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OFFICE OF REGIONAL COUNSEL

G. Sotolongo

May 3, 1984

G. Hunt *[Signature]*

Biota Sampling and Analysis Data

As promised I've enclosed the Biota Sampling Trip Report prepared by Dave DeLorenzo as well as our PCB results obtained from composite mercenaria samples. There is a site schematic, as well, that notes locations of dredges and trawls (more exact locations are provided by latitudinal and longitudinal fixes, however). This report contains numbers of organisms as well as types (as keyed out by Dr. Jahuda). The contents of each bottom dredge gives you an indication of types, numbers, and sizes of bottom-dwelling biota in a given location. If there are any further questions please call. Also, you can have Battelle or whoever call me directly for further clarification on analytical procedures, etc.



Technology Division

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To: G. Hunt

Date: 1/26/83

From: D. DeLorenzo *D. DeLorenzo*

Subject: NEW BEDFORD BIOTA SAMPLING TRIP REPORT

GCA Corporation/Technical Division conducted a biota sampling program in the area of New Bedford Harbor and Clark Cove (12/22-12/27). This program was conducted utilizing the Christina J., a 67' Eastern side trawl-dredge fishing vessel out of Fairhaven, captained by Herman Bruce. Capt. Bruce's three-man crew handled all rigging and brought all specimens on deck where Dr. J. Jahoda, Ph.D. Vertebrate Zoology would measure and identify the catch (as well as provide relevant notes and descriptions). D. DeLorenzo, GCA Field Representative responsible for program management, wrapped each specimen in precleaned aluminum foil with GCA label before placing in coolers containing dry ice.

This program consisted of three operations:

- (1) Dredging - at 13 stations utilizing a oodhog dredge rig for sampling local shellfish and other sediment dwellers. Shellfish were rinsed thoroughly to remove excess mud before storage.
- (2) Trawling - two trawls, each approximately 1/2 mile long, were conducted in the deeper waters of the outer harbor within the study area.
- (3) Lobstering - 15 baited lobster pots were placed in 5 stations around the Clark peninsula and allowed to set for three days before recovery.

The following table lists each GCA sampling site by station number, date of operation, and latitude/longitude fixes for the beginning and end of each dredge/trawl, and lobster pot locations, as well as relevant comments and descriptions of sediment and biota encountered.

12/21 - Dredging Operation

<u>GCA Sta. #1</u>	<u>Lat</u>	<u>Long</u>		
	41°36.61' → 41°36.44'	70°53.64' → 70°53.32'		
	<u>Predominant Species:</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Size</u>	
	Mercenaria mercenaria	61	35-90mm	
	<u>Associated Species:</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Size</u>	
	Crepidula Fornicata	Numerous	30-40mm	
	Urosalpinx Cinera	1		
	Polychaetes	12		
	<u>Comments:</u>			
	Thick black sticky mud. Odor not noticeable.			

<u>GCA Sta. #2</u>	<u>Lat.</u>	<u>Long</u>		
	41°36.25' → 41°36.09'	70°53.27' → 70°53.07'		
	<u>Predominant Species:</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Size</u>	
	Mercenaria Mercenaria	Vy. abundant 40 taken	20-95mm	
	<u>Associated Species:</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Size</u>	
	Asterias Forbesii	1	148mm	
	Cancer Irroratus	1	48mm	
	<u>Comments:</u>			
	Lack of sediment indicates hard bottom - no mud. Large size range of Mercenaria but predominance of large individuals in sample.			