

7/14 B.

STRESS AND RECOVERY OF BENTHIC
INFAUNA FROM OCEAN DISCHARGE
OFF ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COASTAL WATER
RESEARCH PROJECT

November 1974

Effects of Diversion to Deepwater off Orange County, California

On 31 March 1971, a discharge of 133 MGD of primary treated wastewater was diverted from a one-mile outfall to a five-mile long outfall off the Orange County Coast by the County Sanitation Districts of Orange County. Biological data taken by Marine Biological Consultants and by Gary Smith (S.I.O.) and sediment metals data taken by D. Young and J. Galloway suggested that after 17 years of continuous discharge (from 27 to 133 MGD) the inshore benthic environment at the nearshore outfall recovered within a year. In addition, offshore data suggested that no major effects in the benthic environment were found during the first year of discharge out the long outfall.

We propose to re-examine these data, complete analyses of remaining un-analyzed samples (especially from Smith) and initiate sampling at sites not now being surveyed. Such a program should provide urgently needed data on both the reversibility of effects from nearshore discharge of a large volume of primary effluent and provide insight into the kinds of environmental responses (or lack of them) engendered by a modern, well-designed sub-thermocline diffuser system.

I. Work Plan

A. Previous data (cited above) will be collated and reviewed for its adequacy to describe the significance of environmental changes which may have occurred at the old outfall site as a result of effluent diversion. This will include pre- and post-

discharge switch quantitative information on fish abundance, diversity and disease incidences, benthic infaunal species abundances and diversities and on sediment metals (copper and lead) and chlorinated hydrocarbons.

B. Completion of Benthic Infaunal Samples

Between July 1970 and September 1972, Dr. Gary Smith, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, collected a total of 342 benthic samples at six stations near the outfalls and at two control stations. The outfall stations involved one transect at each outfall with stations at 0.25, 0.5 and 1.0 mile downcoast of the outfalls. Sampling was approximately bimonthly with six samplings before and six after the discharge switch. Two replicates from each station were analyzed for total sulphides ($\text{mgS}^{\equiv}/\text{g}$ sediment dry weight) in the upper 1 cm layer and for total organic carbon (% organic carbon, dry weight basis). However, only the 0.25 mile stations were completely analyzed for benthic infaunal species. The remaining samples (288), now at the Allan Hancock Foundation, are available for further analysis to confirm or supplement Dr. Smith's conclusions. We propose to initially analyze two samples from each of the 0.5 and 1.0 mile stations (4 stations) for six of the 12 sampling periods. This amounts to 48 samples at an approximate cost of \$60/sample (total \$3,000) by a qualified outside laboratory (U.S.C. or M.B.C.).

These data will be examined for changes in diversity and abundance and their relation to the available physical data

and to the already analyzed 0.25 mile infaunal data.

C. New SCCWRP and ORCOSAN Sampling and Analysis

Until September 1974, the County Sanitation Districts had no benthic sampling program other than special sampling for metals and pesticides. Thus, a nearly two-year gap exists in our knowledge between Smith's last sampling and the new program instituted at the new outfall site by ORCOSAN.

ORCOSAN sampling will continue quarterly as of September 1974 and will provide information on benthic infaunal and chemistry changes from that time on at the new outfall site. However, the sampling will not provide additional data on recovery at the one-mile outfall nor an assessment of the benthic fauna and chemistry over a larger region surrounding both outfalls.

Such information will be necessary to adequately assess past and future effects. Therefore, we propose to conduct one major, but complementary, benthic sampling program at sites about ORCOSAN's present grid of stations and to include three of Dr. Smith's previous sites at the one-mile outfall. This program is described below.

In addition, we will continue to participate in the continuing quarterly otter trawl program (established in 1969).

STATIONS

Sampling will initially be conducted at 24 stations offshore of Huntington Beach, Newport Beach and Corona del Mar. The stations selected surround the ORCOSAN stations and extend their benthic sampling pattern inshore to 10 fm (including Gary

Smith's three inshore stations labeled A, B, and C), upcoast to a distance of 5 miles from the outfalls, offshore to depths of 100 fm and downcoast to Corona del Mar. These stations are labeled in the accompanying tables and figures as S-1 through S-21 (SCCWRP stations) and B-1 through B-17 including Smith's offshore stations labeled D, E, and F (Orange Co. San Stations).

SAMPLING

Benthic sampling will be done using the Orange Co. San. Petersen grab aboard Mr. Munson's vessel or one with similar capabilities and navigational equipment (fathometer accurate to a depth of 100 fm, Loran, and radar).

Three replicate samples will be taken at each station. Each sample will be examined for sediment color and consistency, then placed in a bucket to measure wet volume. Each sample will then be washed separately through 0.5 mm mesh screen. Retained organisms will be preserved in buffered formalin and later transferred to isopropyl alcohol for sorting, identification, weighing and counting.

One or two additional grab samples will be taken at each station to obtain sediment samples for:

- a. particle size distribution - 100 gm
- b. total carbon determination - 100 gm
- c. C.O.D. determination - 100 gm
- d. metals determination - 100 gm (chromium, copper, zinc, selenium and antimony)
- e. CHC determination - 100 gm (DDT, DDE, Dieldrin and PCBs)

At each station, the sequence of taking biological and physical samples will be randomized; i.e., the physical samples will be taken first at some stations, second at others, third at others, etc. This should reduce bias introduced by ship drift in the comparison between biological and physical data.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

Biological Samples. The biological samples from the initial survey will be analyzed by a qualified laboratory under SCCWRP direction, and a reference collection of specimens will be maintained for future reference. A duplicate collection will be given to the Orange County Sanitation District.

Species abundance lists from each replicate and station will be coded, keypunched and stored for calculation of diversity indices (Gleason, Simpson, Shannon-Weaver, Brillouin, standard deviation and scaled versions of these indices) and similarity indices (Bray-Curtis). The latter will be used to conduct a site-group analysis which will also include data taken by ORCOSAN.

These procedures will (a) produce a series of charts showing site-groupings and their distribution and geographical diversity gradients and (b) data for regression against physical-chemical parameters (below).

Sediment Particle Size Analysis will be done from one sample at each station by the Geology Dept. laboratory at USC (Dr. D. Gorsline). Data on median and mean distributions (mm), sorting coefficients and percent gravel, sand, silt and clay will be obtained.

Total Carbon will be done from one sample from each station by the Geology Department laboratory at USC or a similar suitable laboratory.

To obtain compatible information at existing Orange County stations, we will request samples from ORCOSAN and submit them with those from our survey.

C.O.D. will be measured by submitting samples to the ORCOSAN laboratory so results will be comparable.

Metals (chromium, copper, zinc, selenium and antimony) will be analyzed by absorption spectroscopy at SCCWRP.

Chlorinated Hydrocarbons will be analyzed by gas liquid chromatography at SCCWRP.

These physical and chemical data (including sediment color and consistency) will be used to prepare geographical charts showing gradients in these parameters. These data will then be examined for possible gradients associated with the discharge sites and with other important factors such as depth. Analyses will then be conducted to determine if correlations exist between these physical parameters and the biological data such as diversity, species richness, site-groupings, abundance and dominant species.

Following this initial survey, we will examine the data to determine sites and sampling frequencies for future surveys which will adequately assess chronic effects of the discharges and separate such effects from seasonal fluctuation in species and physical parameters.

SCOWRP PROPOSED STATIONS

San Pedro Grid

<u>Station</u>	<u>Depth (fm)</u>	<u>Location (approximate only)</u>
S-1	10	1/4 mi SE of 1-mi outfall
S-2	10	1/2 mi SE " " "
S-3	10	1.0 mi SE " " "
S-4	10	0.85 mi NW " " "
S-5	10	1.75 mi NW " " "
S-6	10	3.2 mi NW " " "
S-7	10	5.1 mi NW " " "
S-8	15	4.9 mi NW " 5-mi diffuser end
S-9	20	4.7 mi WNW " " " "
S-10	31	4.9 mi W " " " "
S-11	15	3.1 mi NW " " " "
S-12	20	3.0 mi WNW " " " "
S-13	31	3.0 mi WNW " " " "
S-14	100	3.2 mi W " " " "
S-15	100	1.8 mi WSW " " " "
S-16	100	1.2 mi SSW " " " "
S-17	100	1.0 mi S " " " "
S-18	100	1.5 mi SSE " " " "

Corona del Mar Control Transect

S-19	8	0.4 mi SE of Newport Jetty
S-20	15	0.5 mi SSE " " "
S-21	20	0.6 mi SSE " " "
S-22	31	0.8 mi S " " "
S-23	50	1.1 mi S " " "
S-24	100	1.4 mi S " " "

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HUNTINGTON BEACH

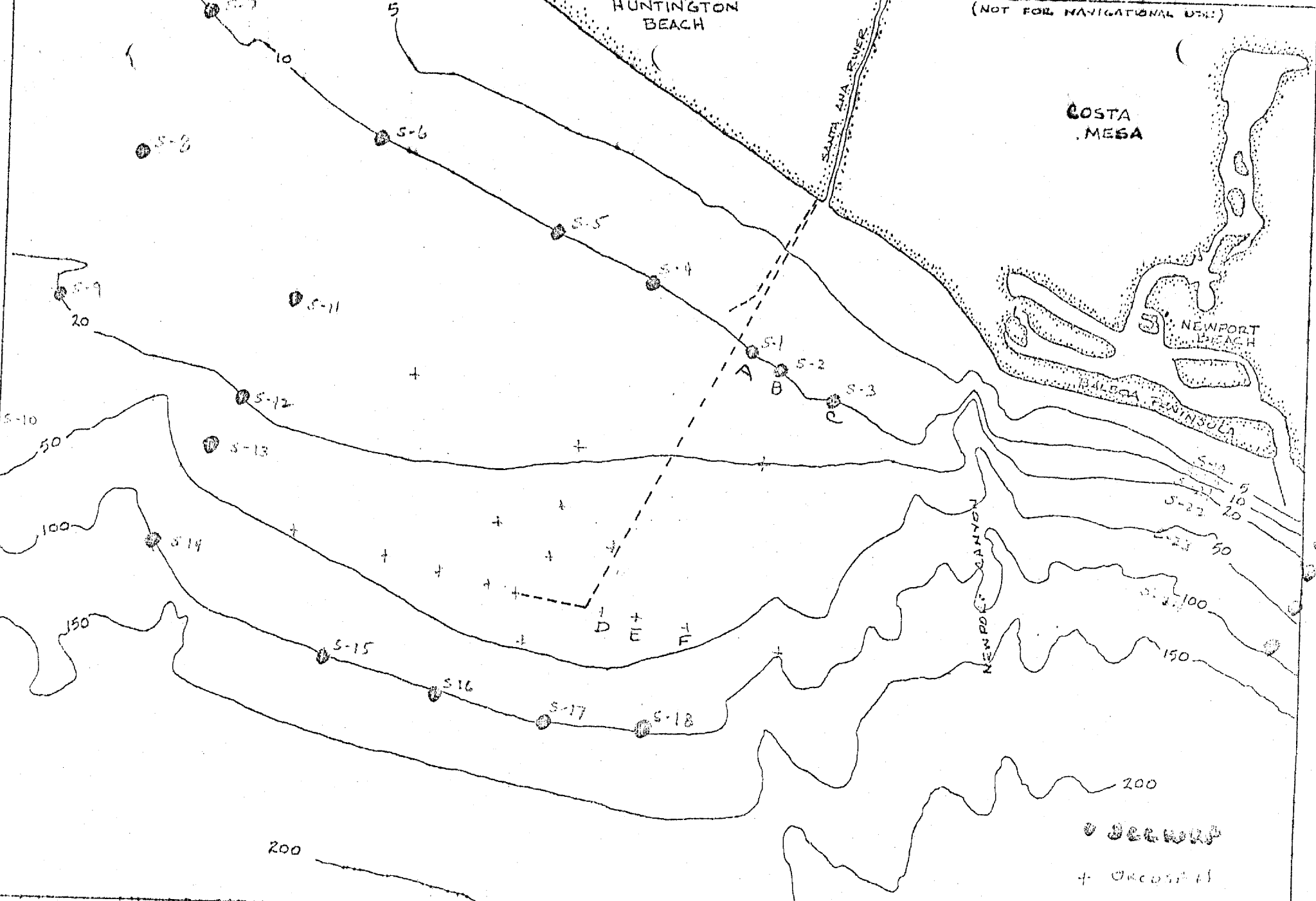
COSTA MESA

NEWPORT BEACH

HALUCA PENINSULA

NEWPORT CANYON

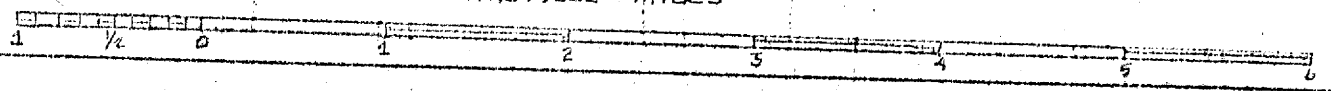
SANTA ANA RIVER



ORCOSAN DISCHARGE AREA
 FROM C.T.G.S. 514Z
 A. J. MEARNS ECGWRP 14-74

NAUTICAL MILES

DEPTHS IN FMS

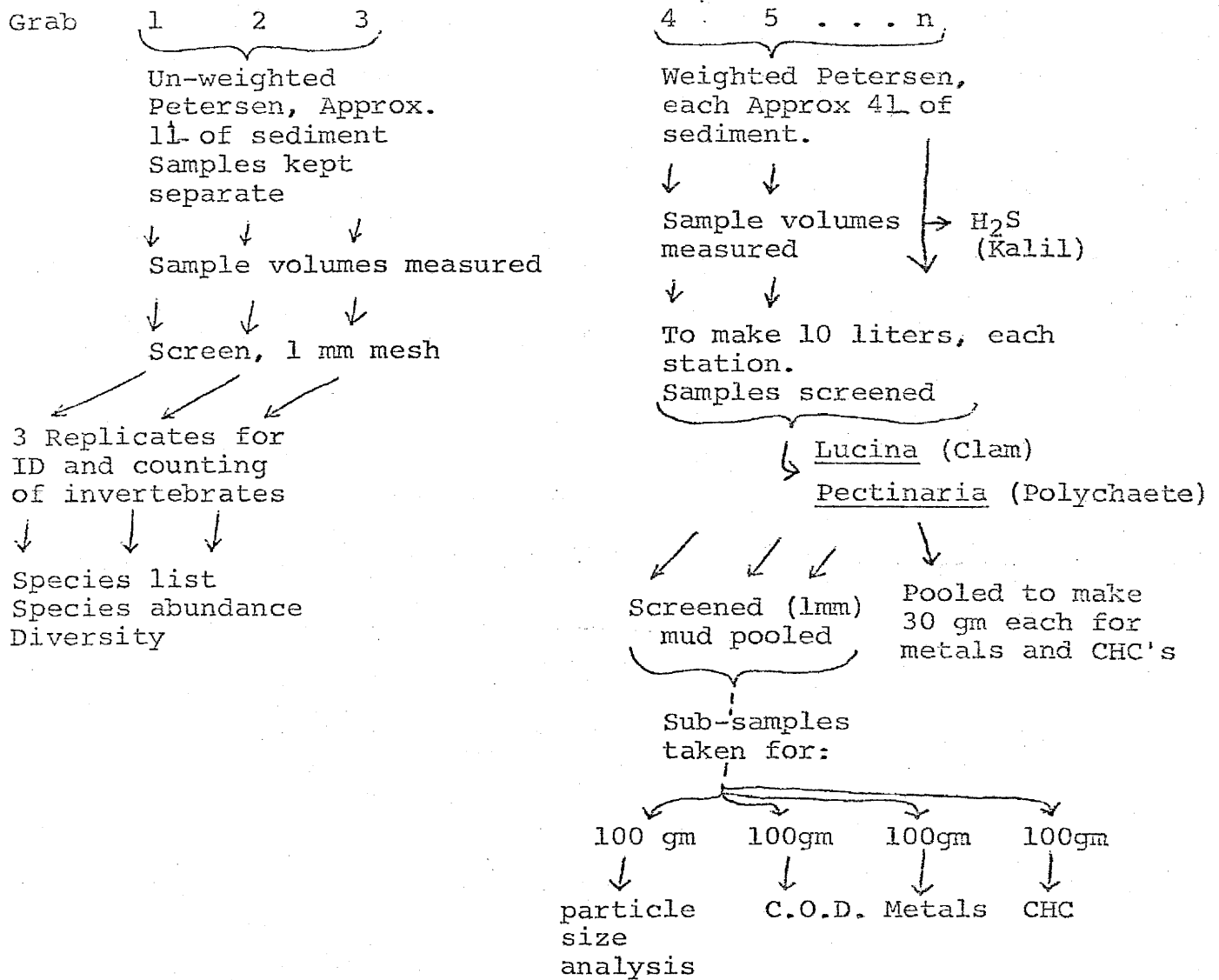


APPENDIX II

INFORMATION ON PRESENT BENTHIC
MONITORING PROGRAMS IN THE
ORANGE COUNTY OUTFALL AREA

FLOW DIAGRAM FOR BOTTOM SAMPLING
AT ORANGE COUNTY SANITATION
SHIPBOARD FATE OF SAMPLE

Five or More Samples are Taken at Each Station



MEMORANDUM

October 30, 1974

To: Willard Bascom, Charles Greene, Jack Word, Dave Young
From: Alan Mearns
Re: Present Sampling Program (Benthic) at Orange County

The County Sanitation Districts of Orange County initiated their new quarterly and weekly ocean sampling programs in September and October 1974, as specified by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Order No. 74-11, pp.22-33).

I talked with the laboratory staff at Orange County Sanitation to obtain specific information on progress and procedures used in their sediment sampling program.

Seventeen bottom stations are taken each quarter of the year (August complete; November and January planned) using a Petersen grab sampler with 0.1m² maximum area. Approximately 4 stations are completed in one ship day requiring four or more ship days to complete a survey. These are done on Tuesdays and Thursdays, in the morning hours to avoid effects of afternoon wind and chop on vessel and gear performance.

The vessel used is Fred Munson's out of Newport.

At each station, at least five grab samples are taken as described below and as shown in the accompanying flow diagram:

1. Three separate replicate samples are taken using the Petersen without addition of lead weights (obtain small samples). Each sample volume is measured in a calibrated bucket, then the sample is washed thru 1 mm screen. Retained organisms are preserved in labeled jars for sorting, identification and counting.
2. Two or more samples are taken using the Petersen fitted with lead weights (to obtain large sediment volumes). Each sample volume is measured and sampling is continued until 10 liters of sediment are obtained. Hydrogen sulfide is measured by Kalil. After each volume measurement, the samples are washed thru 1 mm screen and both the sediment and screened fractions are retained. The screened fractions are sorted to obtain 30 gm of the clam Lucina and 30 gm of the polychaete Pectinaria for analysis of metals and chlorinated hydrocarbons.

Memorandum

October 30, 1974

To: WB, CG, JW, DY

From: AM

Re: Present Sampling Program at OC

The sediments from the washings are subsampled as follows:

100 gm for particle size analysis.
100 gm for C.O.D. (which replaces total carbon as specified by SARWQCB).
100 gm for metals.
100 gm for chlorinated hydrocarbons.

This completes the work at one station.

All analyses are performed at Orange County Sanitation. The physical/chemical determinations are made using methods cited in the following publications:

Particle Size Analysis -

Water Quality Control Plan, Ocean Waters of California SWRCB 1972 and Methods for Chemical Analysis of Waters and Wastes, EPA 1971

Metals -

Great Lakes Region: Chemical Laboratory Manual for Bottom Sediments. Compiled by the Great Lakes Regional Committee on Analytical Methods. EPA. December 1969. (Including H₂O₂, Nitric acid, HCl and Aqua Regia methods).

Pesticides -

Analysis of Pesticide Residues in Human and Environmental Samples. EPA. Revised November 1972.

C.O.D. (Chemical Oxygen Demand) -

Standard Methods for Wastewater Analysis.

Benthic Infauna -

References and methods recommended by SCCWRP (J. Word) Biologists training for ID work include:

Ida Duesberg
Ann Martin
Fred O'Brien
Mike Hines

BOTTOM SAMPLING STATIONS
ORANGE COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS

ADOPTED JUNE 7, 1974

<u>Station Sediments</u>	<u>Depth fm</u>	<u>Approximate Distance and Bearing from Diffuser end</u>
B-0	32	End point of Diffuser
B-1	30	0.31 mi @ 265°
B-2	28	0.31 mi @ 015°
B-3	45	0.31 mi @ 195°
B-4	31	0.62 mi @ 105°
B-5	31	0.93 mi @ 265°
B-6	25	0.93 mi @ 310°
B-7	23	0.93 mi @ 015°
B-8	28	0.93 mi @ 060°
B-9	31	0.93 mi @ 105°
B-10	30	1.55 mi @ 265°
B-11	18	1.55 mi @ 015°
B-12	32	1.55 mi @ 105°
B-13	45	2.48 mi @ 265°
B-14	15	2.48 mi @ 310°
B-15	20	2.48 mi @ 060°
B-16	80	2.48 mi @ 105°

Bottom Sampling Stations (cont'd)

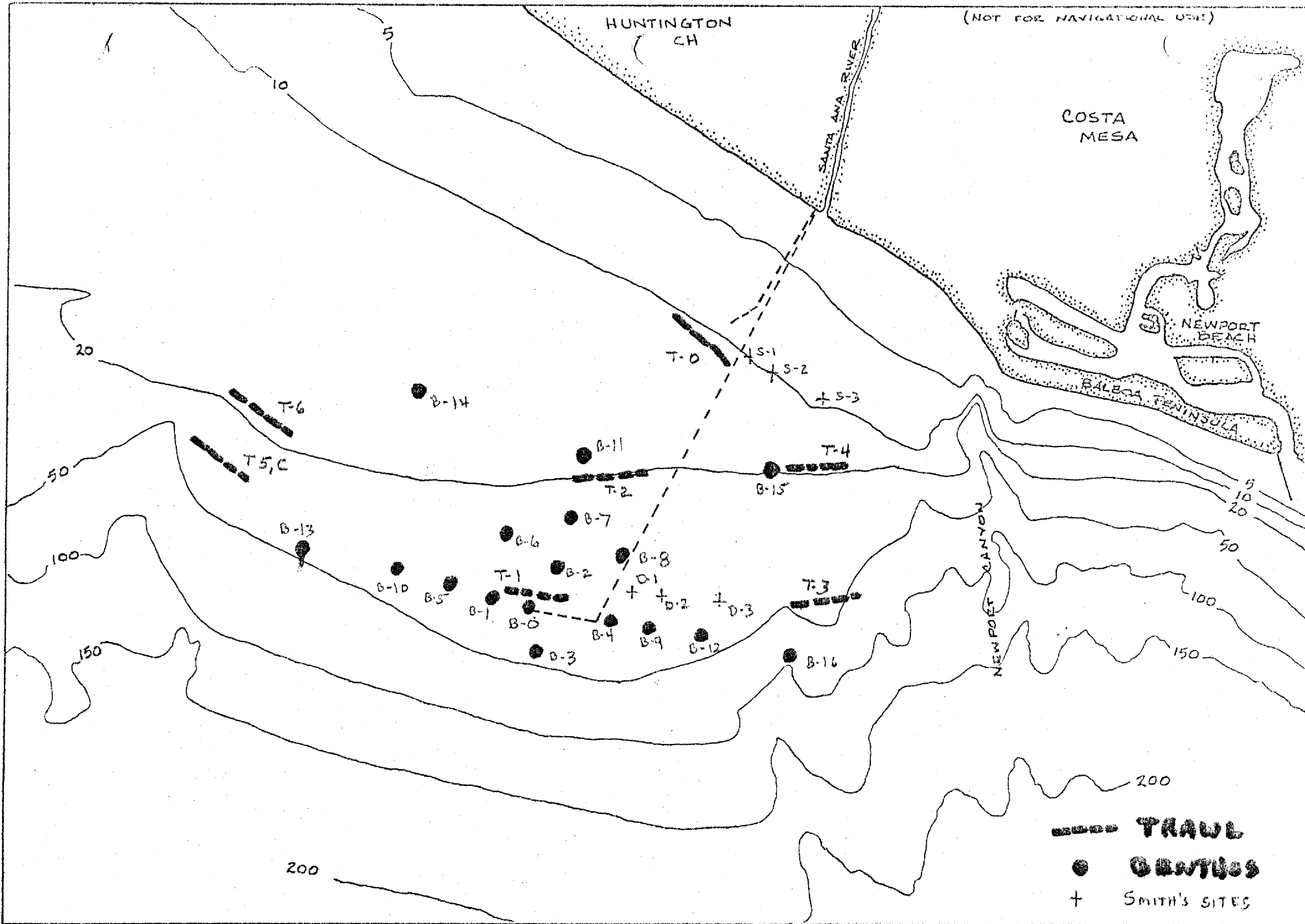
<u>Station Trawls</u>	<u>Depth fm</u>	<u>Approximate Distance and Bearing from Diffuser end</u>
T-0	10	3.1 mi @ 035° (old Diffuser end)
T-1	31	New Diffuser end (0.12 mi @ 020°)
T-2	20	1.48 mi @ 030°
T-3	35	2.79 mi @ 090°
T-4	20	3.1 mi @ 060°
T-5	23	3.41 mi @ 295°
T-6	20	3.41 mi @ 305°

BENTHIC STATIONS SAMPLED

BY GARY SMITH (S.I.O.)

SEPTEMBER 1970 to SEPTEMBER 1972

<u>Smith's Stations</u>	<u>Depth fm</u>	<u>Approximate Location</u>
A	10	1/4 mi from outfall
B	10	1/2 mi from outfall
C	10	1 mi from outfall
D	31	1/4 mi from outfall
E	31	1/2 mi from outfall
F	31	1 mi from outfall



(NOT FOR NAVIGATIONAL USE)

HUNTINGTON CH

COSTA MESA

NEWPORT BEACH

BALBOA PENINSULA

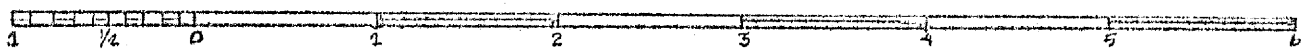
NEWPORT CANYON

- TRAWL
- BOTTOMS
- SMITH'S SITES

ORCOSAN DISCHARGE AREA
FROM C.I.G.S. 5142
A.J. MEARNS SCCWRP 11-4-74

NAUTICAL MILES

DEPTHS IN FMS



SCCWRP
CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON ANALYSIS

SAMPLE AND LOCATION Orange Co. Sediments

DESCRIPTION _____

DATE 11/6/75 UNITS REPORTED ppb dry weight

SAMPLE NUMBER	24	20	18	23	22
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SE30	NC30	NJ30	SC30	SB30
CONSTITUENT					
op'-DDE					
pp'-DDE	10.2	16.7	18.9	8.0	24.9
op'-DDD					1.7
pp'-DDD	1.5	2.7			8.5
op'-DDT			0.3		
pp'-DDT	0.6		1.5		
Heptachlor Epoxide					
Aldrin					
Dieldrin					
TOTAL DDT					
TOTAL PESTICIDE (Total DDT)	12.3	19.4	20.7	8.6	35.1
Arochlor 1242	100.8	52.6	166.8	68.6	121.4
Arochlor 1254	27.2	26.2	68.5	22.8	61.9
Arochlor 1260					
TOTAL PCB	128.0	78.8	235.3	91.4	183.3
TOTAL CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS	140.3	98.2	256.0	99.4	218.4

SCCWRP 4-2
 * PCB's based on "saponified" sample

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DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES
TELEPHONE: (213) 746-2717

December 18, 1975

BRIEF ANALYSIS
SCCWRP SAMPLE SET

Samples are all silty sands with major modes in fine sand and coarse silt. Clay fractions are negligible in all samples and in all instances less than 5% of total sediment weight. Since the amount of clay was very small (clay in the particle size sense) the samples were analysed in terms of regular Wentworth size grades down to the 4 micron diameter (boundary between silt and clay) and then the clay-sized particles were lumped. This will influence the tail of the size distribution as plotted on log probability paper and give the appearance of a third component distribution below the silt range. In actual fact the silt and clay is all one normal distribution and is a matrix for a single or double mode sand size distribution. Most samples show a poorly sorted, normal medium sand with fine sand-silt matrix. A few samples, as for example in SB 30, a coarse mode also appears. This is probably either an artifact of compositing several discrete sedimentation units in a grab sample or may represent shell or gravel clasts in a sand mass.

Soluble organic fraction is everywhere less than 6% and has a mode at about 1.5% by weight. This is probably also a separate addition to the basic sediment. All samples were treated with a 50:50 acetone/distilled water washing solution and decanted and washed with distilled water. Dry residue are after acetone leaching therefore.

General size parameters show the influence of the dominant fine sand-silt component and all have mean diameters in the range from 30-100 microns with changes due to the amount of the coarse mode contributed. Only one sample (7C) falls below the range considering normal error of analysis. In this sample the median is in the fine sand and silt range and the weighted mean is thus perhaps not really that far off the group.

Mean diameter, standard deviation and skewness are relatively insensitive to the small tail contribution and thus lumping the clay grade has little or no effect on those for comparison purposes. Kurtosis is markedly changed by the degree of subdivision in the sizing process and should be used with caution in inter-group comparisons.

SCCWRP Sediment samples: Moment measures. (Mean diameter ϕ , mean diameter mm, sorting coefficient, skewness, kurtosis)

NC-50 NB-50

SC-50 SE-50

MEASURE	NJ50	NB50	SB50	NE30	SB30	SC30	SC8	SE50	SE50
M.D. ϕ	4.32	3.95	3.93	3.89	3.43	3.28	2.72	3.44	2.96
M.D. mm	0.0499	0.0644	0.0652	0.0671	0.0922	0.1024	0.1508	0.0917	0.1283
So.	1.32	1.10	1.20	1.11	1.26	1.75	0.77	1.09	1.21
Sk.	2.55	3.51	3.22	3.49	2.08	1.14	2.45	2.88	1.37
K.	6.93	13.39	11.24	13.74	8.14	2.23	15.68	13.03	3.69
									SB-50
	NC25	SF30	NC30	NB20	NN25	NE20	NJ25	SB25	SC50
M.D. ϕ	4.22	3.17	3.84	4.92	3.85	4.08	3.99	4.34	3.83
M.D. mm	0.0534	0.1107	0.0694	0.0328	0.0690	0.0587	0.0627	0.0492	0.0700
So.	1.29	1.48	0.95	1.77	0.88	1.31	1.27	1.40	1.32
Sk.	2.43	2.01	3.22	1.38	2.22	2.41	2.72	2.37	2.43
K.	7.31	6.79	11.79	1.28	5.04	7.28	8.76	5.51	7.36
									NE50
	SE30	NJ30	NB25	NE8	SC20	SE25	SC25	NE50	SE8
M.D. ϕ	3.57	4.03	4.04	3.84	3.84	4.34	4.51	3.98	2.84
M.D. mm	0.0841	0.0610	0.0606	0.0695	0.0697	0.0491	0.0436	0.0632	0.1390
So.	1.30	1.16	1.26	0.91	1.24	1.40	1.55	1.18	0.71
Sk.	2.34	3.18	2.61	2.69	3.26	2.33	1.79	3.41	3.95
K.	8.16	11.28	8.39	15.19	10.82	5.45	3.61	12.26	28.45
						100			
	NB30	SC100#1	NB100	NN30	NB8	NF180	SB8	NE25	1255
M.D. ϕ	3.86	4.75	4.70	4.00	2.50	4.56	3.75	4.02	1.57
M.D. mm	0.0684	0.0370	0.0384	0.0623	0.1762	0.0423	0.0738	0.0613	0.3360
So.	1.15	1.53	1.57	1.10	0.50	1.59	1.06	1.32	0.80
Sk.	3.34	1.90	1.89	3.13	-0.69	1.62	1.51	2.47	2.74
K.	12.45	3.20	3.15	10.80	3.66	3.18	6.32	8.20	20.58
	10C	7C	4D	5D	5C				
M.D. ϕ	3.88	5.69	4.35	1.95	5.25				
M.D. mm	0.0678	0.0193	0.0489	0.2582	0.0261				
So.	1.44	1.89	1.75	1.75	2.24				
Sk.	2.27	0.94	1.52	2.05	0.22				
K.	7.04	-0.32	2.77	4.75	0.04				

Size Grade φ	NJ 50	NC 50 NB 50	NE 30	SB 30	SC 30	SC 8	SC 30 SE 50	SE 50 SEE 50	
-1 - 0	0	0	0	0.23	0.57	0	0	0	
0 - 1	0	0	0	0.58	5.22	0	0.24	2.94	
1 - 2	0	0	0.13	4.67	13.64	9.59	0.95	10.28	
2 - 3	0.74	0	3.28	2.28	26.02	29.03	63.73	28.12	
3 - 4	49.60	74.94	73.08	74.73	53.08	28.74	23.50	57.90	
4 - 5	37.86	17.80	15.54	16.45	9.27	6.83	2.02	8.36	
5 - 6	3.57	2.07	2.42	1.42	1.86	9.94	0.49	1.22	
6 - 7	2.77	1.76	1.66	1.70	1.55	2.23	0.25	1.11	
7 - 8	1.53	1.17	1.20	0.96	1.13	1.42	0.21	0.69	
8 - 10	3.93	2.26	2.83	2.33	1.61	2.30	0.20	1.41	
								SB 50	
	NC 25	SB 30	NC 30	NB 20	NJ 25	NE 20	NJ 25	SB 25	SE 50
-1 - 0	0	0.44	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0 - 1	0.24	1.03	0	0	0	0	0.19	0	
1 - 2	0.36	13.24	0	0.80	0	1.60	0.77	0	
2 - 3	1.78	35.31	1.81	1.60	3.24	2.80	2.51	0	
3 - 4	51.50	33.84	78.02	29.67	73.58	59.10	69.84	55.61	
4 - 5	35.57	10.32	13.46	40.23	14.93	26.13	15.94	29.38	
5 - 6	3.07	1.84	1.63	7.20	2.05	3.03	4.51	4.95	
6 - 7	2.66	1.10	1.73	7.42	4.94	2.84	1.93	3.78	
7 - 8	1.49	0.29	2.71	4.69	1.26	1.39	1.31	2.04	
8 - 10	3.34	2.60	0.64	8.38	0	3.11	2.99	4.25	
								NE 50	
	SE 30	NJ 30	NB 25	NE 8	SC 20	SE 25	SC 25	NE 50	SE 8
-1 - 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.15	0	
0 - 1	0.48	0	0.23	0.22	0	0	0.23	0	
1 - 2	1.91	0	0.91	1.12	0.48	0	0.38	0	
2 - 3	27.07	1.28	1.70	3.13	2.39	0.83	1.55	0.39	
3 - 4	50.40	66.65	65.21	65.33	86.86	53.32	41.99	74.83	
4 - 5	13.23	24.27	22.27	25.29	0	30.84	37.40	18.06	
5 - 6	2.05	2.38	2.90	2.85	3.26	5.07	5.53	2.32	
6 - 7	1.68	1.54	2.40	6.73	2.77	3.74	4.81	1.48	
7 - 8	1.00	1.17	1.52	0.28	1.50	1.94	2.56	0.93	
8 - 10	2.18	2.71	2.87	1.06	2.78	4.26	5.40	2.96	

SCCWRP Sediment Samples: Sample weights before treatment and weight % soluble organics.

SAMPLE #	DRY WT. UNTREAT.	% SOL. ORG.						
NJ 50	21.0954	1.40						
NCA 50	18.7836	1.57						
NBS 50	31.1816	1.21						
NE 30	25.7923	1.34						
SB 30	21.4620	1.42						
SC 30	35.8990	1.24						
SC 8	21.7449	0.70						
SCSE 50	21.4989	1.20						
SESE 50	33.3549	0.89						
NC 25	20.7838	1.67						
SF 30	34.2971	1.06						
NC 30	25.8372	1.20						
NB 20	18.2012	2.14						
NN 25	26.5510	1.05						
NE 20	25.5939	1.40						
NJE 25	34.8760	1.34						
SB25	24.3737	1.37						
SBSE 50	24.2930	1.24						
SE 30	28.7722	1.06						
NJ 30	30.9657	1.17						
NB 25	24.2817	1.63						
NE 8	30.0621	3.40						
SC 20	24.8766	1.13						
SE 25	29.0587	1.56						
SC 25	33.5974	1.12						
NEAC 50	26.8258	1.12						
SE 8	25.4179	1.47						
NB 30	30.1006	1.29						
SC 100 #1	30.1297	1.31						
NB 100	32.4943	1.27						
NN 30	33.6843	1.13						
NB 8	28.9600	1.17						
NF 1800	24.9864	1.35						
SB 8	30.5285	0.97						
NE 25	36.8965	1.33						
1255	38.6288	0.75						
10 C	24.1707	1.54						
7C	7.3530	6.33						
4D	24.7120	1.40						
5D	41.0553	1.01						
5C	7.8038	4.77						

T.H.

CNIDARIA

HYDROZOA

Hydroida, unid. 91101

Monobranchium parasitum Mereschkovsky 91113

ANTHOZOA

Anthozoa, unid. 91115

Ceriantharia, unid. 92230Edwardsiella californica McMurrich 92075Filigella mitsukurii Kinoshita 91875? Renilla kollikeri Pfeffer 91950

Pennatulacea, unid. 92017

Virgulariidae, unid. 91986

PLATYHELMINTHES

Platyhelminthes, unid. 92500

NEMERTEA

Nemertea, unid. 93000

NEMATODA

Nematoda, unid. 94500

ENTOPROCTA

Barentsia sp. 93985

ANNELIDA

POLYCHAETA

ERRANTIA

— Anaitides sp. 21210— Chloeia pinnata Moore 21012Diopatra ornata Moore 23011— Drilonereis falcata Moore 23331— D. mexicana Fauchald 23335— Drilonereis sp. 23330Eteone californica Hartman 21243E. dilatata Hartman 21244— Eulalia quadrioculata Moore 21254— Eulalia sp. 21250Eunice americana Hartman 23111— Eusgallon spinosum Hartman 23111Exogone gemmifera Pagenstecher 22181— E. lourei Berkeley & Berkeley 22182— E. uniformis Hartman 22183Glycera americana Leidy 22811— G. branchiopoda Moore 22812G. capitata Oersted 22813— G. convoluta Keferstein 22814— G. oxycephala Ehlers 22817— G. robusta Ehlers 22818— Glycera sp. 22810— Glyceridae, unid. 22800Glycinde polygnatha Hartman 22912Glycinde sp. 22910Goniada brunnea Treadwell 22923— G. littorea Hartman 22924Goniada sp. 22920Goniadidae, unid. 22900Gyptis brevipalpa Hartman-Schroeder 21923Hyalinoecia juvenalis Moore 23021Langerhansia heterochaeta (Moore) 22221— Lumbrineris californiensis Hartman 23215— L. cruzensis Hartman 23216— L. lagunae Fauchald 23214— L. latreilli Audouin & Milne Edwards 23222— L. tetraura (Schmarda) 23229Lumbrineris sp. 23210Marphysa belli oculata Treadwell 23131— Nephtys caecoides Hartman 22623— N. californiensis Hartman 22624— N. cornuta franciscana Clark & Jones 22625— N. ferruginea Hartman 22626Nephtys sp. 22620Nereidae, unid. 22400Nereis sp. 22470— Ninoe gemmea Moore 23242Nothria iridescens (Johnson) 23035Nothria sp. 23030Onuphidae, unid. 23000— Onuphis eremita Audouin & Milne Edwards 23051O. nebulosa Moore 23054Onuphis sp. 23050— Ophiodromus pugettensis (Johnson) 21941

- Paleanotus bellis (Johnson) 20921
- Paranaitis polynoides (Moore) 21321
- Peisidice (era Johnson) 20521
- Pholoe glabra Hartman 20621
- Phyllodocidae, unid. 21300
- Platynereis bicanaliculata (Baird) 22521
- Polyodontes panamensis (Chamberlin) 20531
- Protodorvillea gracilis (Hartman) 23531
- scaleworm, unid. 20200
- Sigambra tentaculata (Treadwell) 22042
- Sphaerodoridium biserialis (Berkeley & Berkeley) 22711
- Sphaerodoridium sp. 22710
- Steggoa californiensis Hartman 21351
- Sthenelais tertiaglabra Moore 20642
- Sthenelais verruculosa Johnson 20643
- Sthenelanelia uniformis Moore 20651
- Streptosyllis sp. 22310
- Syllidae, unid. 22200
- Typosyllis sp. 22280

EDENTARIA

- Aedicira pacifica (Hartman) 25212
- A. ramosa (Annenkova) 25213
- Amage anops (Johnson) 28011
- Ammotrypane aulogaster Rathke 27011
- Ampharete arctica Malmgren 28032
- A. labrops Hartman 28034
- Ampharete sp. 28030
- Ampharetidae, unid. 28000
- Amphicteis scaphobranchiata Moore 28043
- Amphisamytha bioculata (Moore) 28051
- Apoprionospio pygmaeus (Hartman) 25615
- Aricidea neosuecica Hartman 25223
- A. suecica Eliason 25224
- A. wassi Pettibone 25225
- Aricidea sp. 25220
- Armandia bioculata Hartman 27021
- Axiothella rubroincta (Johnson) 27522
- Boccardia basilaria Hartman 25511
- Capitella capitata (Fabricius) 27231
- Capitellidae, unid. 27200
- Chaetozone corona Berkeley & Berkeley 26332
- C. setosa Malmgren 26335
- Chaetozone sp. 26330

- Chone ecaudata (Moore) 28621
- C. veleronis Banse 28626
- Chone sp. 28620
- Cirriformia sp. 26350
- Clymenura gracilis Hartman 27551
- Cossura candida Hartman 26511
- Decamastus gracilis Hartman 27261
- Euchone incolor Hartman 28652
- Flabelligeridae, unid. 26700
- Haploscoloplos elongatus (Johnson) 25121
- Harmothoe crassicirrata Johnson 20271
- H. lunulata (delle Chiaje) 20276
- H. priops Hartman 20277
- Harmothoe sp. 20270
- Hesionidae, unid. 21900
- Hesperonoe complanata (Johnson) 20292
- Heteroclymene glabra Moore 27571
- Laonice cirrata (Sars) 25541
- Loimia medusa (Savigny) 28291
- Magelona pitelkae Hartman 25813
- M. sacculata Hartman 25814
- Magelona sp. 25810
- Maldane cristata Treadwell 27611
- M. sarsi Malmgren 27613
- Maldanidae, unid. 27600
- Megalomma splendida (Moore) 28724
- Melinna heterodonta Moore 28111
- M. oculata Hartman 28112
- Myriochele gracilis Hartman 27711
- Nerinides acuta (Treadwell) 25571
- N. maculata Hartman 25572
- N. pigmentata (Reish) 25573
- Notomastus sp. 27330
- Paraonidae, unid. 25200
- Paraonis gracilis oculata Hartman 25251
- Paraprionospio pinnata (Ehlers) 25614
- Pectinaria californiensis Hartman 27921
- Pherusa sp. 26760
- Pista disjuncta Moore 28344
- P. fasciata (Grube) 28346
- P. moorei Berkeley & Berkeley 28348
- Pista sp. 28340
- Poecilochaetus johnsoni Hartman 26011
- Polycirrus perplexus Moore 28362

SEDENTERIA (Cont)

- Polydora citrona Hartman 25583
- Polydora sp. 25580
- Potamilla neglecta (Sars) 28761
- Praxillella affinis pacifica Berkeley 27661
- P. gracilis (Sars) 27662
- ✓ Prionospio cirrifera Wiren 25611
- ✓ P. malmgreni Claparede 25613
- Sabellaria cementarium Moore 27832
- Sabellidae, unid. 27800
- ✓ Scalibregma inflatum Rathke 26931
- Scoloplos armiger (Mueller) 25163
- Spio sp. 25650
- Spiochaetopterus costarum (Claparede) 26741
- ✓ Spionidae, unid. 25600
- ✓ Spiophanes bombyx (Claparede) 25662
- ✓ S. cirrata Berkeley & Berkeley 25666
- ✓ S. missionensis Hartman 25664
- ✓ Spiophanes sp. 25660
- ✓ Sternaspis fossor Stimpson 27111
- ✓ Streblosoma crassibranchia Treadwell 28421
- ✓ Terebellidae, unid. 28200
- ✓ Terebellides stroemi Sars 28512
- ✓ Tharyx sp. 26380
- Travisia brevis Moore 27061
- T. foetida Hartman 27062

SIPUNCULOIDEA

Sipunculoidea, unid. 94300

ECHIUROIDEA

Listriolobus pelodes Fisher 94411

ARTHROPODA

CRUSTACEA

OSTRACODA

- Cylindroberididae, unid. 52043
- Cyprinidae, unid. 52250
- Cythereidae, unid. 52324
- Euphilomedes carcharodonta (Smith) 52029
- E. longiseta Juday 52031
- E. oblonga Juday 52033
- E. producta Poulsen 52032
- Euphilomedes sp. 52028
- Myodocopidae, unid. 52001
- Philomedes lomae (Juday) 52086
- Rutiderma rostrata Juday 52088
- Rutiderma sp. 52083
- Scleroconcha sp. 52037

CIRRIPEDIA

- Scalpellum californicum Pilsbry 54311
- Scalpellum sp. 54310

MALACOSTRACA

NEBALIACEA

Nebaliacea, unid. 55000

MYSIDACEA

Mysidacea, unid. 58000

Acanthomysis macropsis Tattersall 58733

Acanthomysis sp. 58730

— Archaeomysis grebnitzkii Czerniavsky 58512

Archaeomysis sp. 58510

MYSIDACEA (Cont)

Neomysis kadiakensis Ortmann 58723

Neomysis sp. 58720

CUMACEA

- Anchicolurus occidentalis Calman 59111
Campyla (ls canaliculata Zimmer 59148
C. hartae Lie 59149
C. rubromaculata Lie 59157
Campylaspis sp. C 59143
Cumella sp. A 59131
Cumella sp. B 59132
Cumella sp. C 59133
Cyclaspis sp. A 59162
Cyclaspis sp. B 59163
Cyclaspis sp. 59160
Diastylidae, unid. 59169
Diastylis californica Zimmer 59171
Diastylis sp. A 59172
Diastylis sp. 59170
Diastylopsis tenuis Zimmer 59271
Eudorella pacifica Hart 59191
Hemilamprops californica Zimmer 59211
Lampropidae, unid. 59219
Lamprops carinata Hart 59221
L. quadriplicata Smith 59222
Lamprops sp. 59220
Leptostyllis sp. A 59361
Leucon subnasica Given 59241
Leucon sp. 59240
Mesolamprops bispinosa Given 59321
Oxyurostylis pacifica Zimmer 59251

TANAIDACEA

- Leptochelia sp. 60410
Leptognathia sp. 60420

ISOPODA

VALVIFERA 61100

- Edotea sublittoralis Menzies & Barnard 61381
Neastacilla californica (Boone) 61221
Synidotea magnifica Menzies & Barnard 61343

ANTHURIDEA 61600

- Hallophasma geminata Menzies & Barnard 61751

GNATHIIDEA 63400

- Gnathia crenulatifrons Monod 63514
Gnathia sp. 63510

ASELLOTA 60100 63700

- Austrosignum tillerae Menzies & Barnard 64631
Munna sp. 64640
Pleurogonium sp. 64620

AMPHIPODA

GAMMARIDEA 70000

- Gammaridea, unid. 70000
Ampelisca brevisimulata Barnard 70211
(A. compressa Holmes) 70215 = A. ACASSIERI JUDD
A. cristata Holmes 70212
A. cucullata Barnard 70229
A. hancocki Barnard 70219
A. indentata Barnard 70234
"A. macrocephala Liljeborg" 70222
A. milleri Barnard 70226
Ampelisca pacifica Holmes 70214
A. pugetica Stimpson 70216
A. cf. shoemakeri Barnard 70239
Ampelisca sp. 70210
Amphideutopus oculus Barnard 70671
Aoridae, unid. 70600
Byblis veleronis Barnard 70251
Byblis sp. 70250
Eohaustorius washingtonianus (Thorsteinson) 72421
Gammaropsis sp. 72890
Gitana calitemplado Barnard 70331
Heterophoxus oculus (Holmes) 74671
Isaeidae, unid. 72800
Isaeidae sp. A 72801
Lembos audbettius Barnard 70621
Listriella diffusa Barnard 73515
L. goleta Barnard 73511
L. melanica Barnard 73513
Listriella sp. 73510
Lysianassidae, unid. 73600
Mandibulophoxus uncistrostratus (Giles) 74661
Megaluropus longimerus Schellenberg 72231
?Melphisana bola Barnard 74012
Metaphoxus frequens Barnard 74641
Metopa cf. dawsoni Barnard 75325
Microjassa litotes Barnard 72931
Monoculodes sp. 74130
Oedicerotidae, unid. 74100

GAMMARIDEA (Cont)

- ✓ Paraphoxus bicuspidatus Barnard 74611
- P. heteroaspidatus Barnard 74623
- ✓ P. obtusidens (Alderman) 74615
- ✓ Paraphoxus sp. 74610
- Parapleustes sp. 74810
- Photis bifurcata Barnard 72811
- ✓ P. brevipes Shoemaker 72812
- ✓ P. californica Stout 72813
- P. macrotica Barnard 72817
- ✓ Photis sp. 72810
- ✓ Pleustidae, unid. 74800
- Rudilemboides stenopropodus Barnard 70651
- Stenothoidae, unid. 75300
- ✓ Synchelidium sp. 74110
- ✓ Tiron biocellata Barnard 75521
- Westwoodilla caecula (Bate) 74121

CAPRELLIDEA 79000

- Caprella californica Stimpson 79012
- ✓ C. equilibra Say 79011
- ✓ C. mendax Mayer 79022
- Caprella sp. 79010
- ✓ Mayerella banksia Laubitz 79071
- ✓ Tritella pilimana Mayer 79052
- Tritella sp. 79050

EUPHAUSIACEA

- Euphausiacea, unid. 66000

DECAPODA

- Decapoda, unid. 89900

CARIDEA

- Crangon communis Rathbun 82928

ANOMURA

- Anomura, unid. 86000
- Callianassa sp. 86210
- Callianassidae, unid. 86200
- Lepidopa myops, zoea Stimpson 86922
- Porcellanidae, unid. 87200

BRACHYURA

- Brachyura, unid. 88000
- Cancer sp. 88910
- ? Parapinnixa sp. 89430
- Pinnixa franciscana Rathbun 89447
- P. occidentalis Rathbun 89446
- Pinnixa sp. 89440
- Pinnotheridae, unid. 89400
- Randallia ornata (Randall) 88411

- INSECTA

- Insecta, unid.

MOLLUSCA

- GASTROPODA 30000

MESOGASTROPODA

- Balcis micans (Carpenter) 31722
- B. oldroydi (Bartsch) 31725
- B. rutila (Carpenter) 31723
- Bittium quadrifilatum Carpenter 33327
- Caecum crebricinctum Carpenter 33141
- Epitonium cf. acrostephanus (Dall) 31935
- Eulima californica (Bartsch) 31721
- Fartulum occidentale Bartsch 33131
- Neverita reclusiana (Deshayes) 34261

NEOGASTROPODA

- Amphissa sp. 35920
- Kurtzia arteaga (Dall & Bartsch) 37131
- Kurtziella beta (Dall) 37122
- K. plumbea (Hinds) 37124
- Mitrella sp. 35930
- Nassarius fossatus (Gould) 36022
- Olivella baetica Carpenter 36512

OPISTHOBRANCHIA

- Acteocina intermedia Willet 38271
- Acteocina sp. 38270
- ✓ Aglaja ocelligera (Bergh) 38248
- Aglaja sp. 38240
- Cephalaspidea sp. A 3801
- Cyllichna diegensis (Dall) 38282
- Gastropteron pacificum Bergh 38261
- ✓ Odostomia sp. C 38020
- Rictaxis punctocaelatus (Carpenter) 38131

- ✓ Turbonilla sp. D 38044
- ✓ Turbonilla sp. E 38045
- ✓ Turbonilla sp. G 38046
- ✓ Turbonilla sp. J 38047
- ✓ Volvulella californica Dall 38193
- ✓ V. cylindrica (Carpenter) 38191
- ✓ V. panamica Dall 38192
- ✓ Volvulella sp. 38190

LECYPODA 40000

- ✓ Pelecypoda, unid. 40000

NUCULOIDA

- ✓ Acila castrensis (Hinds) 40211
- ✓ Nucula sp. 40220
- ✓ Nuculana sp. 40320
- ✓ Yoldia scissurata (Dall) 40343

MYTILOIDA

- ✓ Amygdalum pallidulum (Dall) 41121
- ✓ Crenella decussata (Montagu) 41131
- ✓ C. divaricata (Orbigny) 41132
- ✓ Crenella sp. 41130
- ✓ Megacrenella columbiana (Dall) 41231
- ✓ Modiolus neglectus Soot-Ryen 41182
- ✓ Mytilidae, unid. 41100

VENEROIDA

- ✓ Adontorhina cyclica Berry 43211
- ✓ Axinopsida serricata (Carpenter) 43221
- ✓ Compsomyax subdiaphana (Carpenter) 43581
- ✓ Cooperella subdiaphana (Carpenter) 43911
- ✓ Cyclocardia ventricosa (Gould) 42212
- ✓ Cyclocardia sp. 42210
- ✓ Gari californica (Conrad) 44411
- ✓ Lepton mercum Carpenter ORBITELLA CHANCEI 42931
- ✓ Lucina nuttallii (Conrad) 43151
- ✓ Lucinoma annulata (Reeve) 43142
- ✓ Macoma acolasta Dall 44226
- ✓ M. carlottensis Whiteaves 44224

VENEROIDA (Cont)

- ✓ Macoma sp. 44220
- ✓ Mactra californica Conrad 44012
- ✓ Mysella pedroana (Dall) 42923
- ✓ Mysella sp. C 42927
- ✓ Mysella sp. 42920
- ✓ Nemocardium centifilosum (Carpenter) 43461
- ✓ Parvilucina sp. 43180
- ✓ Siliqua lucida (Conrad) 44731
- ✓ Solen sp. 44710
- ✓ Tellina bodegensis (Hinds) 44211
- ✓ T. modesta Carpenter 44216
- ✓ Tellina sp. 44210
- ✓ Thyasira flexuosa (Montagu) 43233

MYOIDA

- ✓ Corbula luteola Carpenter 44911
- ✓ Corbula sp. 44910
- ✓ Panopea generosa (Gould) 45041

PHOLADOMYOIDA

- ✓ Cardiomya californica (Dall) 46012
- ✓ C. cf. pseustes Dall 46016
- ✓ Cuspidaria parapodema Barnard 46022
- ✓ Lyonsia californica Conrad 45621
- ✓ Periploma discus Stearns 45711
- ✓ Thracia curta Conrad 45831
- ✓ T. diegensis Dall 45933

SCAPHOPODA

- ✓ Scaphopoda, unid. 48600
- ✓ Cadulus fusiformis Pilsbry & Sharp 48761
- ✓ Dentalium rectius Carpenter 48692

APLACOPHORA

- ✓ Chaetoderma cf. nitidulum (Loven) 48127
- ✓ Chaetoderma sp. 48110

PHORONIDA 94050

- ✓ Phoronida, unid. 94050
- ✓ Phoronis sp. 94060

ECTOPROCTA 93300

GYMNOLAEMASTA 93301

CTENOSTOMATA 93366

Alcyonidium mammillatum Alder 93372

BRACHIOPODA 94001

Glottidia albida (Hinds) 94005

ECHINODERMATA

ASTEROIDEA 96200

Asteroidea, unid. 96200

✓ Astropecten verrilli De Loriol 96222

OPHIUROIDEA 97000

✓ Ophiuroidea, unid. 97000

ECHINOIDEA 96600

✓ Echinoidea, unid. 96600

Dendraster excentricus (Eschscholtz) 96641

HOLOTHUROIDEA 97600

Holothuroidea, unid. 97600

Caudina sp. 97690

Leptosynapta sp. B 97673

HEMICHORDATA 98000

Enteropneusta, unid. 98000

CHORDATA

ASCIDIACEA 98100

Ascidiacea, unid. 98100

CEPHALOCORDATA 98600

✓ Branchiostoma californiense Andrews 98611

VERTEBRATA

PISCES

Pisces, unid.

Icellinus quadriseriatus (Lockington) 6407

Symphurus atricauda (Jordan & Gilbert) 139000

Amphiodia sp. 97140

Amphiodia occidentalis 97161

Amphiodia (Amphispina) 97170

A. (A) urtica 97177

A. (A). digitata 97172

Amphiuroidae 97120

Amphichondrius granulatus 97131

Amphipholis squamata 97191

Amphiuroida sp. 97200

A. arcystata 97233

Ophiura lutkeni 97352

Astropectinidae 96220

Astropecten sp. 96220

A. verrilli 96222

Brissopsis sp. 96680

MEMORANDUM

OK, Carol said.
- Get Williams opinion on approval
- Get Mitch help in design
- Get Mitch help in design
apn

To: Alan Mearns
From: Charles Greene
Re: Benthic Grab Survey of Orange County Outfalls
(29-31 July 1975)
Date: July 16, 1975

In compliance with the revised EPA Research Plan (Biology), a detailed sampling program for the Orange County outfall area has been designed. This survey will provide follow-up data on Gary Smith's study and a broad detailed data base for comparison with future studies. The plan is based on a review of the results obtained from the preliminary survey of this area conducted by SCCWRP in February and March, 1975.

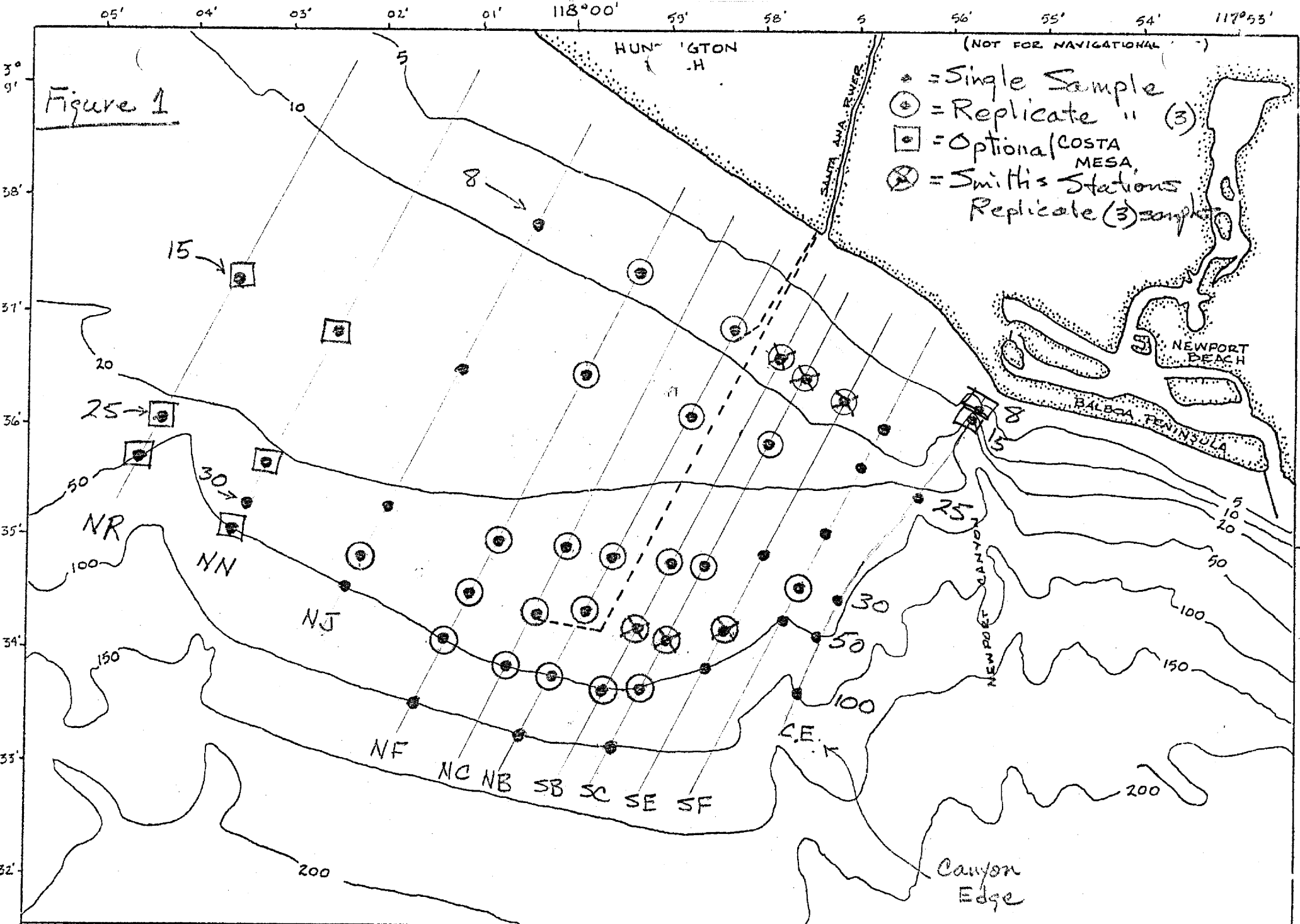
The survey is tentatively scheduled for 29-31 July 1975, with the Marine Surveyor.

It is recommended that the 52 stations shown on Figure 1 be occupied and samples taken with the weighted (G. Smith's) Van Veen Grab (0.1 m²) according to the following schedule:

- A. Biological Samples (C. Greene)
 - 1. Three replicate samples will be taken at 26 stations and a single sample at each of the remaining 26 stations (Figure 1 and Table 1).
 - 2. Sample volume, color, texture, and odor, if any, should be recorded along with station number and depth for each sample.
 - 3. Samples collected at the 6 Smith stations (Figure 1 and Table 1) are to be washed over 1.0 and 0.5 mm screens. All remaining samples are to be washed over a 1.0 mm screen.
 - 4. Screened samples shall be preserved in 10% buffered formalin and submitted to an outside agency for sorting.
- B. Physical/Chemical Samples (B. Mitchell & D. Young)
 - 1. These samples will be sub-samples from the biological samples and consist of the following:
 - a. One 2½" diameter core/sample (98 cores) - to be capped and frozen up-right.
 - b. One 1" x 2" core/station at the 23 station indicated on Table 1 to be preserved for acid volatile sulfide analysis.
 - c. One 50-100 gms of sediment (4-5 cm deep) from each station for grain-size analysis.
 - d. One scoop (1-2 cm from surface) in small glass jar and frozen for DDT, PCB, and ACB's.
 - 2. Physical/chemical samples will be returned to SCCWRP at the end of each day for storage (freezing) or immediate analysis (BOD). The sub-sample for BOD analysis is to be taken from the sediment grain-size samples.

A detailed schedule of times, places, and personnel will be circulated next week.

Charles Greene



ORCOSAN DISCHARGE AREA
 FROM C.I.G.S. 5142
 A.J. MEARNS SCORWP 11-4-74

NAUTICAL MILES

DEPTHS IN FMS

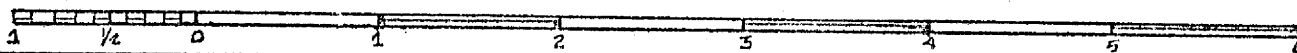


Table 1. Summary of grab samples and physical/chemical sub-samples to be collected off Orange Co. - 29-31 July 1975.

		DEPTH					
		8 (Fm)	15 (Fm)	25 (Fm)	30 (Fm)	50 (Fm)	100 (Fm)
T R A N S E C T	CE	1 Grab	1 Grab	1 Grab	1 Grab	1 Grab	1 Grab
	SF	1 Grab	1 Grab	1 Grab	3 Grab	1 Grab	
	SE	3 Grabs *		1 Grab	3 Grabs *	1 Grab	
	SC	3 Grabs *	3 Grabs *	3 Grabs *	3 Grabs *	3 Grabs *	1 Grab
	SB	3 Grab *		3 Grabs *	3 Grabs *	3 Grabs *	
	NB	3 Grabs	3 Grabs	3 Grabs *	3 Grabs *	3 Grabs *	1 Grab
	NC			3 Grabs *	3 Grabs *	3 Grabs *	
	NF	3 Grabs	3 Grabs	3 Grabs *	3 Grabs *	3 Grabs *	1 Grab
	NJ	1 Grab *	1 Grab	1 Grab	3 Grabs *	1 Grab	
	NN		1 Grab	1 Grab	1 Grab *	1 Grab	
NR		Opt. 1 Grab	Opt. 1 Grab		Opt. 1 Grab		
		Opt.	Opt.		Opt.		

- 1) 2 1/2" core to depth of sample - 1/sample = 104 cores
- 2) 1-2 cm deep scoop of surface for DDT - 1/station = 52
- 3) 50-100 gm surface sediment (4-5cm) - 1/station = 52
- 4) * 1" x 2" core placed in preservative - see above

MEMORANDUM

To: Willard Bascom
From: Mike Moore
Re: Orange County Benthic Grab Survey

February 18, 1975

Of the 47 stations to be sampled on the 15th of February, only 15 were completed due to high seas and high winds. We found it impossible to stay on station and to get Dr. Gary Smiths modified van veen grab to penetrate and obtain a sample.

The stations that were completed are now being analyzed for biological community structure and for volatile solids as stated in the project outline.

A brief outline of area sampled: (see chart) Depths: 8, 15, 25, 30, 50, 100 fathoms. Bottom type: Varied from solid sand in the shallow stations to a silty-clay in deeper stations. Shell fragments were found in large quantities in the 8-50 fathom stations. Field Biology Observation: In the canyon stations we found what appeared to be a polychete community (Terebelids, maldonids) where as in the flatland stations we found what appeared to be a brittle star, sea urchin community (Ophiofragmus, Lytichinus). This was only from a quick inspection of the screened sediments and is not intended to be an accurate statement of the community structure of the area.

Orange County - Two surveys in 1975

Purpose

1. To provide background data for a detailed comparison of areas surrounding the sewage diffuser pipe in Huntington Beach. The detailed comparison would be to determine effects (if any) of a modern sewage diffuser on the benthic marine environment.
2. To compare stress and recovery at both the one mile and the five mile outfall.

Surveys

- I. A rough descriptive analysis of an area approximately four miles by five miles surrounding both discharge sites consisting of forty stations. One bottom grab sample for each

station will be taken and analyzed for:

1. Dominant species
2. Volatile solids

One day in the field will be needed to provide these data to justify the limiting of the size of the sample area for the detailed comparison survey and to provide the background data needed for that survey.

II. A detailed chemical and biological analysis of the area of expected effect. One field day will be needed to obtain samples.

A. Parameters

1. Water column

- a. temperature
- b. D.O. on boat
- c. Salinity C. Smith
- d. pH

2. Bottom types

- a. sand-silt Observation on boat (Word and Moore)
- b. silt-clay
- c. sediment grain size analysis (Greene, Gorsline)

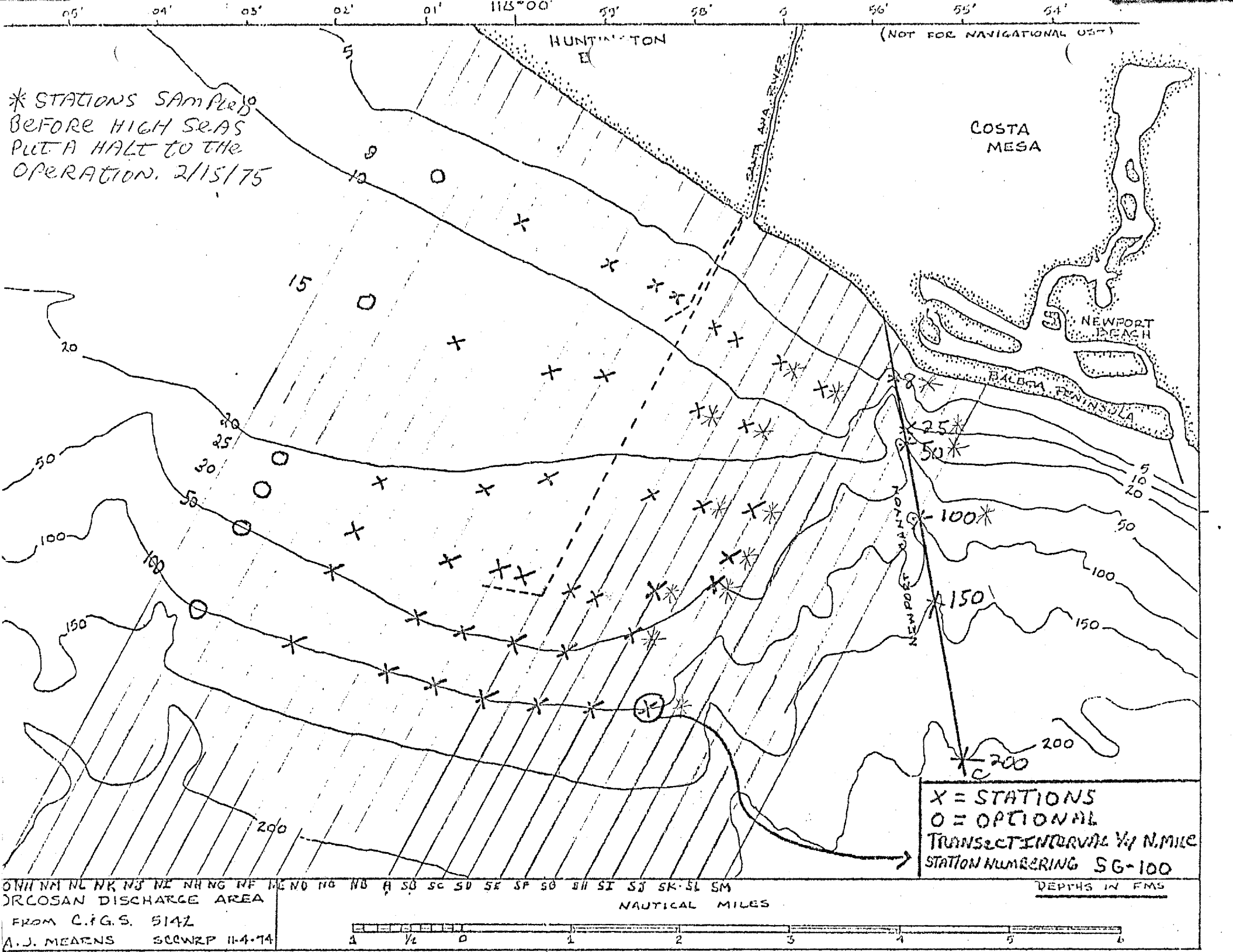
3. Outfall effects physical measurements

- a. COD
- b. BOD Most samples
 1. BOD/COD
- c. Volatile solids (all samples)
- d. organic carbon (2 or 3 for each range of COD levels) and organic nitrogen (M.B.C.)
- e. metals
 1. Cr (total), Cu, Cd, -(Ni, Zn), Se, At
- f. chlorinated hydrocarbons (DDT, DDE, ACBs)
- g. Hexane extractibles (oil and grease)

4. Biological Analysis

- a. Two grabs will be screened and preserved on board boat to be later analyzed by outside laboratory under supervision of SCCWRP
M.B.C. \$60/sample.

A total of three benthic grabs per station will be used for the biological analysis. One sub core from each of these grabs will be used for the physical parameters.



MEMORANDUM

To: Jack Word

April 17, 1975

From: Brad Myers

Re: Orange County Sanitation District Outfall:
Preliminary Study

I completed the initial investigation of benthic organisms from ORCOSAN with an average effort of about 3 hours per sample. Several species that I feel occur uncommonly were observed, as well as a depth extension for Cephalaspidean sp A.

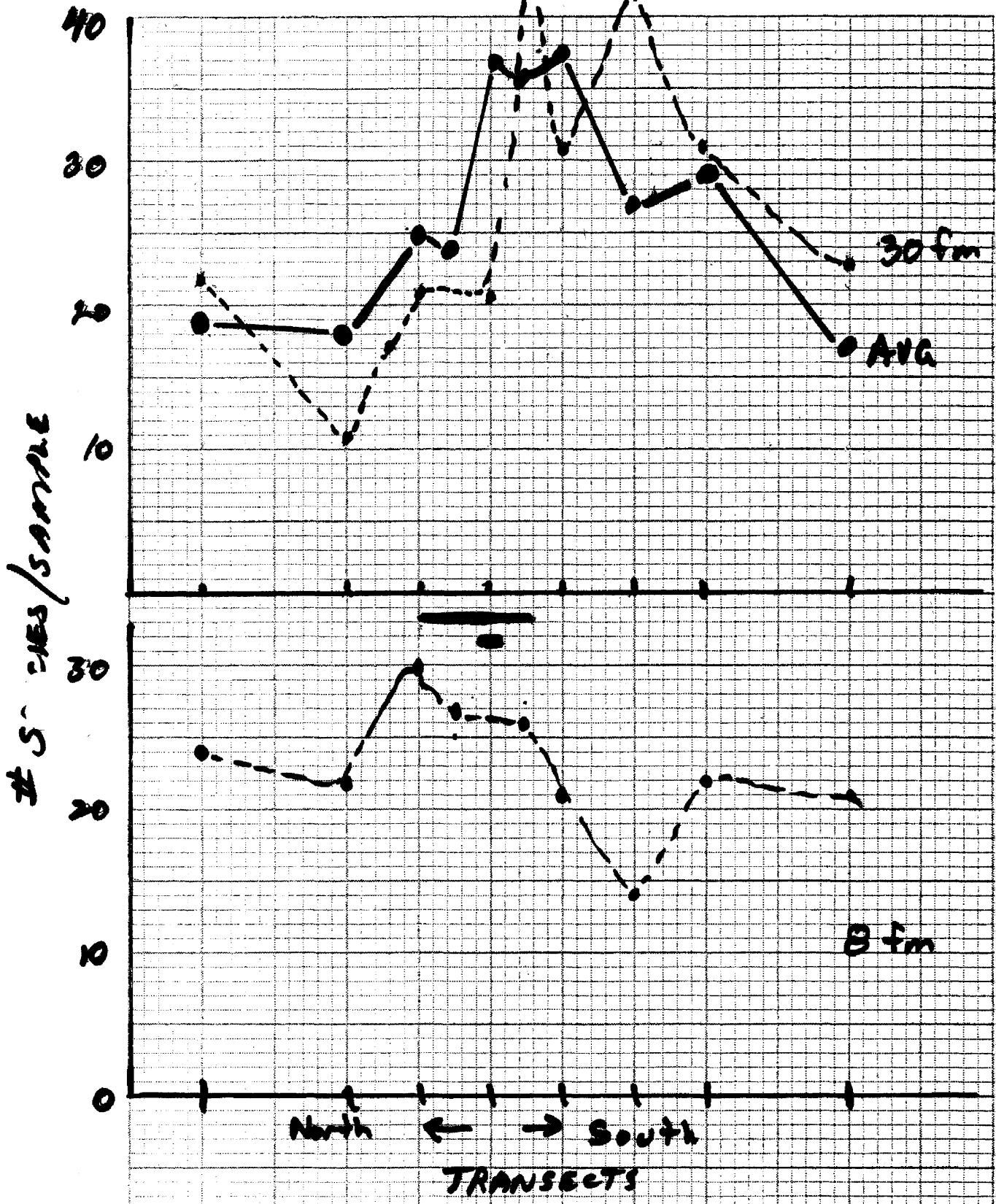
I attempted to observe any trends of populations in the area of the outfall by plotting occurrence and relative abundance for 10 species (or assemblages) on station charts. The observed trends were most evident in Euphilomedes carcharodonta and E. producta both detritus feeders, whose highest abundances occurred within the area of the sludge field (see overlay for sludge field). Prionospio occurred in high abundance near the outfall at 3 of the 4 stations where it was abundant. All stations where Lucinidae (Lucinoma, parvilucina, etc.) occurred in high abundance corresponded with the sludge field around the outfall. None of the other species plotted showed any trends relating to the sludge field.

I also applied an overaly of grainsize data to the plotted species, however no correlation could be made from the information. An interesting point however was that Pectenaria did not occur in abundant numbers in any sandy areas, nor was it collected at any stations less than 25 fm (See plotted chart).

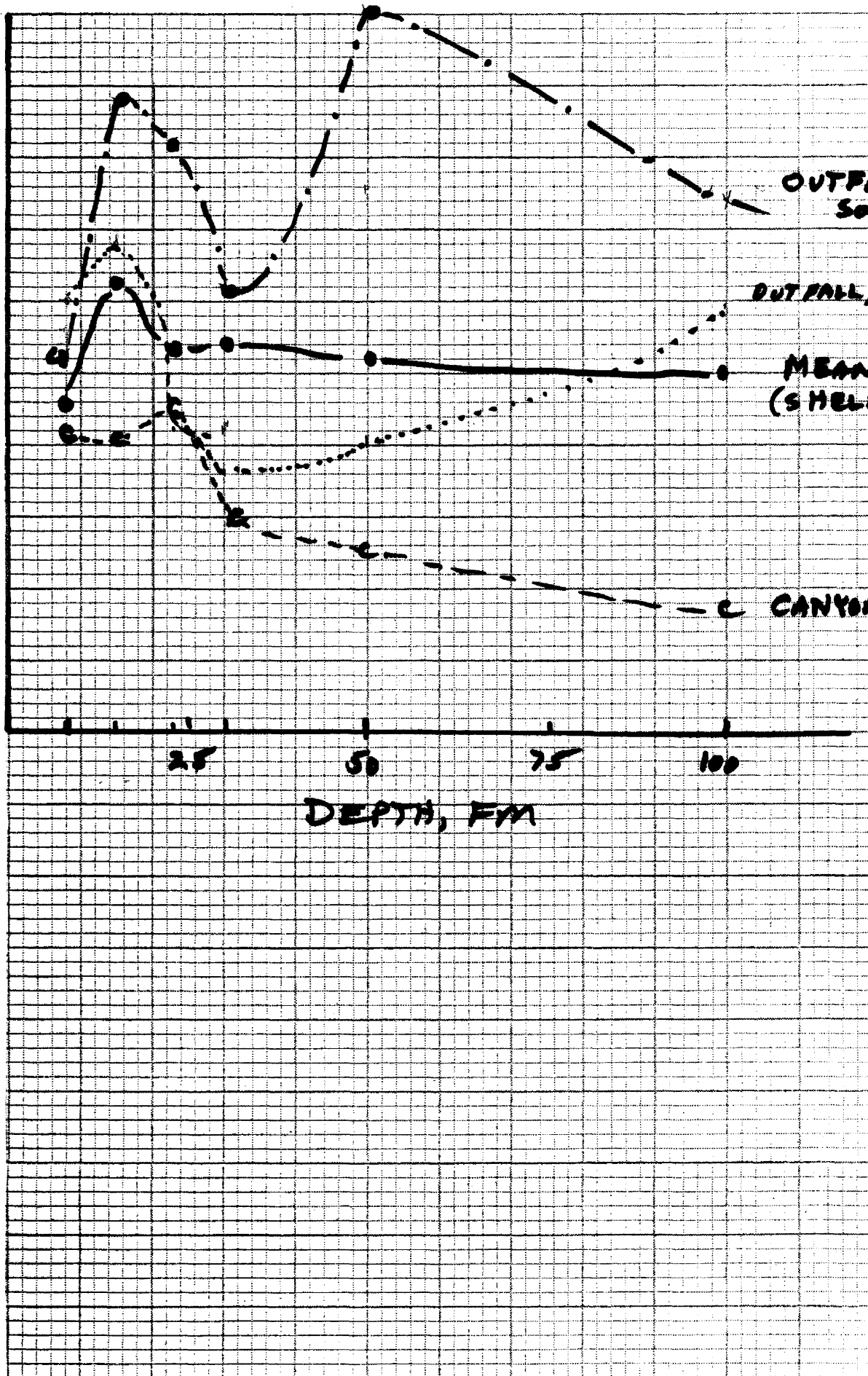
Numbers of species observed were also plotted by stations, as well as mean numbers of species by transect and strata, this showed a general increase in number of species near the outfall, as well as a generally higher number of species south of the pipe (between the pipe and the canyon). The canyon transect showed very low species diversity and numbers of animals, generally decreasing with depth.

Please look at information and see if you have any other observations you can add.





No. SPECIES



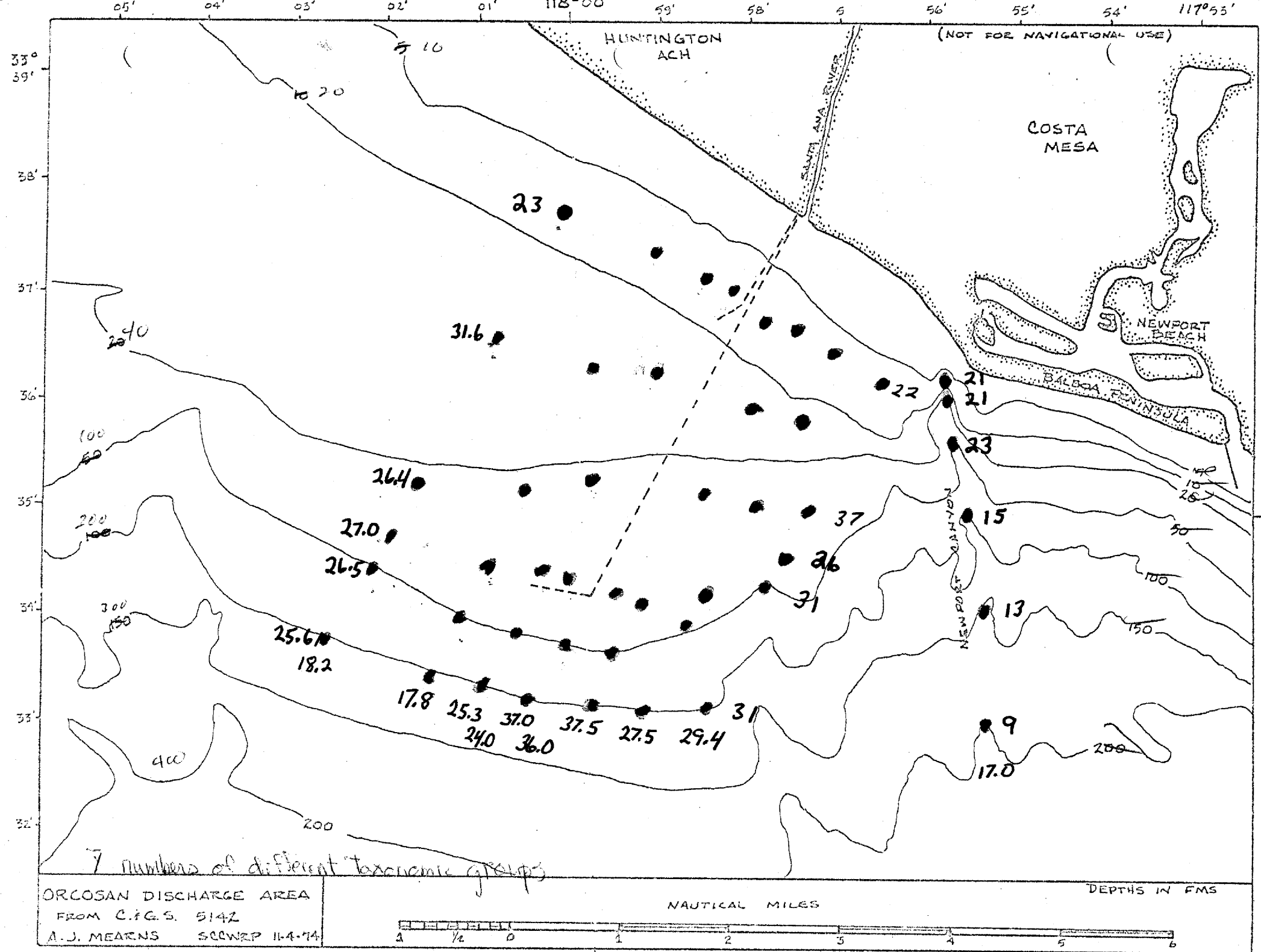
OUTFALL, SOUTH

OUTFALL, NORTH

MEAN (SHELF)

C CANYON

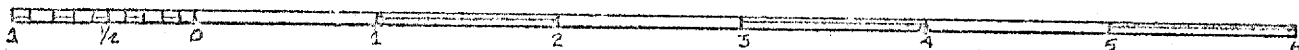
DEPTH, FM

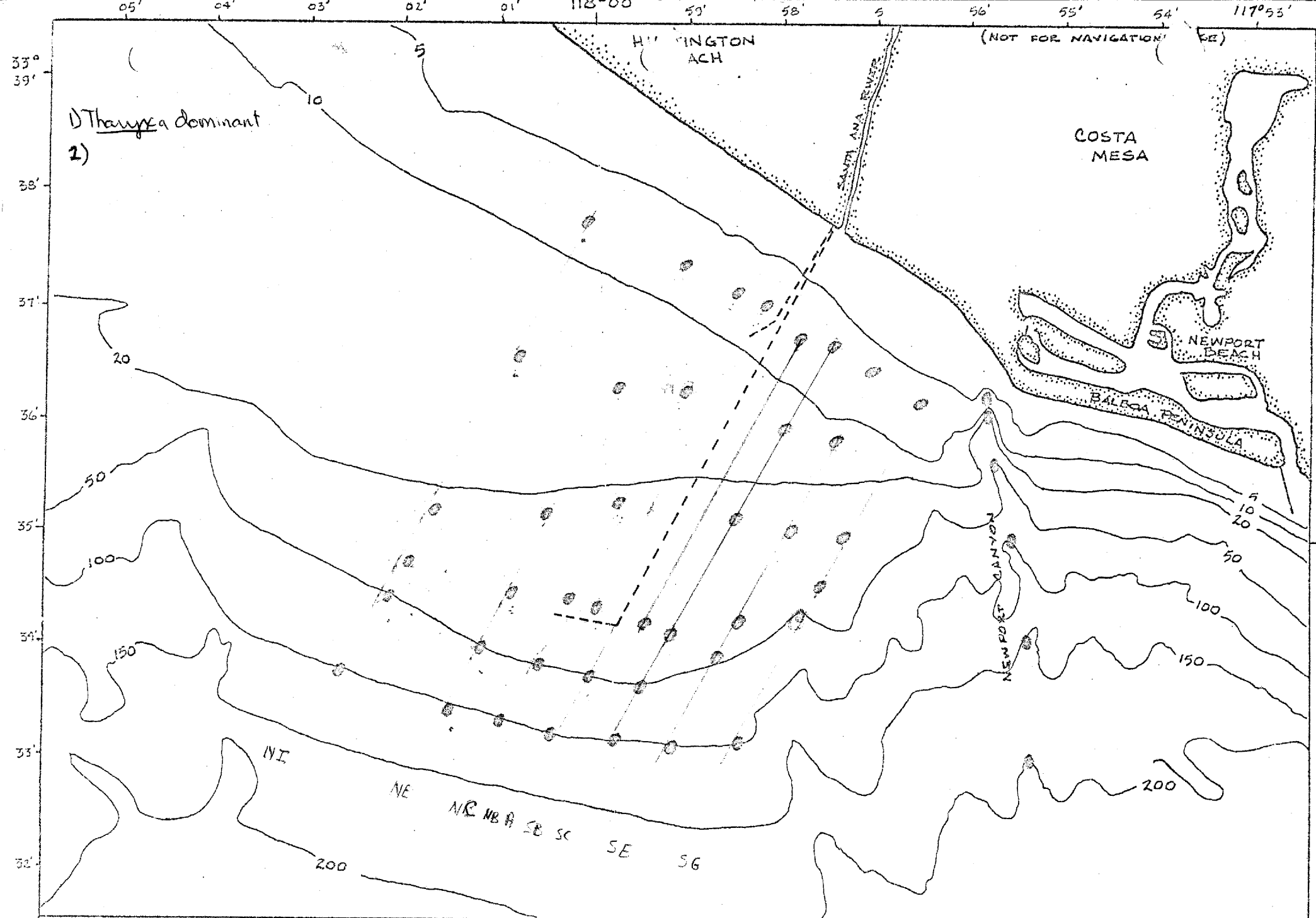


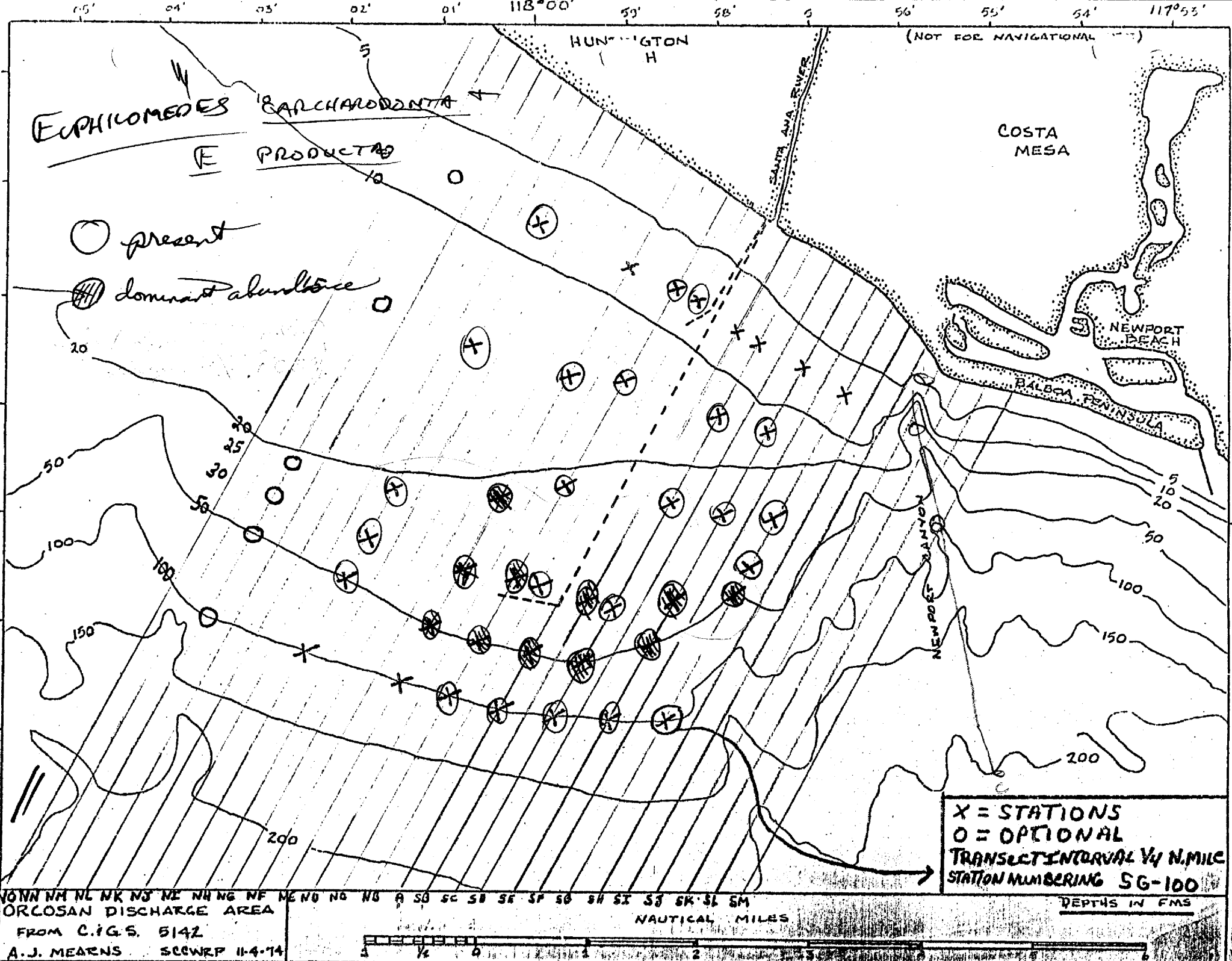
ORCOSAN DISCHARGE AREA
 FROM C.T.G.S. 5142
 A.J. MEANS SCORP 11-4-74

NAUTICAL MILES

DEPTHS IN FMS





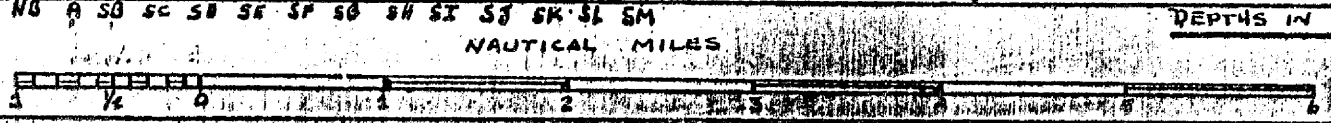


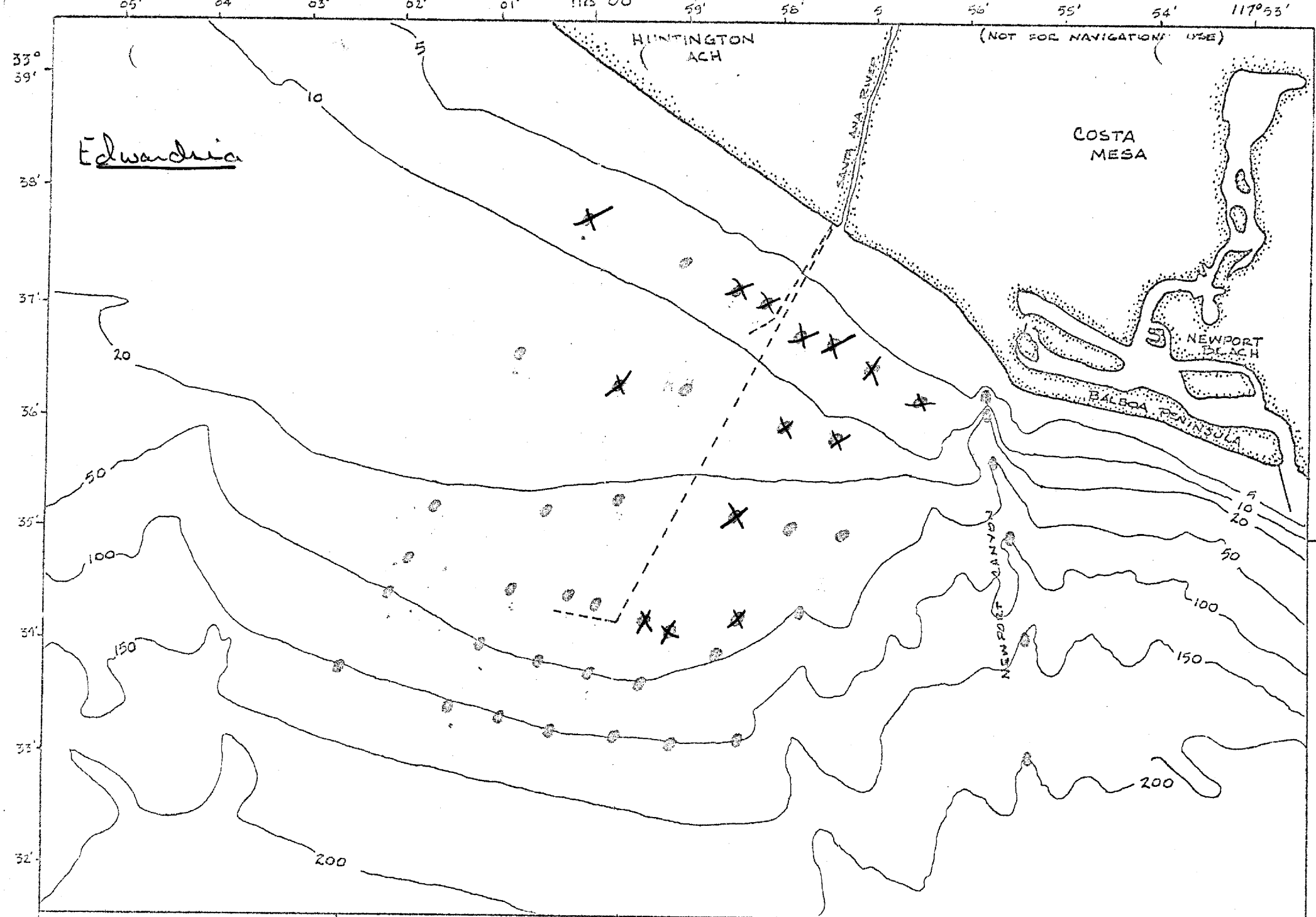
EUPHILOMEDUS BARCHARODONTA
E. PRODUCTUS

O present
 ⊗ dominant abundance

X = STATIONS
 O = OPTIONAL
 TRANSECT INTERVAL 1/4 N.MILE
 STATION NUMBERING 56-100

NONN NH NL NK NS NE NH NG NF NE NO NS A SO SC SD SE SF SG SH SI SJ SK SL SM
 ORCOSAN DISCHARGE AREA
 FROM C.I.G.S. 5142
 A.J. MEARNS SCOWRP 11-4-74



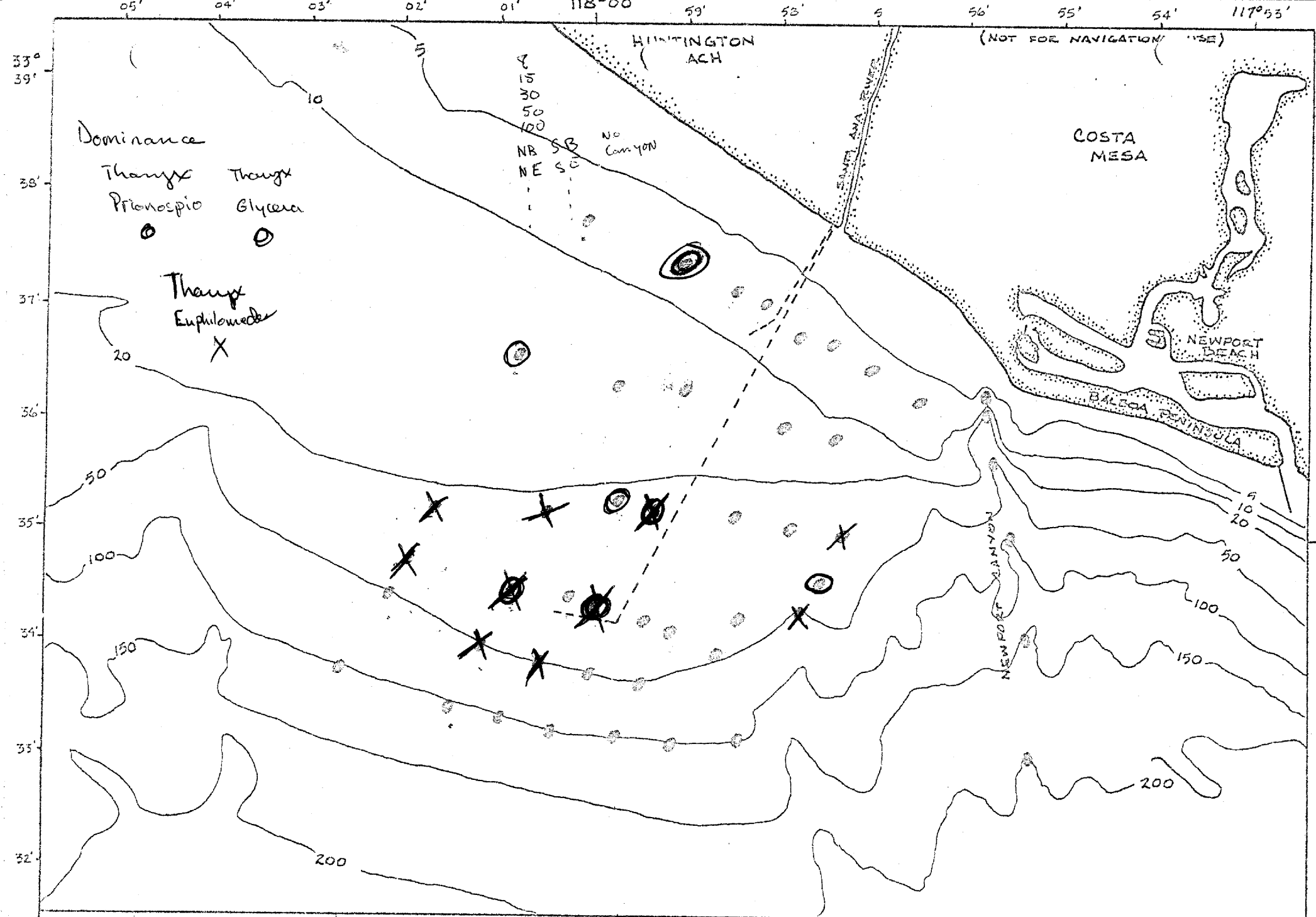


ORCOSAN DISCHARGE AREA
 FROM C. & G. S. 5142
 A. J. MEYENS SCWRP 11-4-74

NAUTICAL MILES

DEPTHS IN FMS

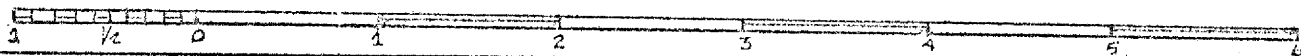




ORCOSAN DISCHARGE AREA
FROM C. & G. S. 514Z
A. J. MEATENS SCORRP 11.4.74

NAUTICAL MILES

DEPTHS IN FMS



PECTENACIA

(NOT FOR NAVIGATIONAL USE)

HUNTINGTON BEACH

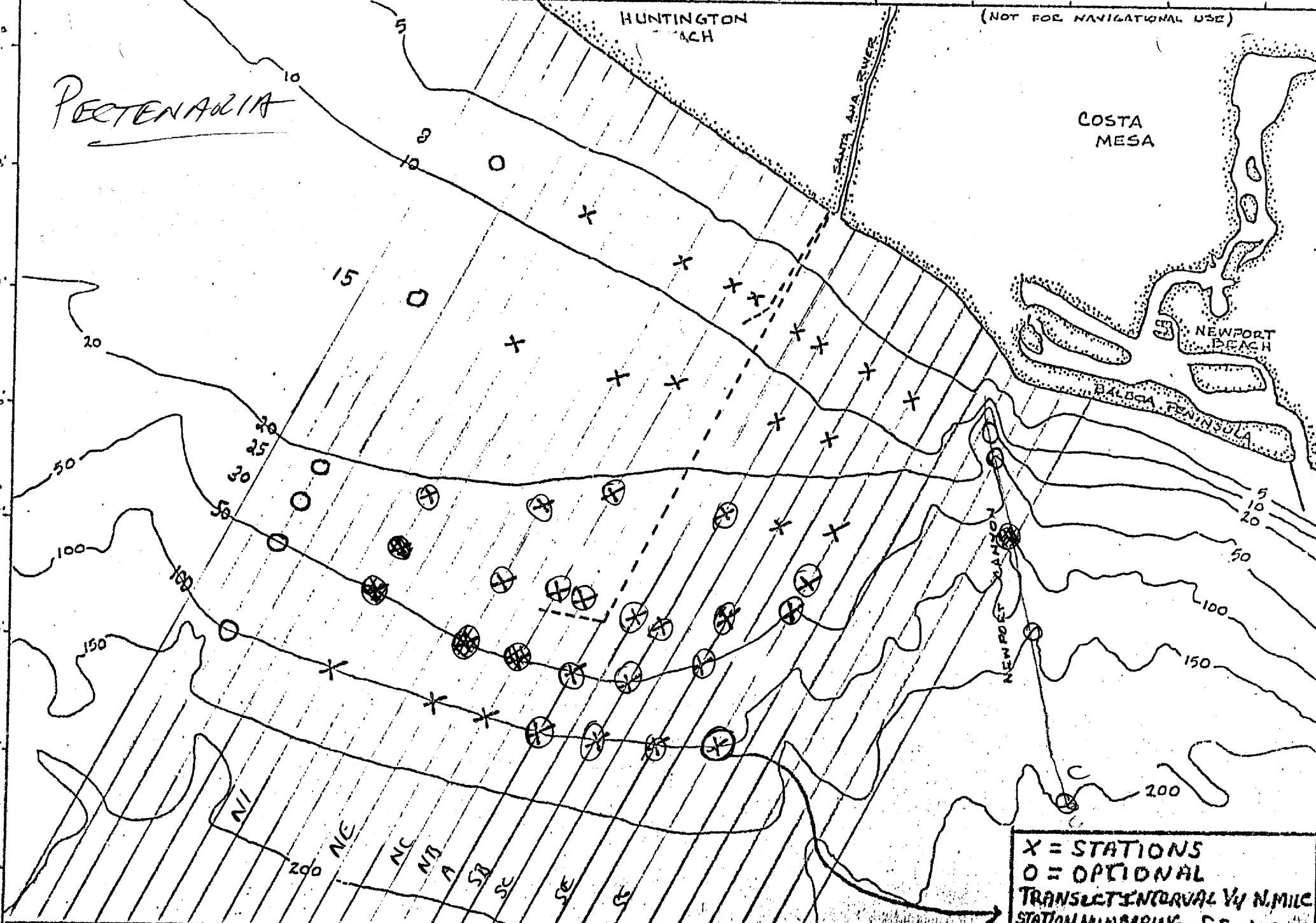
COSTA MESA

SANTA ANA RIVER

NEWPORT BEACH

BALBOA PENINSULA

NEWPORT HARBOR



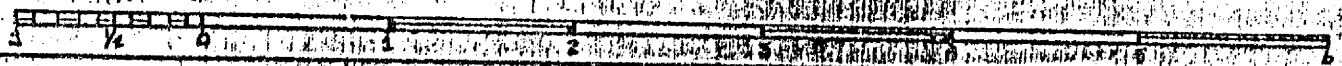
X = STATIONS
 O = OPTIONAL
 TRANSECT INTERVAL 1/4 N. MILE
 STATION NUMBERING SG-100

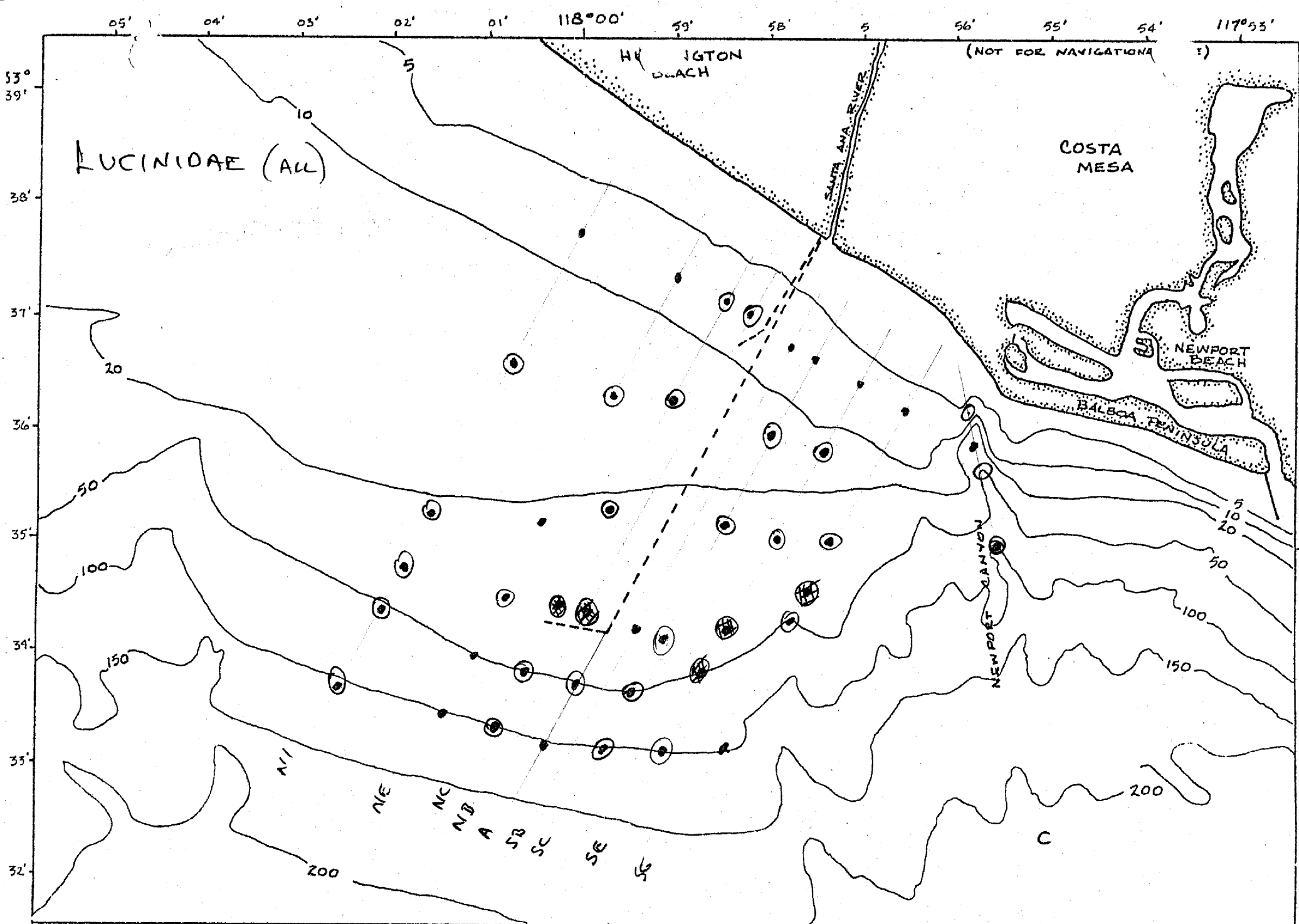
NONN NH NL NK NO NE NH NG NF NE ND NO NA SA SB SC SD SE SF SO SH SJ SK SL SM
 ORCOSAN DISCHARGE AREA

FROM C. & G. S. 5142
 A. J. MEARNS SCOWRP 11-4-74

NAUTICAL MILES

DEPTHS IN FMS

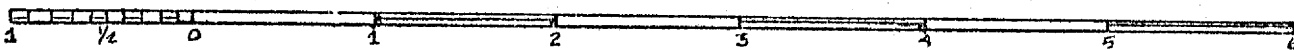


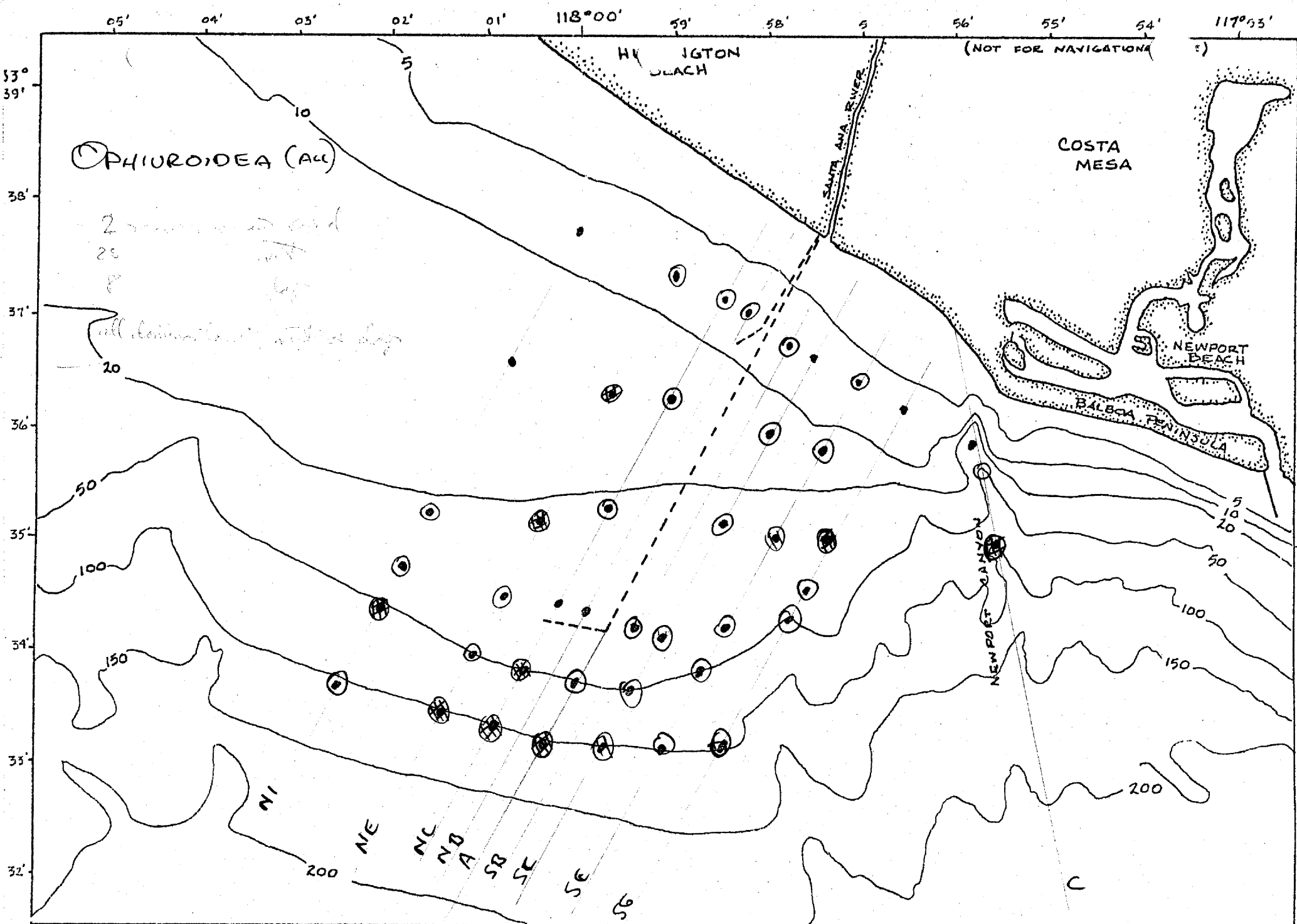


ORCOSAN DISCHARGE AREA
 FROM C.F.G.S. 514Z
 A.J. MEARNS SCWRP 11-4-74

NAUTICAL MILES

DEPTHS IN FMS



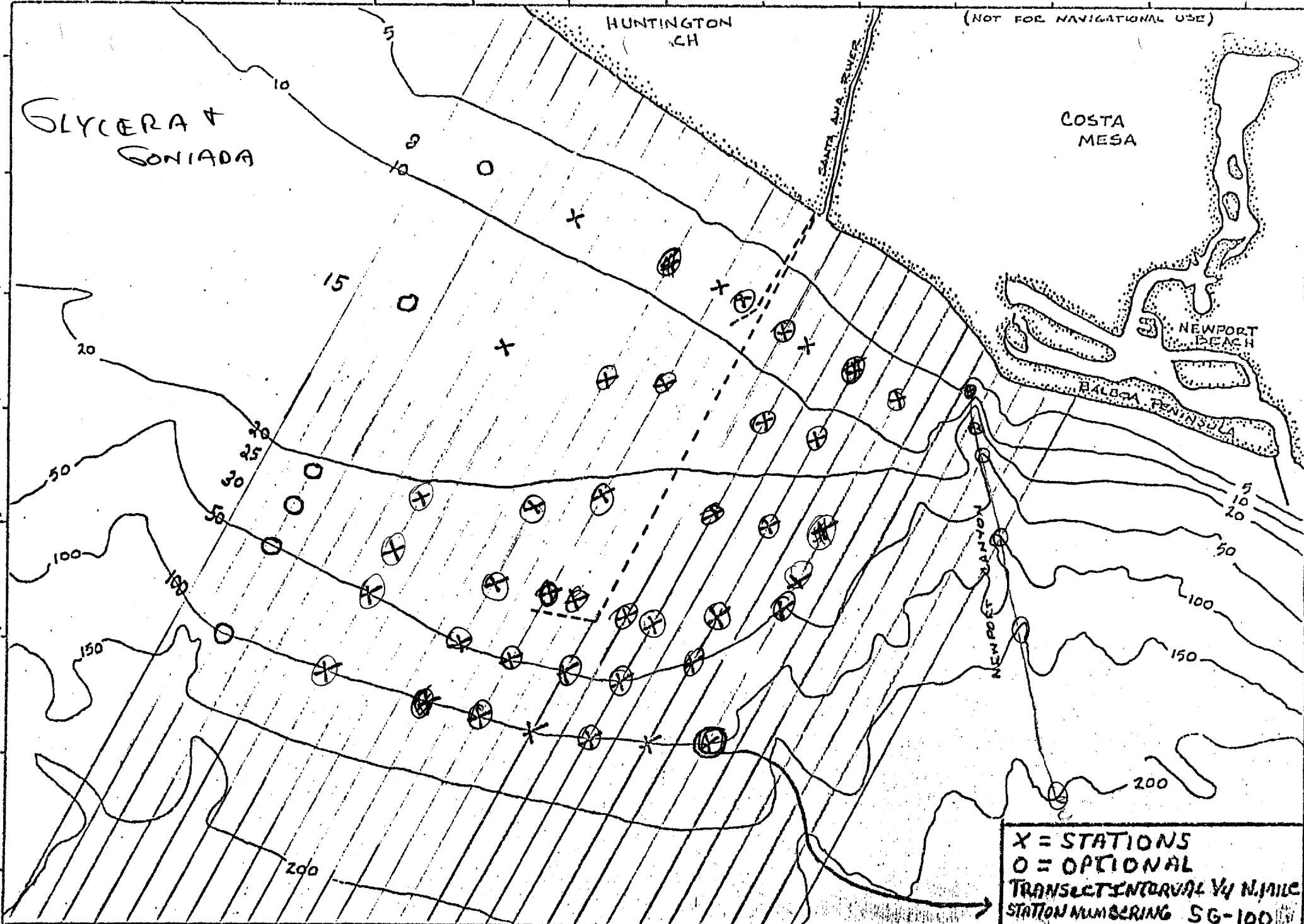


ORCOSAN DISCHARGE AREA
 FROM C.I.G.S. 5142
 A.J. MEARNS SECWRP 11-4-74

NAUTICAL MILES

DEPTHS IN FMS





GLYCERA +
SONIADA

HUNTINGTON
CH

(NOT FOR NAVIGATIONAL USE)

COSTA
MESA

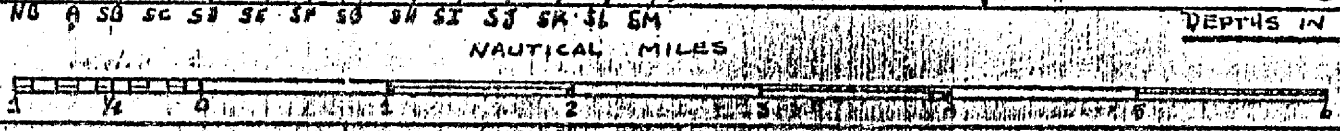
NEWPORT
BEACH

BALBOA PENINSULA

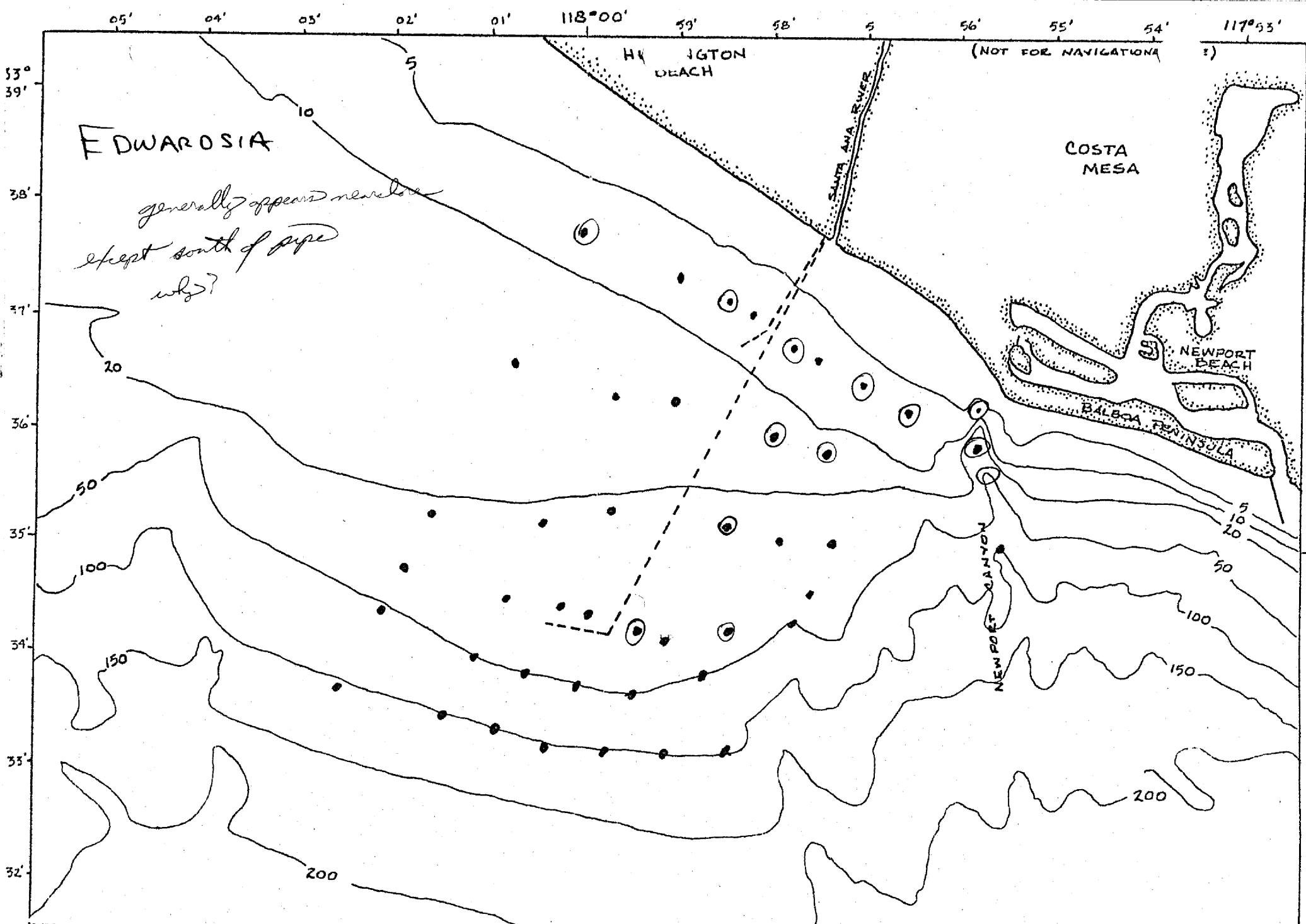
NEWPORT BAY

X = STATIONS
O = OPTIONAL
TRANSECT INTERVAL 1/4 N.MILE
STATION NUMBERING SG-100

ORCOSAN DISCHARGE AREA
FROM C.I.G.S. 5142
A.J. MEARNS SCOWRP 11-4-74



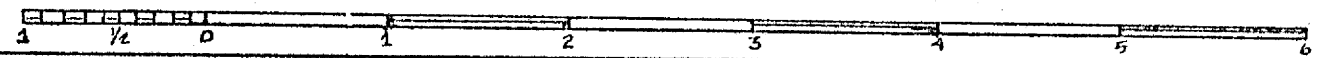
DEPTHS IN FMS



ORCOSAN DISCHARGE AREA
FROM C.F.G.S. 5142
A. J. MEARNS SECWRP 11.4.74

NAUTICAL MILES

DEPTHS IN FMS



(NOT FOR NAVIGATIONAL USE)

HUNTINGTON BCH

PRIONOSPIO

- present
- ⊕ Hi Abundance

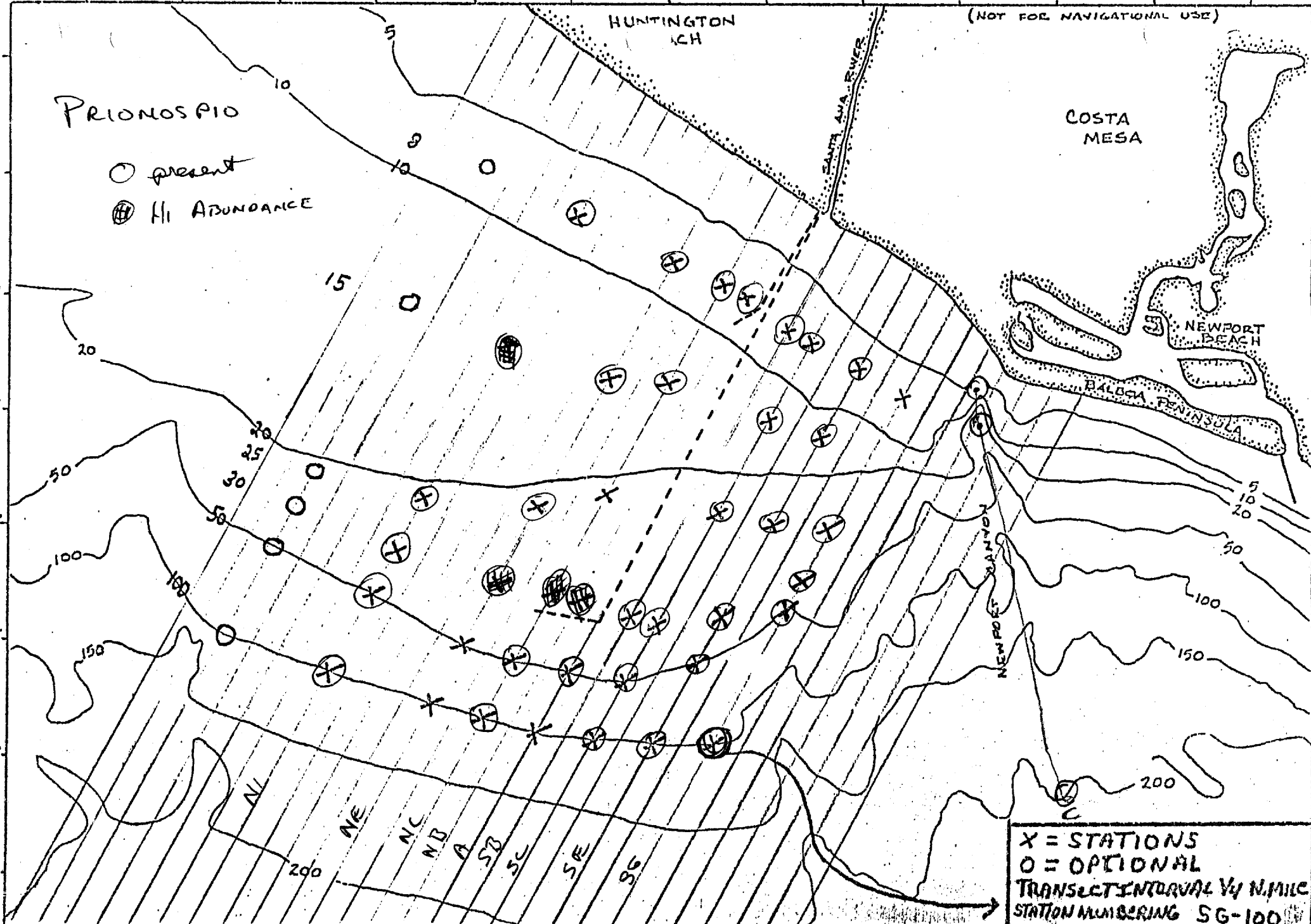
COSTA MESA

NEWPORT BEACH

BALBOA PENINSULA

NEWPORT CANYON

SANTA ANA RIVER



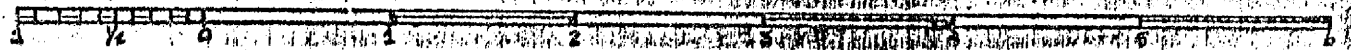
X = STATIONS
 O = OPTIONAL
 TRANSECT INTERVAL 1/4 MILE
 STATION NUMBERING SG-100

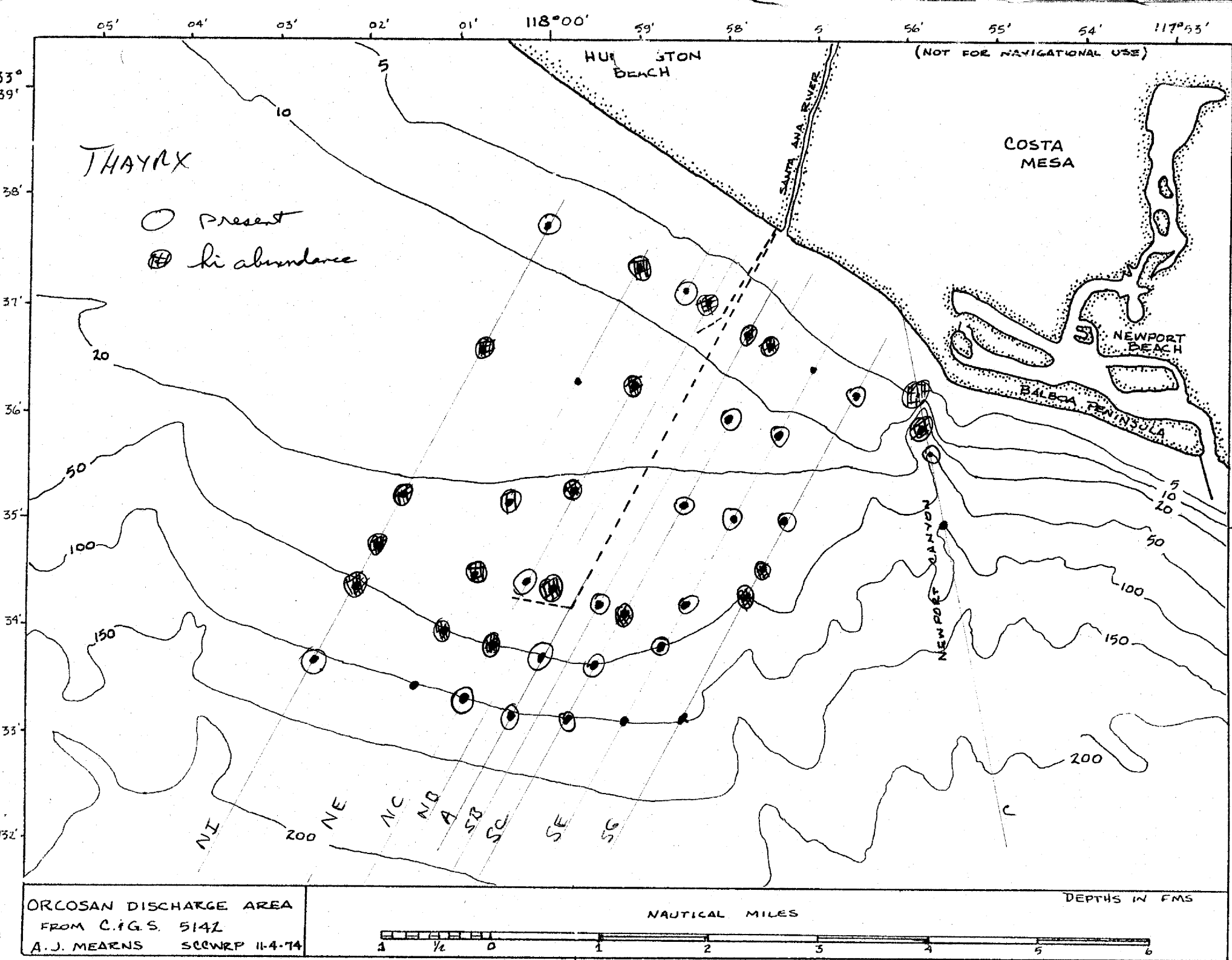
NON NH NL NR NS NE NH NG NF NE ND NO NB A SB SC SE SF SO SH SI SJ SK SL SM
 ORLOSAN DISCHARGE AREA

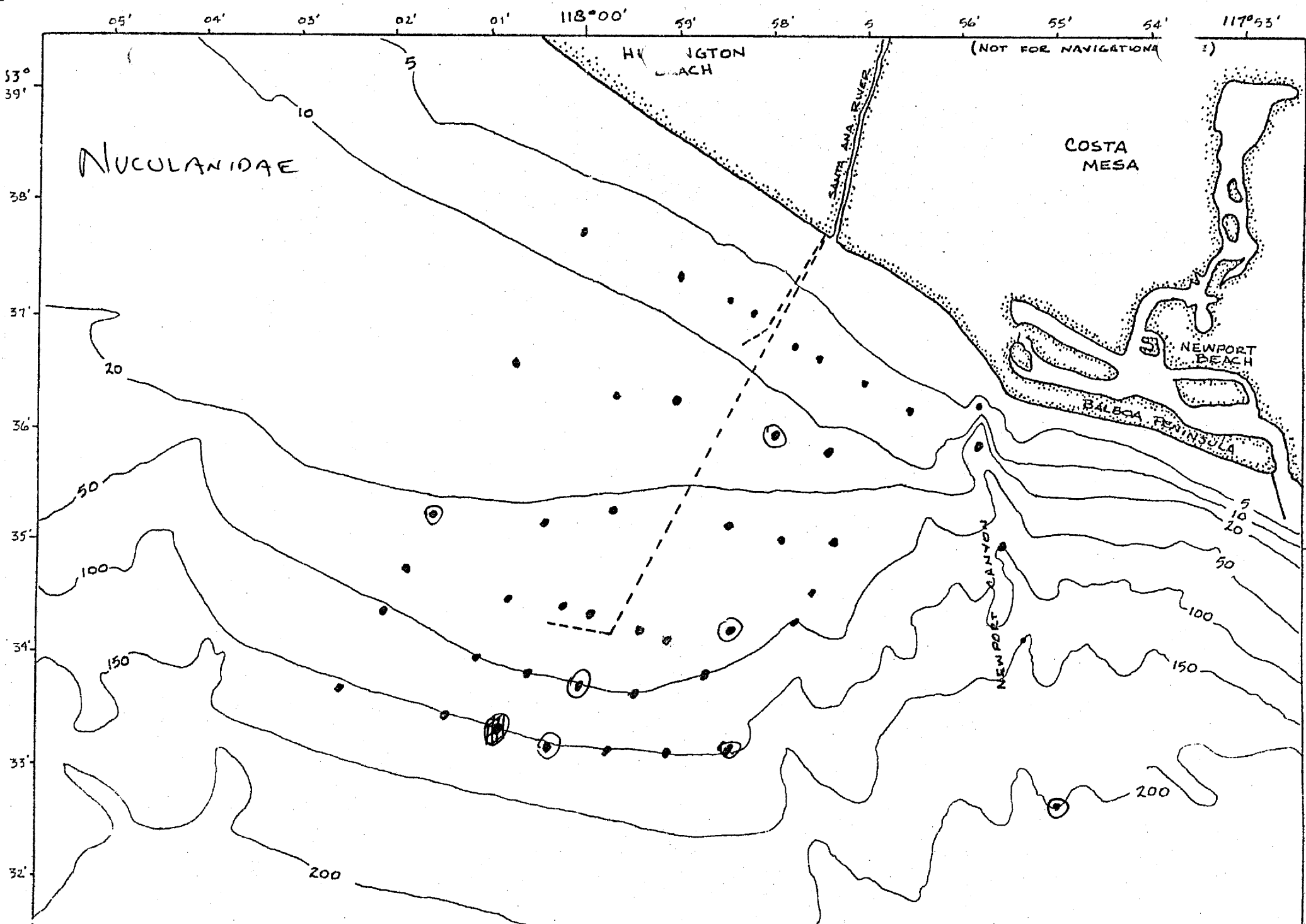
DEPTHS IN FMS

NAUTICAL MILES

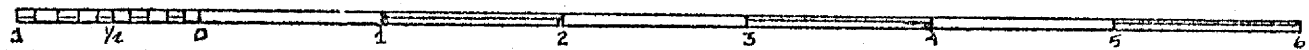
FROM C.I.G.S. 5142
 A.J. MEARNS SCOWRP 11-4-74

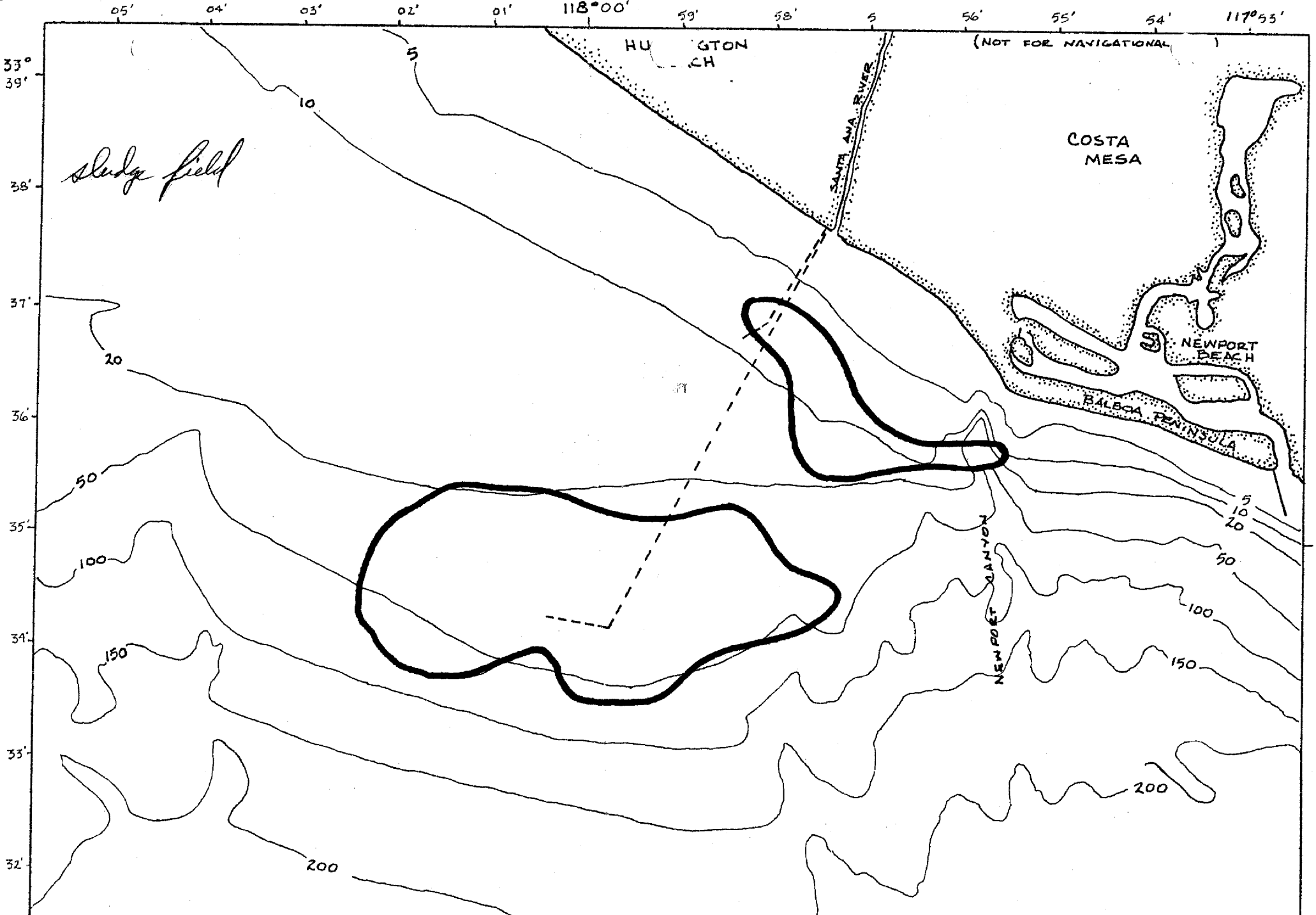






ORCOSAN DISCHARGE AREA
 FROM C.I.G.S. 5142
 A.J. MEARNS SCWRP 11-4-74

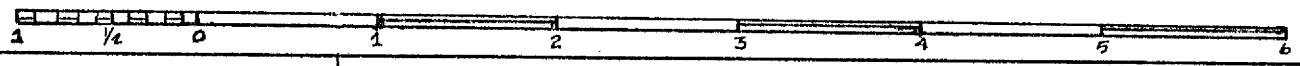




ORCOSAN DISCHARGE AREA
 FROM C.F.G.S. 514Z
 A.J. MEARNS SCWRP 11-4-74

NAUTICAL MILES

DEPTHS IN FMS



CLAY

CLAY

CLAY

SILT

SILT

SAND

SAND

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

FATHOMS

60

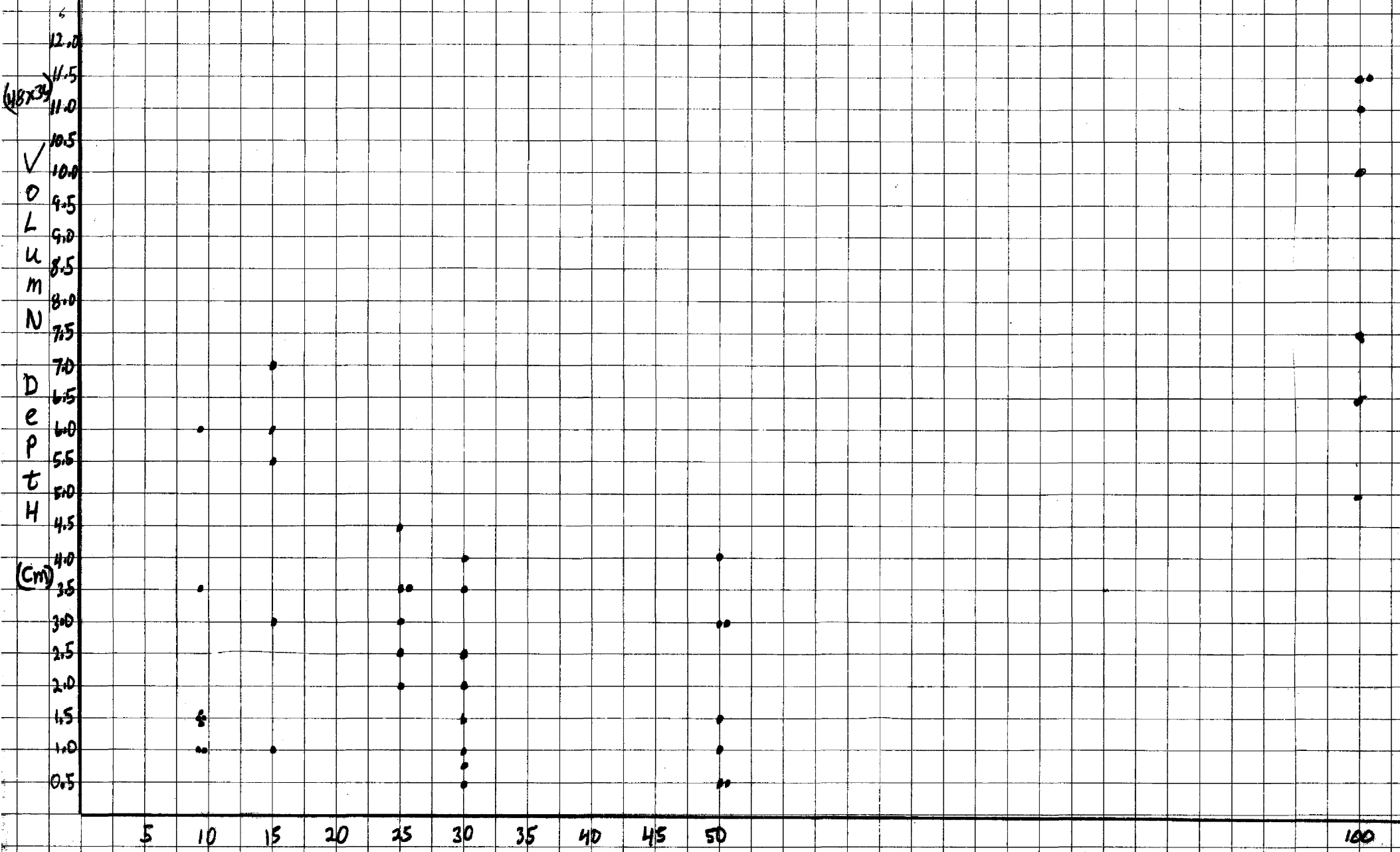
100

CLAY

STATION	8 FM	15 FM	25 FM	30 FM	50 FM	100 FM	150 FM	200 FM	STATION
Sg-8	SA (1.5cm)								Sg-8
Sg-25			si → CL (3.5cm)						Sg-25
Sg-30				si → SA (6 cm)					Sg-30
Sg-50					si → SA (12cm)				Sg-50
Sg-100						CL → si (10cm)			Sg-100
SE-8	SA (1cm)								SE-8
SE-15		si → CL (2cm)							SE-15
SE-25			si → SA (4.5cm)						SE-25
SE-30				SA (0.75)					SE-30
SE-50					si (0.5)				SE-50
SE-100						CL → si (7.5)			SE-100
SC-8	SA → si (1.5)								SC-8
SC-15		si → CL (6)							SC-15
SC-25			si (2.0)						SC-25
SC-30				si → SA (2.5)					SC-30
SC-50					SA (1.5)				SC-50
SC-100						CL → si (6.5)			SC-100
SB-8	si → SA (6)								SB-8
SB-30				si → SA (1.5)					SB-30
A-50					si → SA (1)				A-50
A-100						CL → si (5)			A-100
NB-8	SA → SL (1cm)								NB-8
NB-30				SA (1)					NB-30
NC-8	si → SA (3.5)								NC-8
NC-15		si → CL (5.5)							NC-15
NC-25			si → SA (3)						NC-25
NC-30				SA → SL (2)					NC-30
NC-50					si → SA (14cm)				NC-50
NC-100						CL → si (11.5)			NC-100
NE-8	si → SA (1.5)								NE-8
NE-15		si → SA (3)							NE-15
NE-25			si → SA (3.5)						NE-25
NE-30				si → SA (4)					NE-30
NE-50					si → SA (3)				NE-50
NE-100						CL → si (11)			NE-100
NI-8	SA → si (1.5)								NI-8
NI-15		SA (1cm)							NI-15
NI-25			si → SA (2.5)						NI-25
NI-30				si → SA (3.5)					NI-30
NI-50					si → SA (3)				NI-50
NI-100						CL → si (11.5)			NI-100

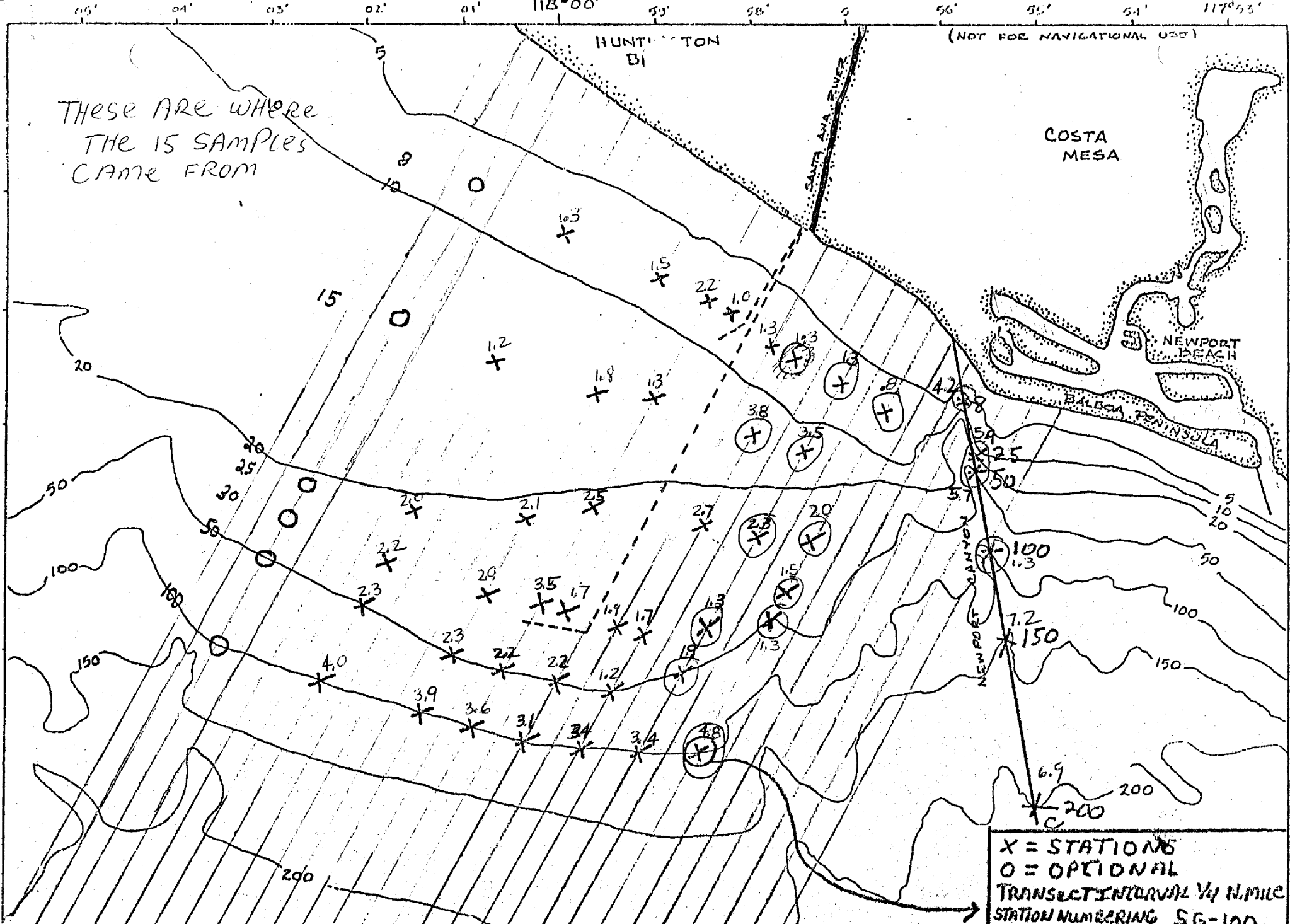
(Xcm) = VOLUME 48.5 X 36 X (Xcm)

CL = CLAY
 si = SILT
 SA = SAND



(NOT FOR NAVIGATIONAL USE)

THESE ARE WHERE
THE 15 SAMPLES
CAME FROM



X = STATIONS
 O = OPTIONAL
 TRANSECT INTERVAL 1/4 MILE
 STATION NUMBERING 56-100

ORLOSAN DISCHARGE AREA
 FROM C.I.G.S. 5142
 A.J. MEARNS SECWRP 11-4-74

