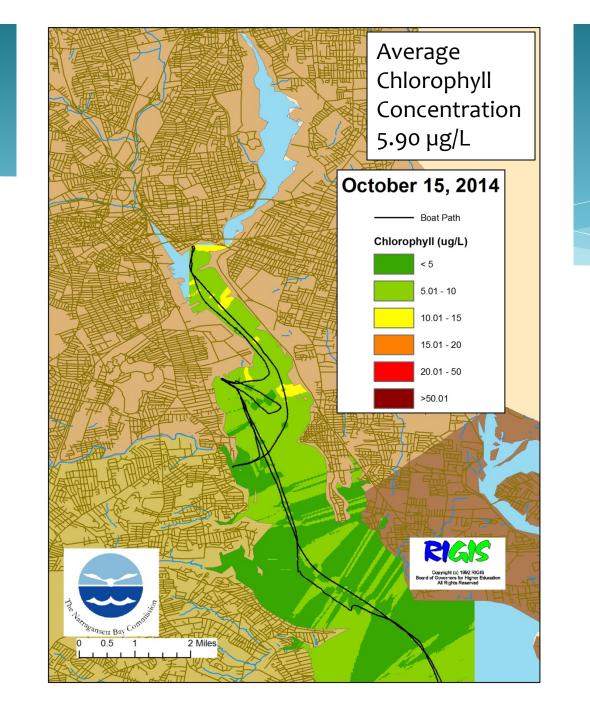


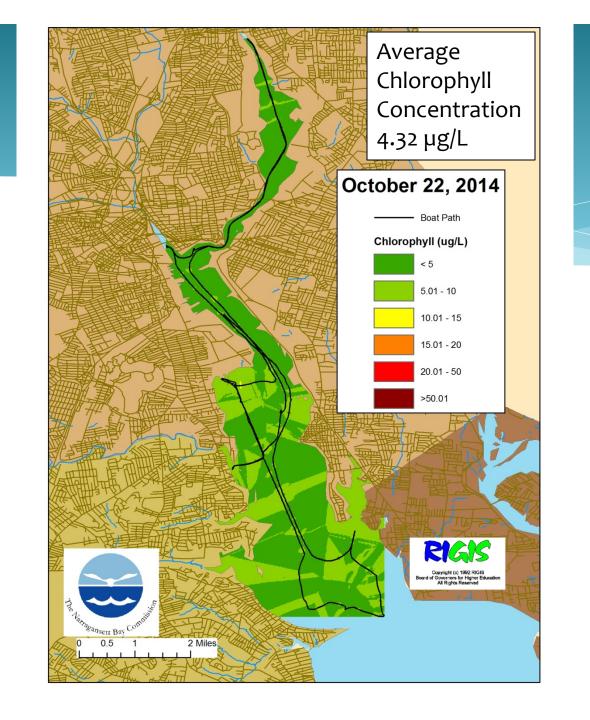


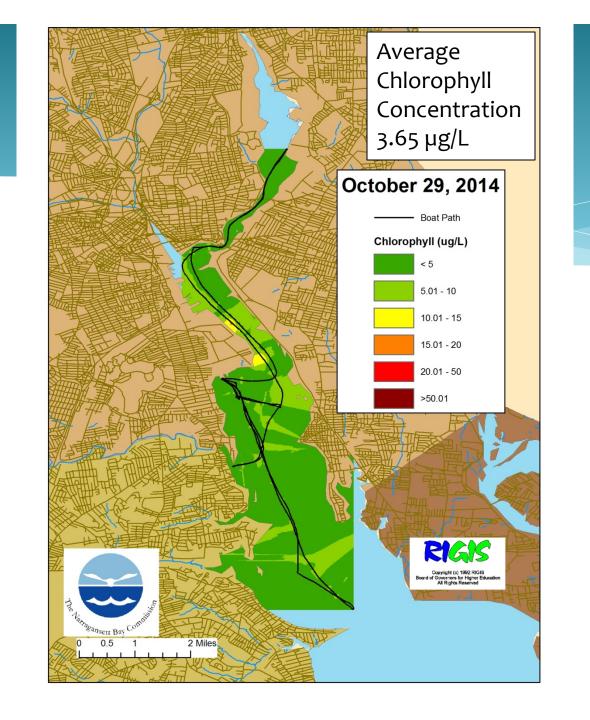


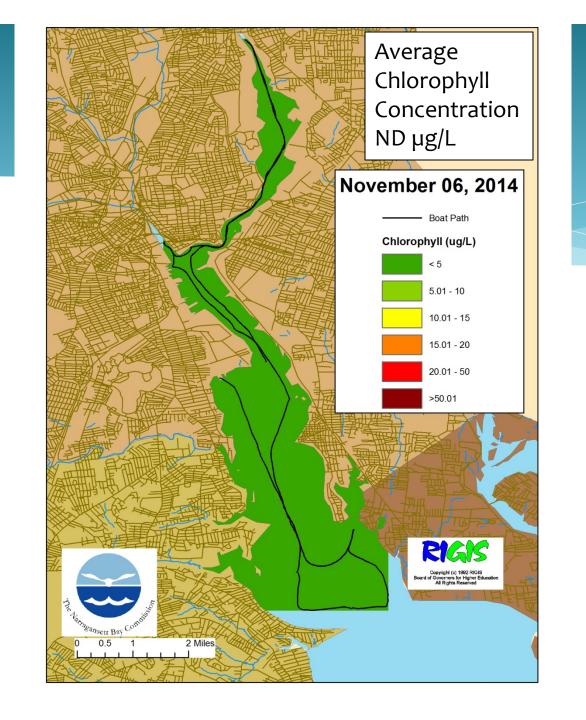


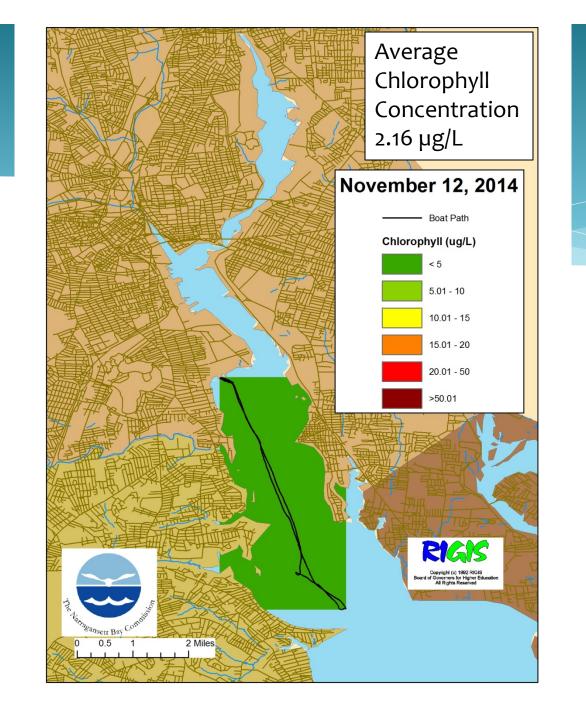


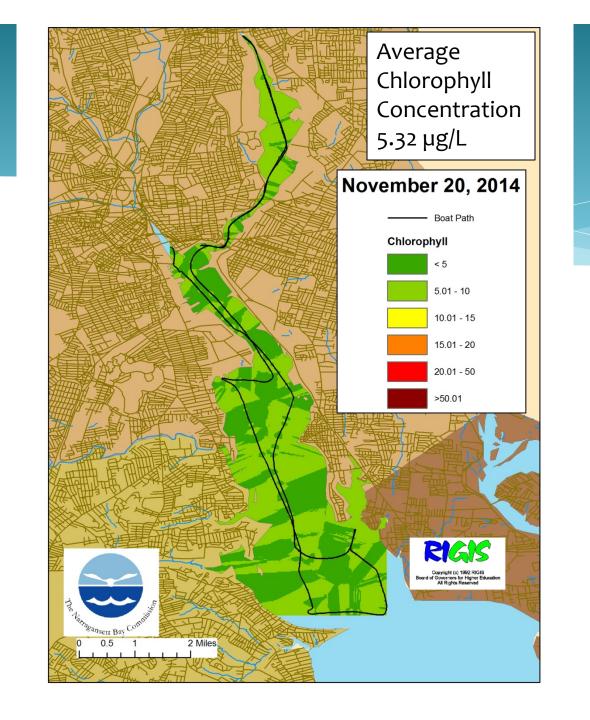


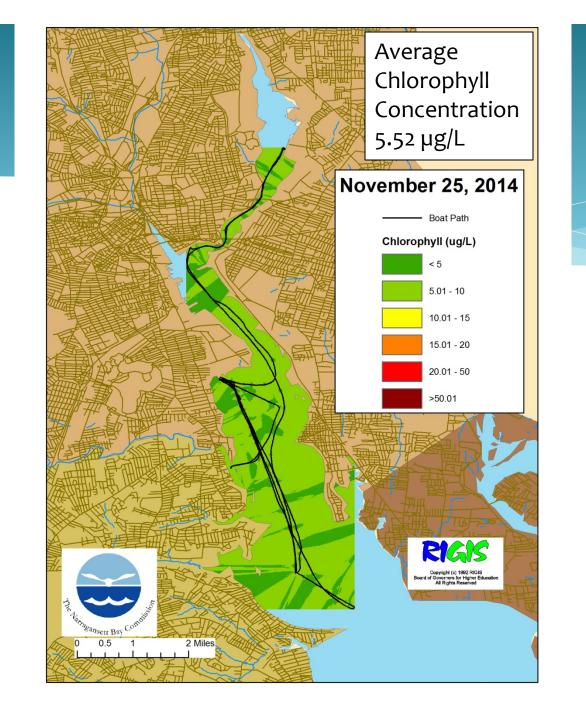


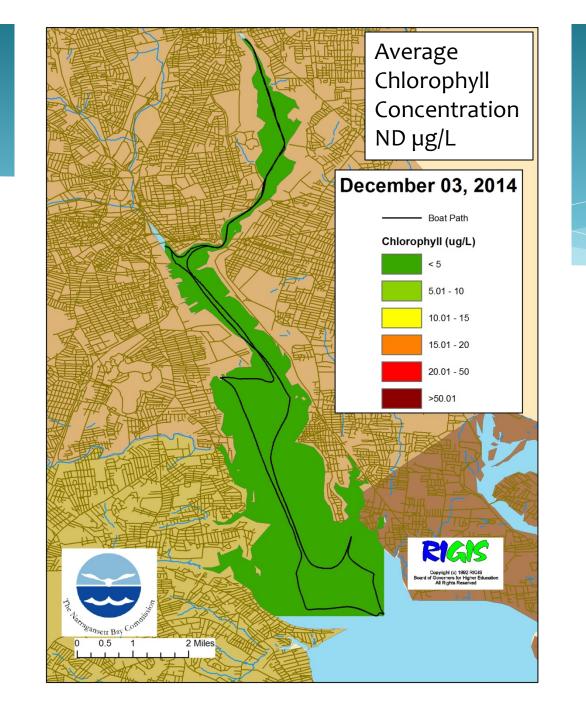


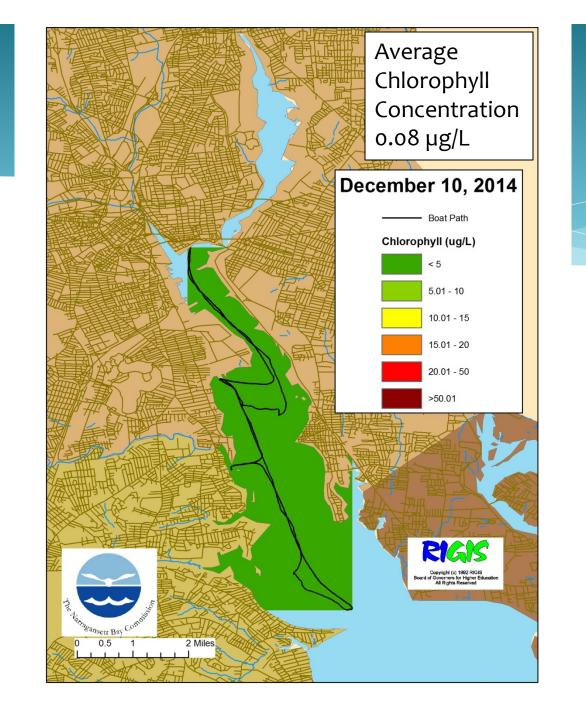


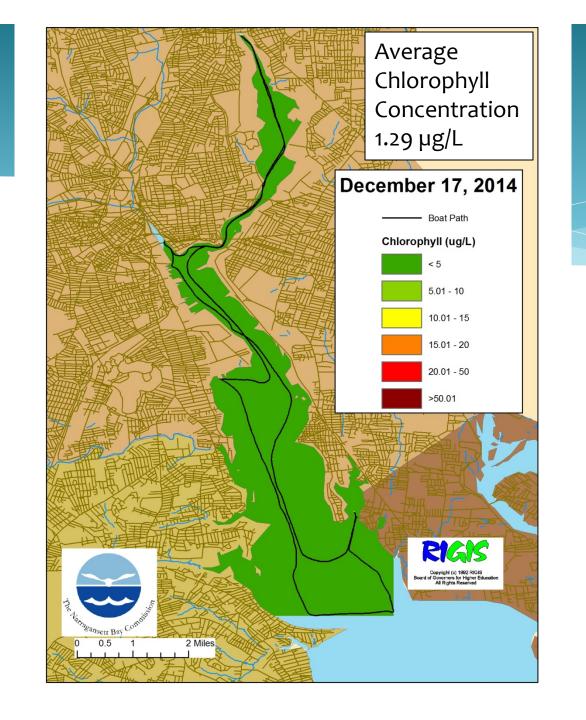


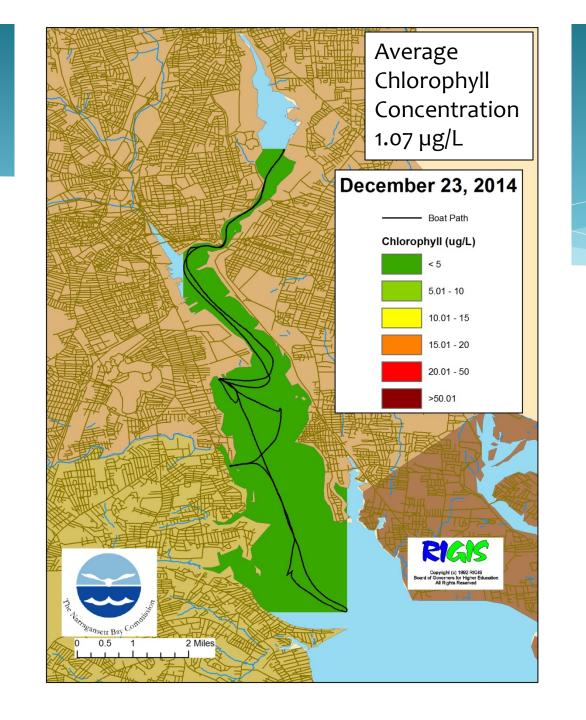




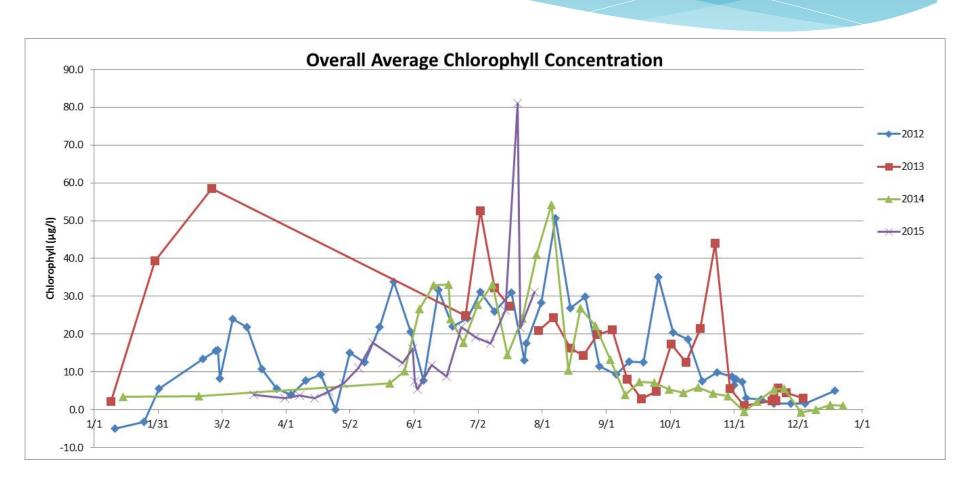






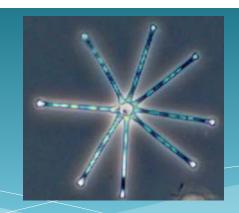


Surface Mapping



Plankton Monitoring

Plankton Monitoring

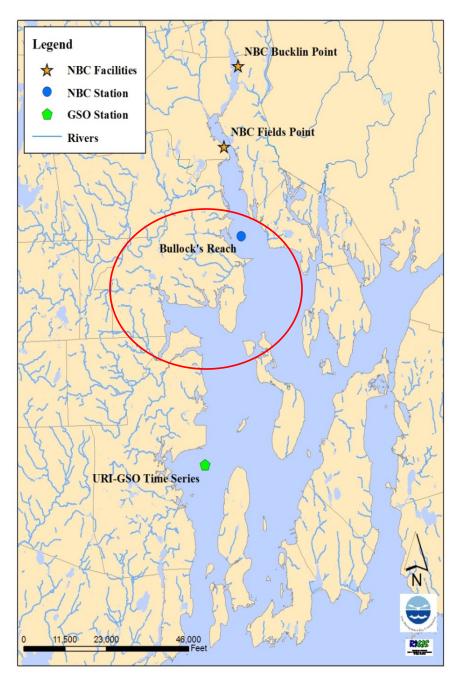


Goals

- Characterize and track the phytoplankton species composition and abundance prior to, during, and after nutrient reductions
- * Assess a biological component of water quality
- * Provide readily available data to scientific community and researchers

Methods and Equipment

- * Direction and guidance from URI-GSO Professor Dr. Tatiana Rynearson
- * Procedures replicate the "Monitoring of the Plankton of Narragansett Bay" ongoing time-series project
- Equipment partially funded by the RI Bays, Rivers, and Watershed Coordination Team



Bullock's Reach Buoy

- Bimonthly sampling and analysis
 - Special monitoring of blooms as needed
- * Physical and chemical data alongside plankton results
 - * Temperature, salinity, chlorophyll
 - * Nutrient monitoring
- Fulfill data gap between upper and lower Narragansett Bay

Plankton Monitoring Sampling



Quantitative AnalysisWhole Bucket Sample

Near surface grab

Cells/L



Qualitative Analysis

Tow Net Sample
Near surface 30 min. deployment
Seen but not counted

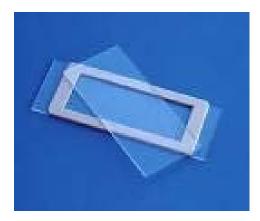
Plankton Monitoring



Olympus BX53 Phase Contrast Microscope and DP25 Camera

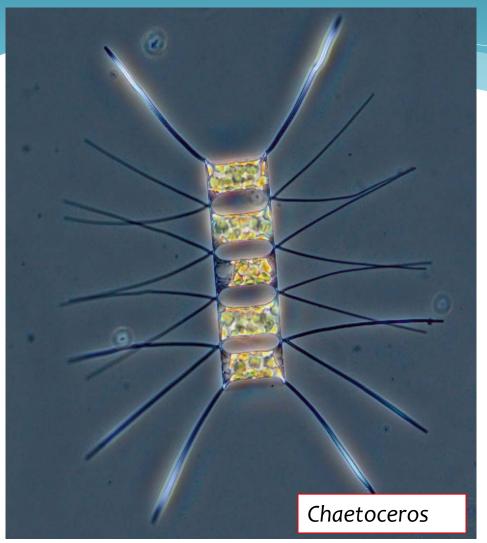


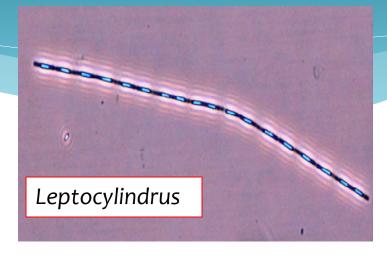
Hensen-Stemple Pipette

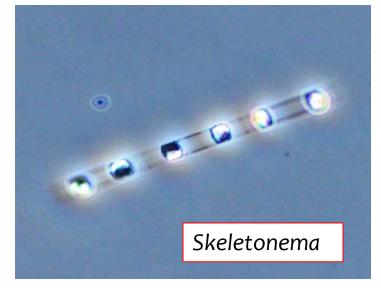


Sedgewick-Rafter Counting Chamber

Plankton Monitoring Common Diatoms



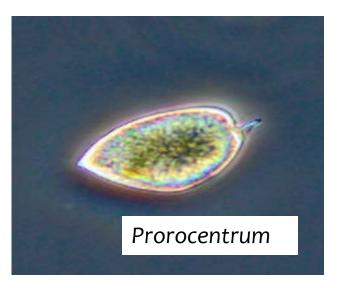




Plankton Monitoring Common Dinoflagellates





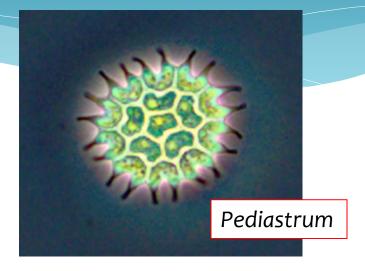


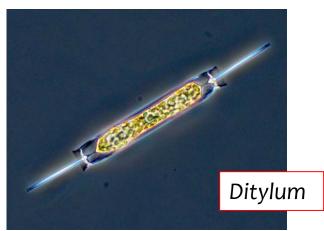
Quantitative Analysis Whole Water Sample

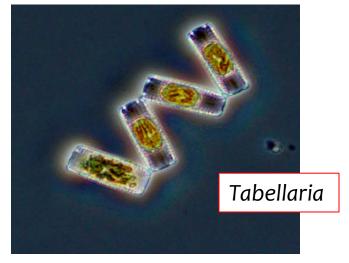
	Cells/mL			cells/L	
DATE	8-Jul-15	8-Jul-15	8-Jul-15	8-Jul-15	8-Jul-15
COUNT TYPE	S/R Surface	S/R Depth	seen not counted	S/R Surface	S/R Depth
LOCATION	Bullocks Reach	Bullocks Reach	Bullocks Reach	Bullocks Reach	Bullocks Reach
Total cells/L	1474	0		1474000	0
Achnanthes spp.				0	0
Actinocyclus sp.				0	0
Actinomonas sp.				0	0
Actinoptychus senarius				0	0
Akashiwo sanguineum				0	0
Alexandrium sp.			x	0	0
Amphidinium cf				0	0
Amphidinium longum				0	0
Apedinella sp.				0	0
Asterionella sp.				0	0
Asterionellopsis glacialis				0	0
Asterionellopsis glacialis cf				0	0
Asterionellopsis spp.				0	0
Baccillaria paxillifer				0	0
Baccillaria sp.				0	0
Bacteriastrum hyalinum				0	0
Bacteriastrum sp.				0	0
Biddulphia sp.				0	0
Centric unknown				0	0
Cerataulina sp.				0	0
Ceratium sp				0	0
Ceratulina dentata				0	0
Chaetoceros	75		x	75000	0
Choanoflagellate				0	0
Chrysochromulina				0	0
Chrysophyte				0	0
Cilliate unknown	2		x	2000	0
Cochlodinium				0	0

Qualitative Analysis Tow Net Sample

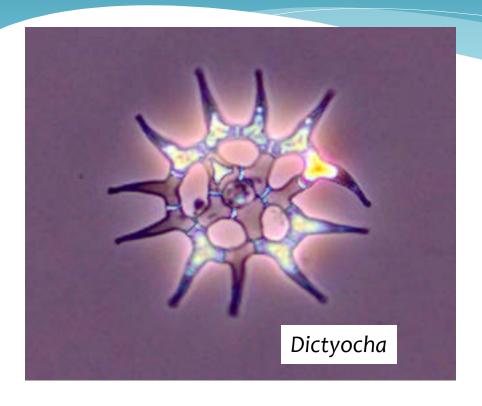


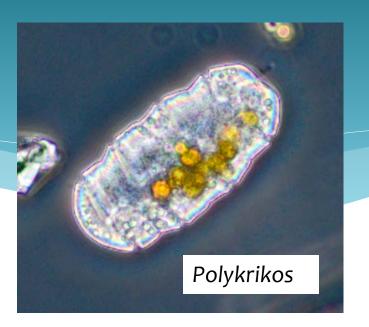


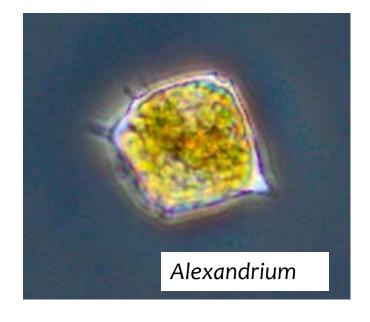




Tow Net Sample







Qualitative Analysis

Tow Net Sample

(seen but not counted)

	Cells/mL			cells/L	
DATE	8-Jul-15	8-Jul-15	8-Jul-15	8-Jul-15	8-Jul-15
COUNT TYPE	S/R Surface	S/R Depth	seen not counted	S/R Surface	S/R Depth
LOCATION		Bullocks Reach			Bullocks Reach
Total cells/L	1474	0	Dullocks Iteach	1474000	0
Achnanthes spp.	1474	U		0	0
Actinocyclus sp.				0	0
Actinocyclus sp. Actinomonas sp.				0	0
Actinophychus senarius				0	0
Akashiwo sanguineum				0	0
Alexandrium sp.			х	0	0
Amphidinium cf			^	0	0
Amphidinium longum				0	0
Apedinella sp.				0	0
Asterionella sp.				0	0
Asterionellopsis glacialis				0	0
Asterionellopsis glacialis cf				0	0
Asterionellopsis spp.				0	0
Baccillaria paxillifer				0	0
Baccillaria sp.				0	0
Bacteriastrum hyalinum				0	0
Bacteriastrum sp.				0	0
Biddulphia sp.				0	0
Centric unknown				0	0
Cerataulina sp.				0	0
Ceratium sp				0	0
Ceratulina dentata				0	0
Chaetoceros	75		x	75000	0
Choanoflagellate				0	0
Chrysochromulina				0	0
Chrysophyte				0	0
Cilliate unknown	2		х	2000	0
Cochlodinium				0	0

Snapshot of the Bay Blog

Phytoplankton Sampling

Week of October 26 -November 1, 2014

Phytoplankton samples were collected at Bullock's Reach on October 29, 2014 and analyzed in the laboratory shortly after collection. It was a warm and delightful day on Narragansett Bay. Surface water quality data indicated a temperature of 15.100C and salinity at 28.94 ppt. Sonde data revealed the chlorophyll to be 6.6 ug/L.

The plankton tow net sample was easily filterable with a 20 micron mesh. This concentrate was a light tan color with easy filterability and was analyzed qualitatively for microorganisms. Microscopic examination of the sample under 100x phase contrast microscopy revealed phytoplankton activity.

The whole water sample was analyzed quantitatively under 200x phase contrast microscopy. A Hensen Stempel pipette was used to accurately deliver 1ml of sample to a Sedge-wick Rafter chamber. This analysis revealed a total of 478,000 cells per Liter.

The most predominant phytoplankton genus was the micro flagellates which were found at 268,000 cells/L. Other representative genera include *Leptocylindrus*, *Chaetoceros*, and *Thalassiosira*.

200x phase contrast image of Eucampia spp.



Plankton Monitoring

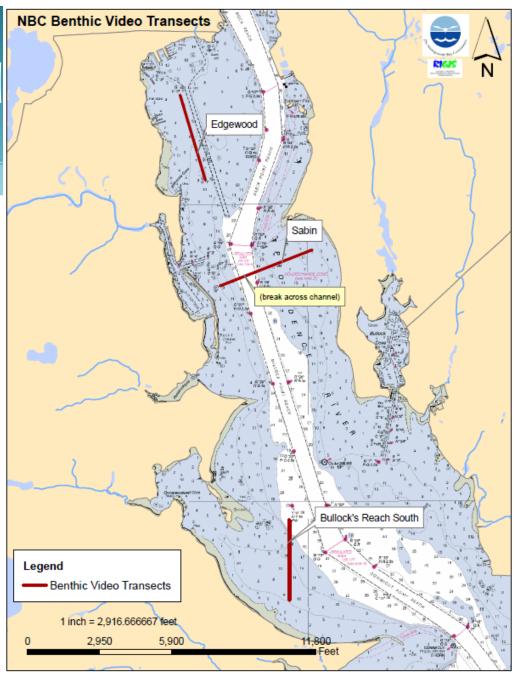
Phytoplankton Data

- * Does the phytoplankton biomass and community differ from the URI-GSO monitoring station?
- * Are there any shifts in the phytoplankton community as a result of the nutrient reductions?
- * Can analyzing the phytoplankton data show trends which can be related to physical and chemical analyses as well as environmental conditions?

Benthic Video Monitoring

Benthic Vid

- * Began in 2011; in earnest in 2014
- Goal note observable changes to benthos
- Underwater camera towed on custom sled
- * Three "permanent" transects, ~1 km length each, ~1 hr footage each
- * Attempt to survey monthly



Benthic Video Monitoring

- * Video subsampled
- * "Qualitative quantification" of observations...
- * Bottom Type
 - * Assessed every minute
 - Percent coverage

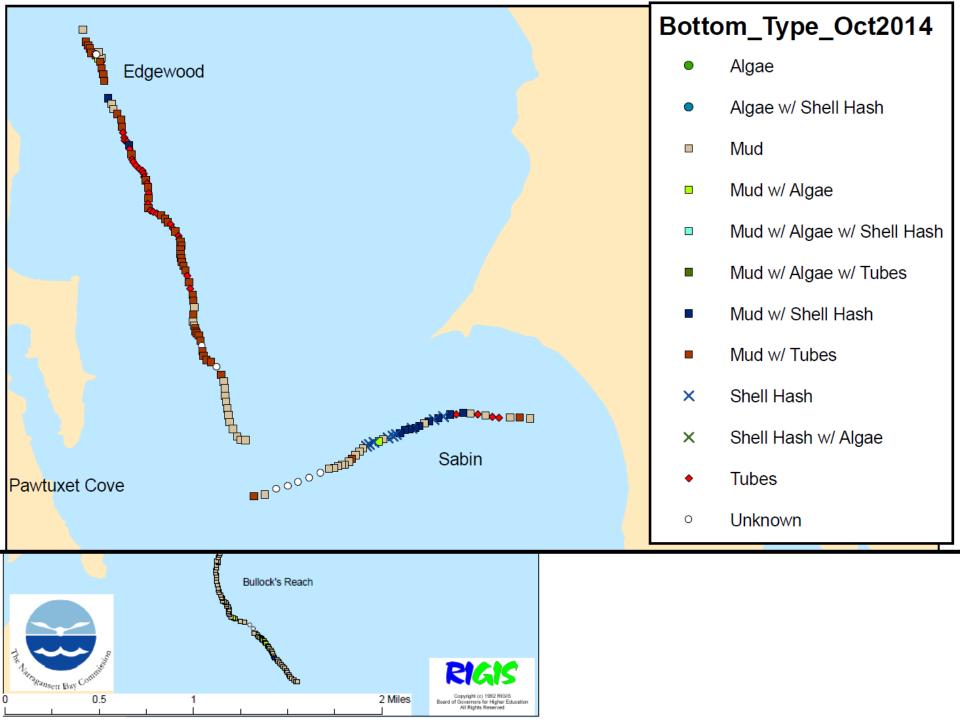




- Shell Hash HIGH (>75%)
- * Algae MODERATE (25-75%)
- * "Shell Hash with Algae"

- * Shell Hash MODERATE (25-75%)
- * Algae LOW (<25%)
- * "Mud with Shell Hash"





Benthic Video Monitoring

- * Video subsampled
- * "Qualitative quantification" of observations...
- * Bottom Type
 - * Assessed every minute
 - * Percent coverage
- * Common Organisms
 - * Assessed every 5 minutes
 - * 60-second counts
 - * Approximate abundance



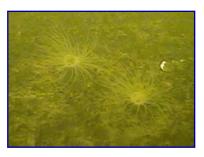
Common Organisms



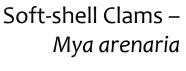
Seastar – Asterias forbesii



Mud Snails -



Ilyanassa obsoleta





Green Crab -Carcinus maenas



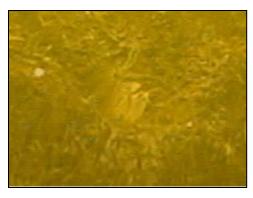
Mud Tube Anemones – Cerianthus sp

Benthic Video Monitoring

- * Video subsampled
- * "Qualitative quantification" of observations...
- * Bottom Type
 - * Assessed every minute
 - * Percent coverage
- * Common Organisms
 - * Assessed every 5 minutes
 - * 60-second counts
 - * Approximate abundance
- * Rare Observations
 - Entire video reviewed



Rare Observations



Mantis Shrimp – Squilla empusa



Spider Crab molting assemblage – Libinia sp



Summer Flounder – Paralichthys dentatus

Thank you to all the NBC staff that support these initiatives!!

Questions????