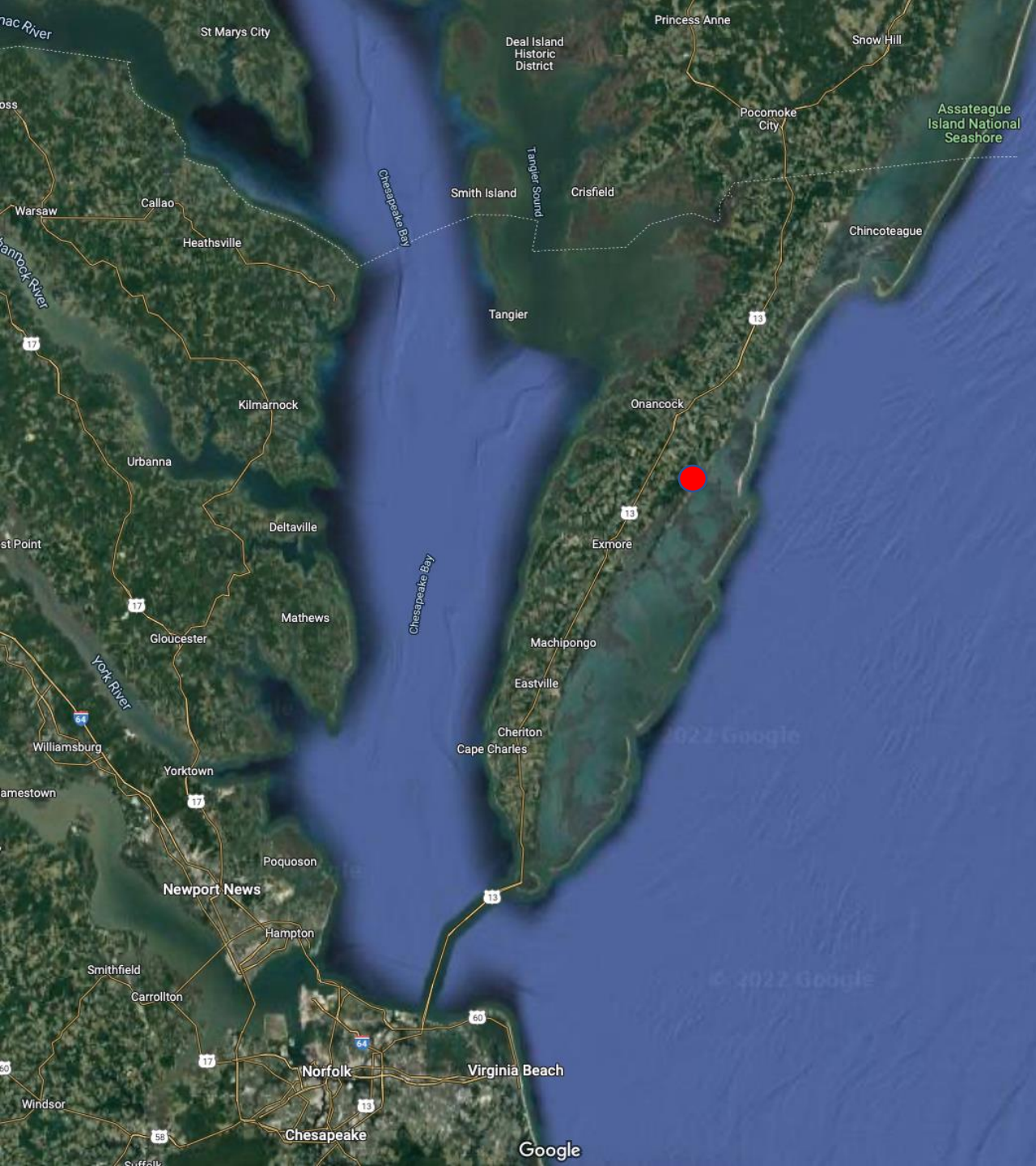


# Virginia Chesapeake Bay Commission

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# Eastern Shore of Virginia (ESVA)

## Undeveloped barrier island system

TNC Volgenau Virginia Coast Reserve  
State, Federal lands

## Economy

Agriculture, Fisheries, and Aquaculture  
High unemployment and poverty rates

## Hydrology

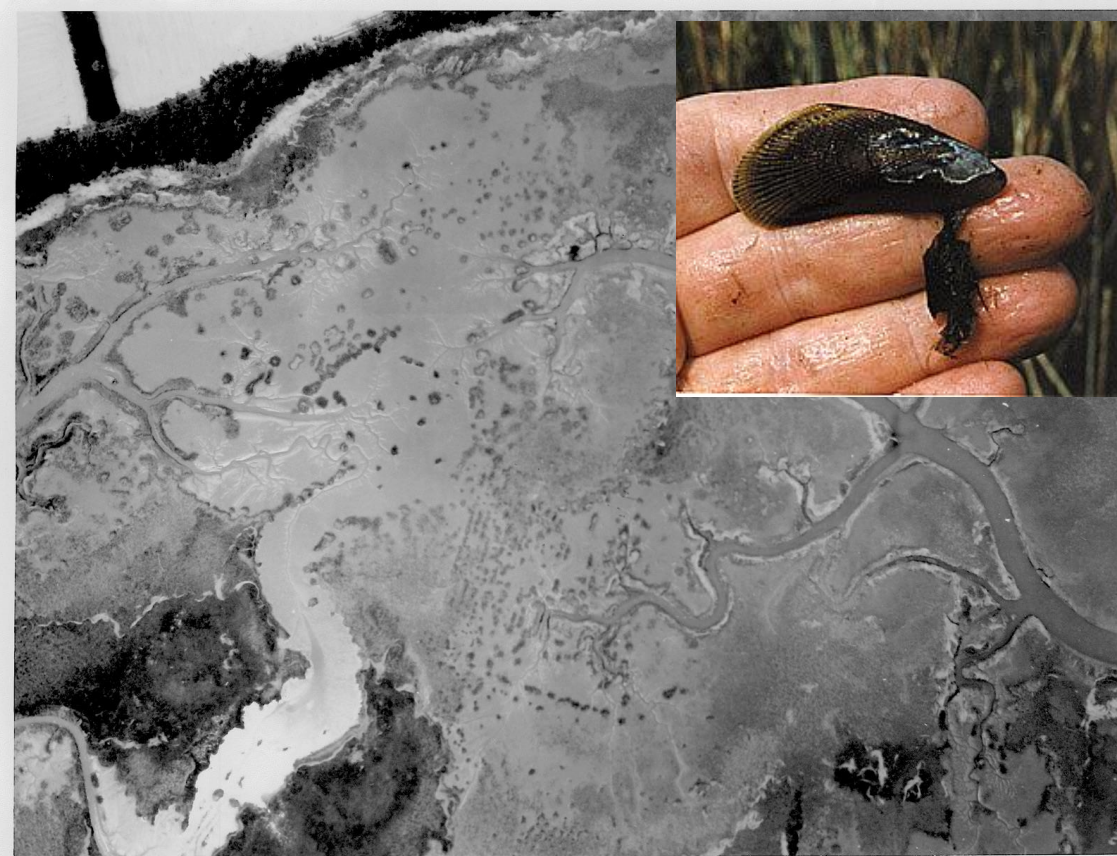
Short Watersheds  
Flat topography  
Groundwater discharge  
Strong ocean influence

- **ESVA fisheries landings account for 57.7% of all fisheries landings value for the Commonwealth and 37% of the weight landed.**
- **Hard clams are the number one seafood landings at \$58 million 2021. Nearly the entirety of the hard clam landings are aquaculture, with ESVA accounting for 99.9% of the Commonwealth landings, and 83.4% from Northampton, 16.6% in Accomack.**
- **Number two and three are blue crabs and oysters at around \$30 million.**
- **ESVA landings from private oyster leases account for 18% of the commonwealth total, no way to separate out intensive aquaculture from wild harvest or spat on shell culture.**
- **Growing filter feeders for excellent seafood and cleaning up the water: win:win**





FIELD STATION AT WACHAPREAGUE  
Located on the Eastern Shore on the edge of the marsh. In this marsh most of the research on the ribbed mussel is conducted.



VIMS was started in 1938 by Prof. Donald W. Davis as the *William & Mary Maritime Laboratory*.

In 1940 it was chartered by the Commonwealth as the *Virginia Fisheries Laboratory*.

A field lab was established on Bunting Point Road north of Wachapreague. J.H. Lockead was working on aquaculture of salt marsh mussels as a source of vitamins for submariners in WWII (1941).





**Michael Castagna was the first resident director, 1962-1992. His work on bivalve aquaculture and especially the techniques for growing hard clams translated into the largest hard clam aquaculture industry in the U.S.**

**A new lab building and workshop were constructed, and the waterfront 2 acre Davis Oyster Company property was acquired in the 1970s.**

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VIRGINIA INSTITUTE OF MARINE SCIENCE  
EASTERN SHORE LABORATORY  
WACHAPREAGUE, VA







**The Mike Castagna  
Research Hatchery**



**Seaside Hall**



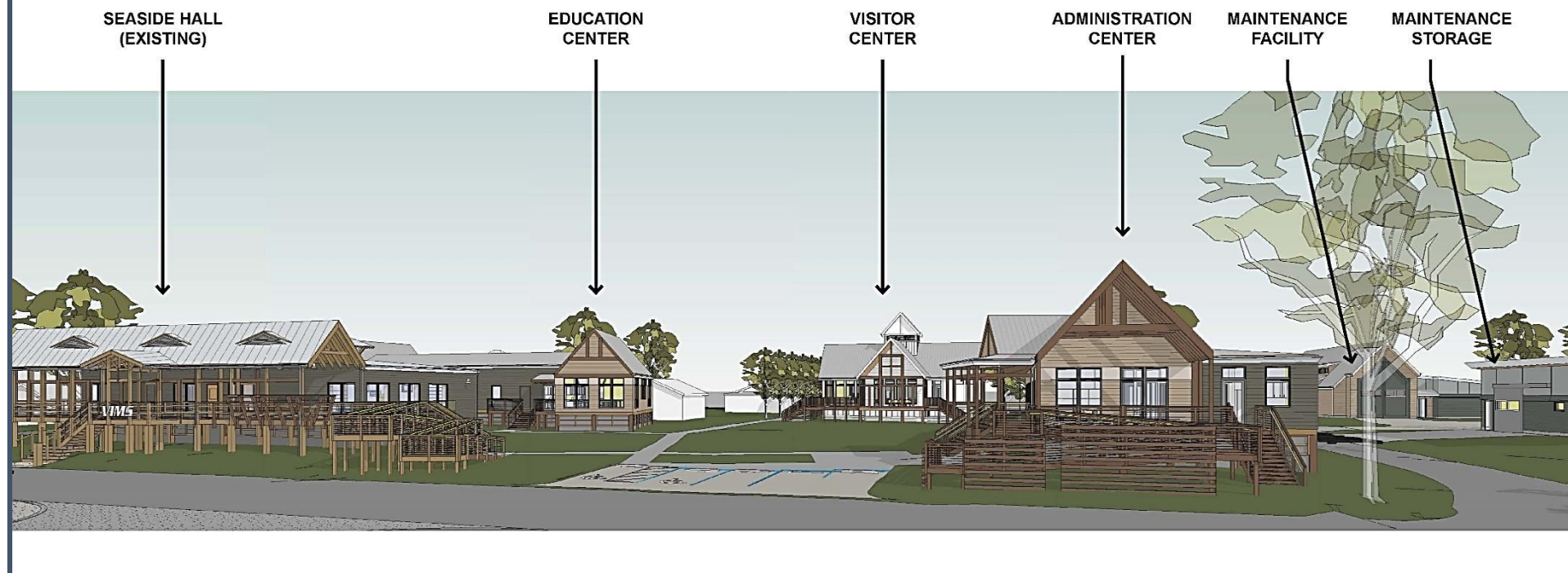
**Seawater Lab**

©2012VIAdesignarchitects.pc.

**Dr. Mark Luckenbach was the second director, 1992-2014. His research focused on non-native oysters, aquaculture, oyster biology, oyster reef ecology and restoration, and benthic marine ecology. He established new buildings on campus including the Castagna Research Hatchery, Seaside Hall and the Seawater Lab.**



## New Buildings!



Looking north from Atlantic Avenue:

**The Education Center** contains labs for molecular biology, microbiology, algae culture, general marine ecology and a classroom.

**The Visitor Center** can hold 26 overnight guests with a common kitchen and lounge area.

**The Administration Center** houses staff offices, a conference room, and a public display lobby.

**The Maintenance Facility and Storage** will allow repair and maintenance of the grounds, buildings, vessels, and vehicles, as well as custom fabrication of scientific gear.



Looking south from Atlantic Avenue

## Castagna Research Hatchery

AQUACULTURE

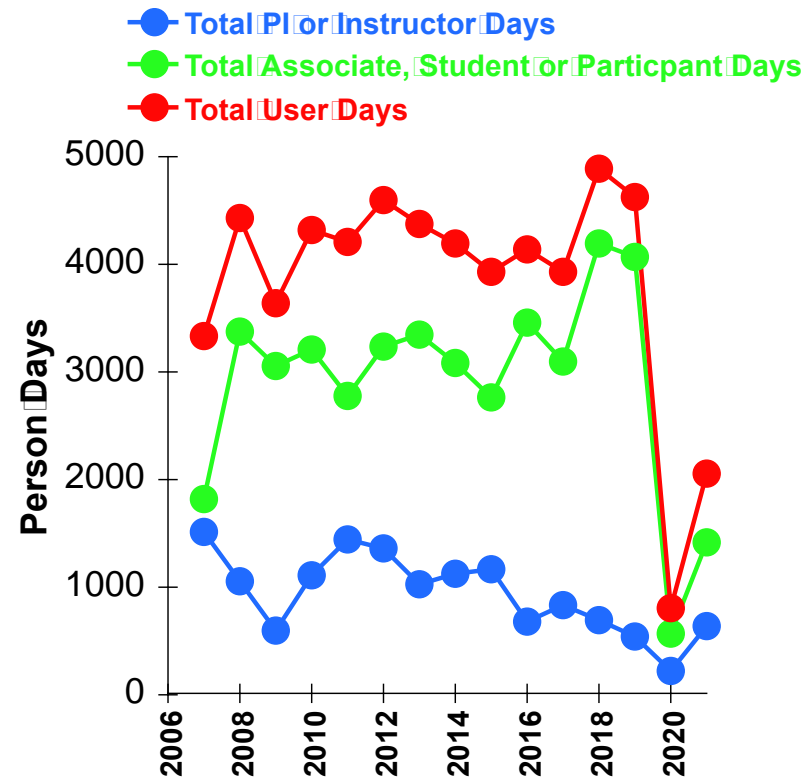
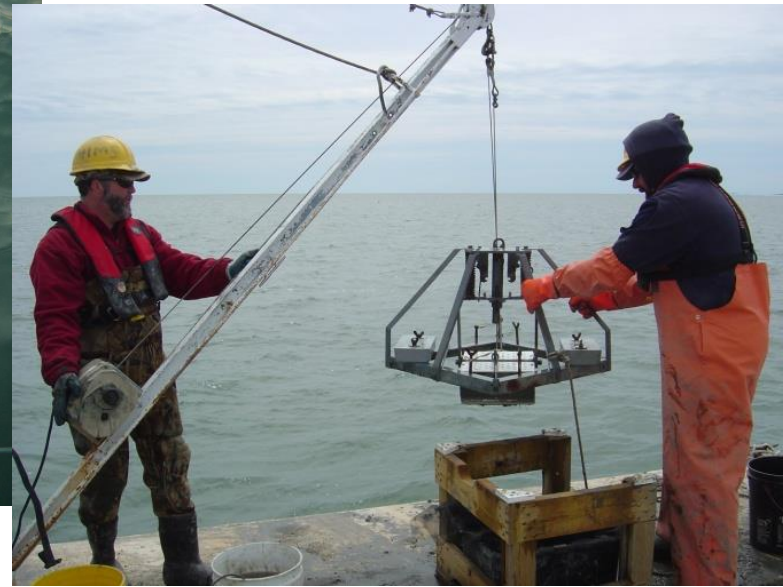
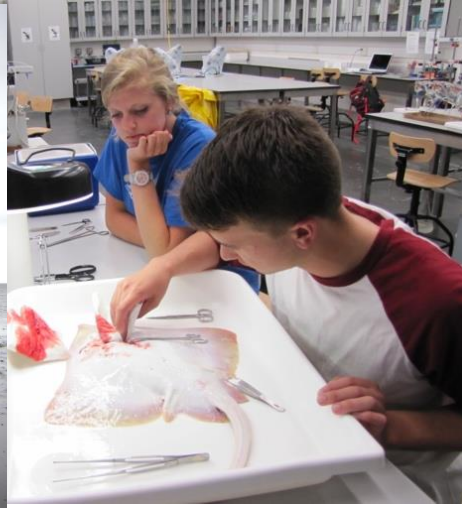


AQUACULTURE

SEAWATER LAB  
(EXISTING)







ESL supports a wide variety of research and education activity by providing boat operations and fieldwork, shop support, field research, flowing seawater systems, long term databases, and analytical labs.



**Aquaculture**



**Resident research**

**Marine Ecology**



**Ecosystem restoration**

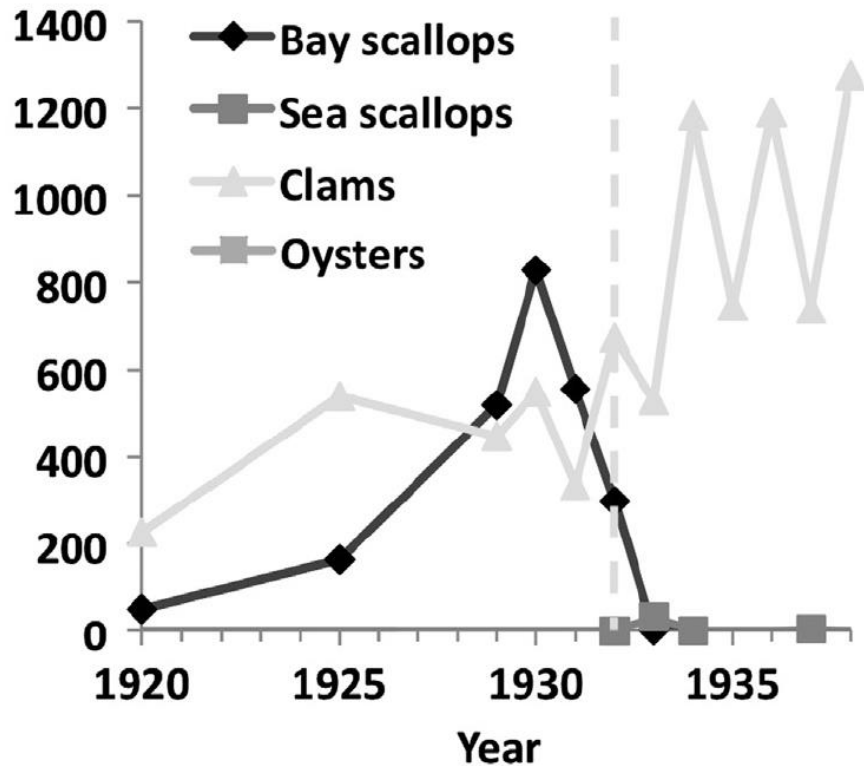


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VIRGINIA INSTITUTE OF MARINE SCIENCE  
EASTERN SHORE LABORATORY  
WACHAPREAGUE, VA

**Water Quality**



# Wild bay scallops and bay scallop aquaculture



Oreska, PJ, B Truitt, RJ Orth, and MW Luckenbach. 2017. The bay scallop (*Argopecten irradians*) industry collapse in Virginia and its implications for the successful management of scallop-seagrass habitats. *Marine Policy* 75: 116-124.

**VIMS ESL has been engaged in R&D for bay scallop culture in the 1960-1980s**

**VIMS ESL assisted the startup of the first bay scallop only aquaculture business in Virginia, sales fall of 2021.**

**Annual crop**

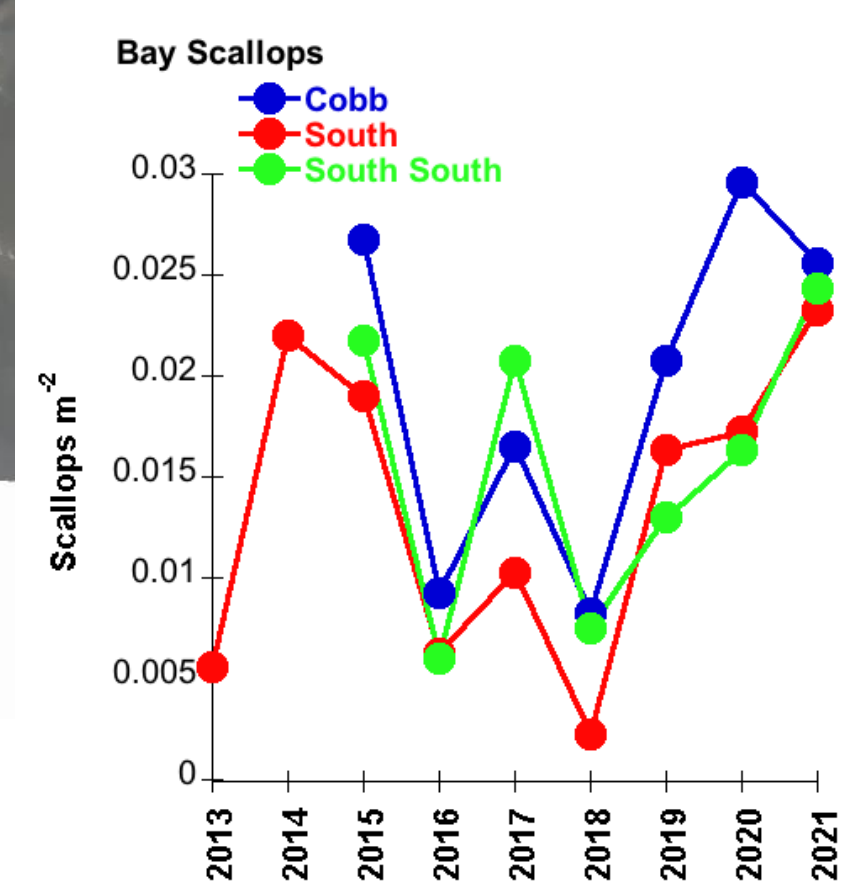
**Fresh local market strategy**

**What about Virginia?**





# Bay Scallop Restoration



Hour long lecture on bay scallops:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CSLlcul9p9w>

APPLIED ECOLOGY

# Restoration of seagrass habitat leads to rapid recovery of coastal ecosystem services

Robert J. Orth<sup>1\*</sup>, Jonathan S. Lefcheck<sup>2</sup>, Karen S. McGlathery<sup>3</sup>, Lillian Aoki<sup>3</sup>, Mark W. Luckenbach<sup>1</sup>, Kenneth A. Moore<sup>1</sup>, Matthew P. J. Oreska<sup>3</sup>, Richard Snyder<sup>1</sup>, David J. Wilcox<sup>1</sup>, Bo Lusk<sup>4</sup>

There have been increasing attempts to reverse habitat degradation through active restoration, but few large-scale successes are reported to guide these efforts. Here, we report outcomes from a unique and very successful seagrass restoration project: Since 1999, over 70 million seeds of a marine angiosperm, eelgrass (*Zostera marina*), have been broadcast into mid-western Atlantic coastal lagoons, leading to recovery of 3612 ha of seagrass. Well-developed meadows now foster productive and diverse animal communities, sequester substantial stocks of carbon and nitrogen, and have prompted a parallel restoration for bay scallops (*Argopecten irradians*). Restored ecosystem services are approaching historic levels, but we also note that managers value services differently today than they did nine decades ago, emphasizing regulating in addition to provisioning services. Thus, this study serves as a blueprint for restoring and maintaining healthy ecosystems to safeguard multiple benefits, including co-benefits that may emerge as management priorities over time.



# Ecological Monitoring Program at VIMS ESL Annual Report

Paige G Ross and Richard A Snyder, Eds.

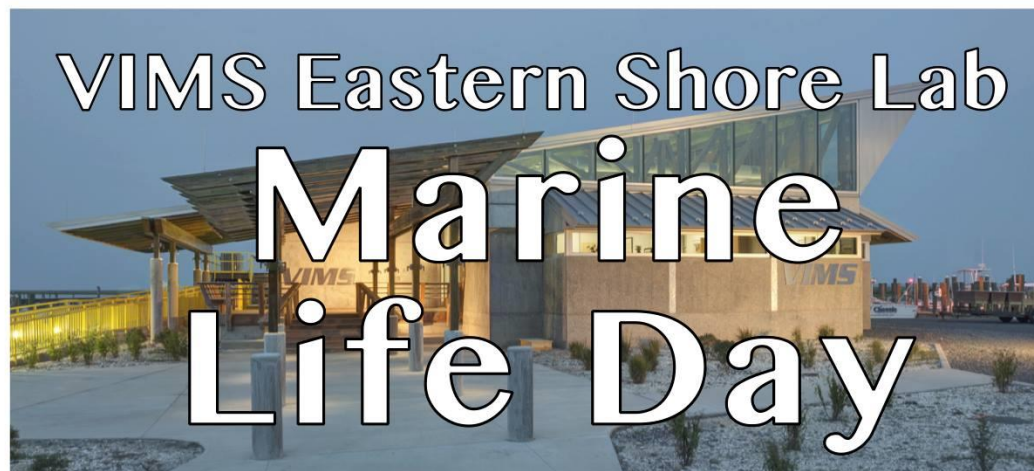
**The EMP has established standardized templates for long-term ecological datasets providing a broader context of local status and trends for researchers and educators visiting the VIMS ESL.**

<https://www.vims.edu/esl/research/emp/index.php>





# Outreach and Education



Saturday  
September 19 23

Noon – 4pm

Admission is free!

Join us for a fun and educational  
day learning about marine life  
found on Virginia's Eastern  
Shore and beyond.



Visitors of all ages will enjoy:

- Learning about marine science research
- Viewing live displays of rays, fish, sharks, scallops, and more
- Using microscopes to explore marine critters
- Interactive and educational children's activities and crafts
- Exploring marine creatures in touch tanks

Register online at [vims.edu/mlf](http://vims.edu/mlf)

For more information, call 757.787.5816

**VIMS** | WILLIAM & MARY

VIRGINIA INSTITUTE OF MARINE SCIENCE

Eastern Shore Laboratory • 40 Atlantic Avenue • Wachapreague, VA



# Water quality in Accomack County Freshwater Streams

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VIMS ESL Technical Report #7

<https://scholarworks.wm.edu/reports/2328/>



























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ONANCOCK CAPE CHARLES



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# Dissolved and Total Nutrients

## ❖ Ammonia

- Most biologically reactive form of nitrogen, can be a gas or dissolved in water

## ❖ Nitrate

- Oxidized nitrogen, most abundant biologically reactive form
- Readily moves through soil and groundwater

## ❖ Phosphate

- Tends to not dissolve in water, typically soil particle bound

## ❖ Poultry litter

- 3% Total Nitrogen; 1.5% Total Phosphorous
- Uric acid + Bacteria + Water = Ammonia (90% of litter N)



# Methods

- ❖ **83 Stream-road crossings in Accomack County, bayside and seaside**
- ❖ **Base flow (groundwater) sampling followed a drought**
- ❖ **Storm Flow (groundwater + runoff water) 2” sampling after rainfall events**
- ❖ **Samples processed by VIMS Analytical Services (VELAP certified ID #: 450151)**
- ❖ **Locations of active poultry operations were obtained from DEQ Inspection records**
- ❖ **Land use was estimated from VBMP 2017 aerial photography**





	Turbidity NTU	Flow L/min	NH3 mg/L	NOx mg/L	TN mg/L	TP mg/L	Loading NH3 g/hr	Loading NOx g/hr	Loading TN g/hr	Loading TP g/hr
Base Flow										
Average	3.99	110	0.097	1.588	2.065	0.078	1.225	16.43	22.14	1.16
std	2.22	16.8	0.166	0.747	0.449	0.099	1.881	7.46	7.11	1.54
min	0.58	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.506	0.008	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
max	59.4	40,795	1.222	5.800	5.866	0.528	161	1352	1109	46.09
Storm Flow										
Average	12.5	35198	0.058	0.783	1.994	0.333	7.45	129.29	434.31	56.87
std	2.70	7.55	0.109	0.512	0.426	0.314	5.29	8.72	6.72	7.95
min	1.76	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.635	0.026	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
max	439	1,975,47	0.913	10.820	13.074	2.663	654	11402	27961	7227
Difference Storm/ Base										
Average	3.13	320	0.60	0.49	0.97	4.27	6.08	7.87	19.6	49.0
std	1.2	0.451	0.756	0.845	0.882	1.209	1.8	0.97	0.86	3.1

<b>Storm Flow</b>	NH <sub>3</sub> mg/L	NO <sub>x</sub> mg/L	TN mg/L	TP mg/L
No Poultry	0.073	0.815	1.845	0.242
stdev	0.130	0.591	0.481	0.279
Poultry	0.030	0.741	1.943	0.278
stdev	0.031	0.352	0.292	0.208
<b>Base Flow</b>	NH <sub>3</sub> mg/L	NO <sub>x</sub> mg/L	TN mg/L	TP mg/L
No Poultry	0.121	1.251	1.897	0.082
stdev	0.261	0.721	0.497	0.091
Poultry	0.096	1.470	2.065	0.071
stdev	0.152	0.772	0.439	0.061



# Nitrate

# Dry

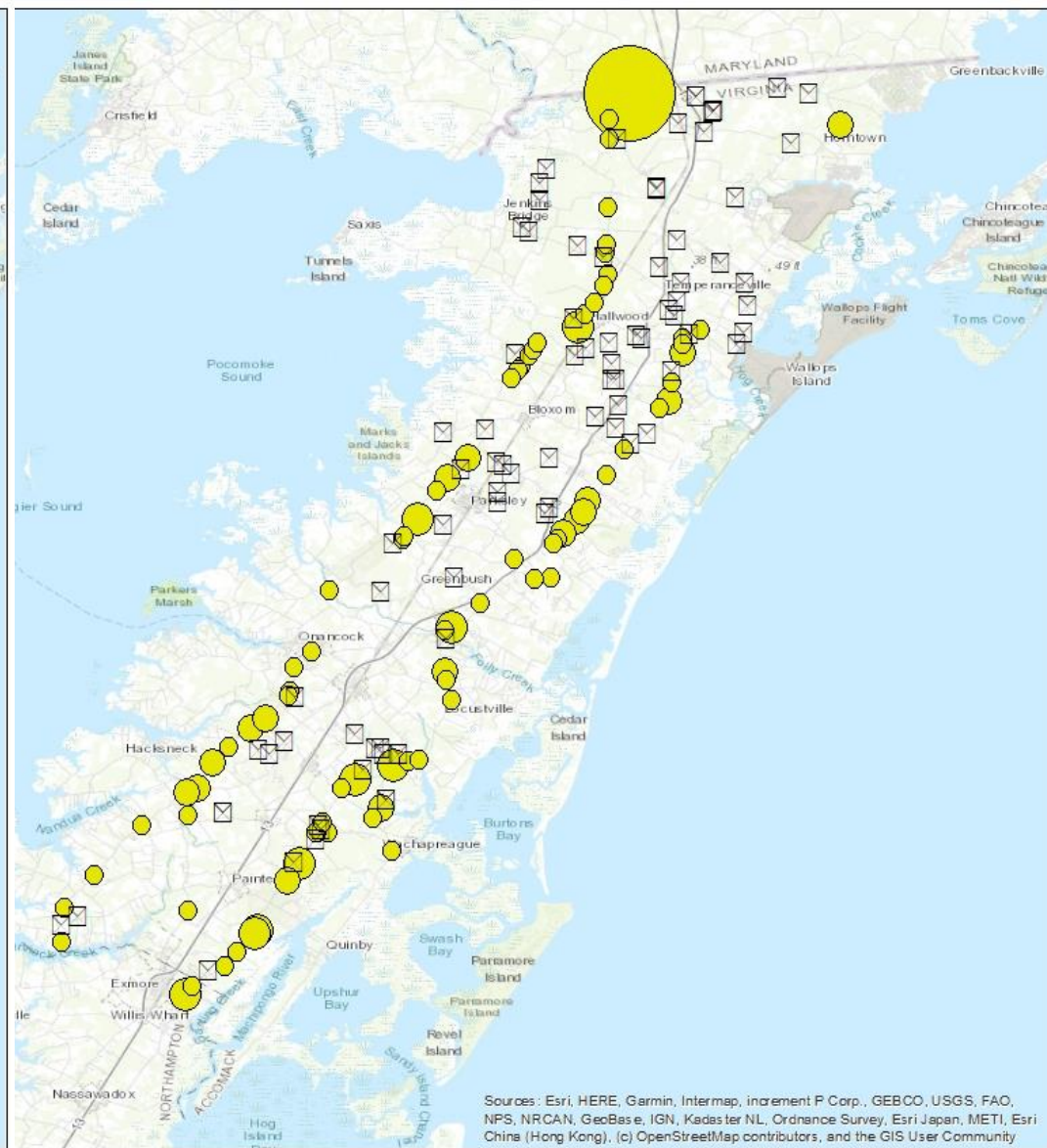
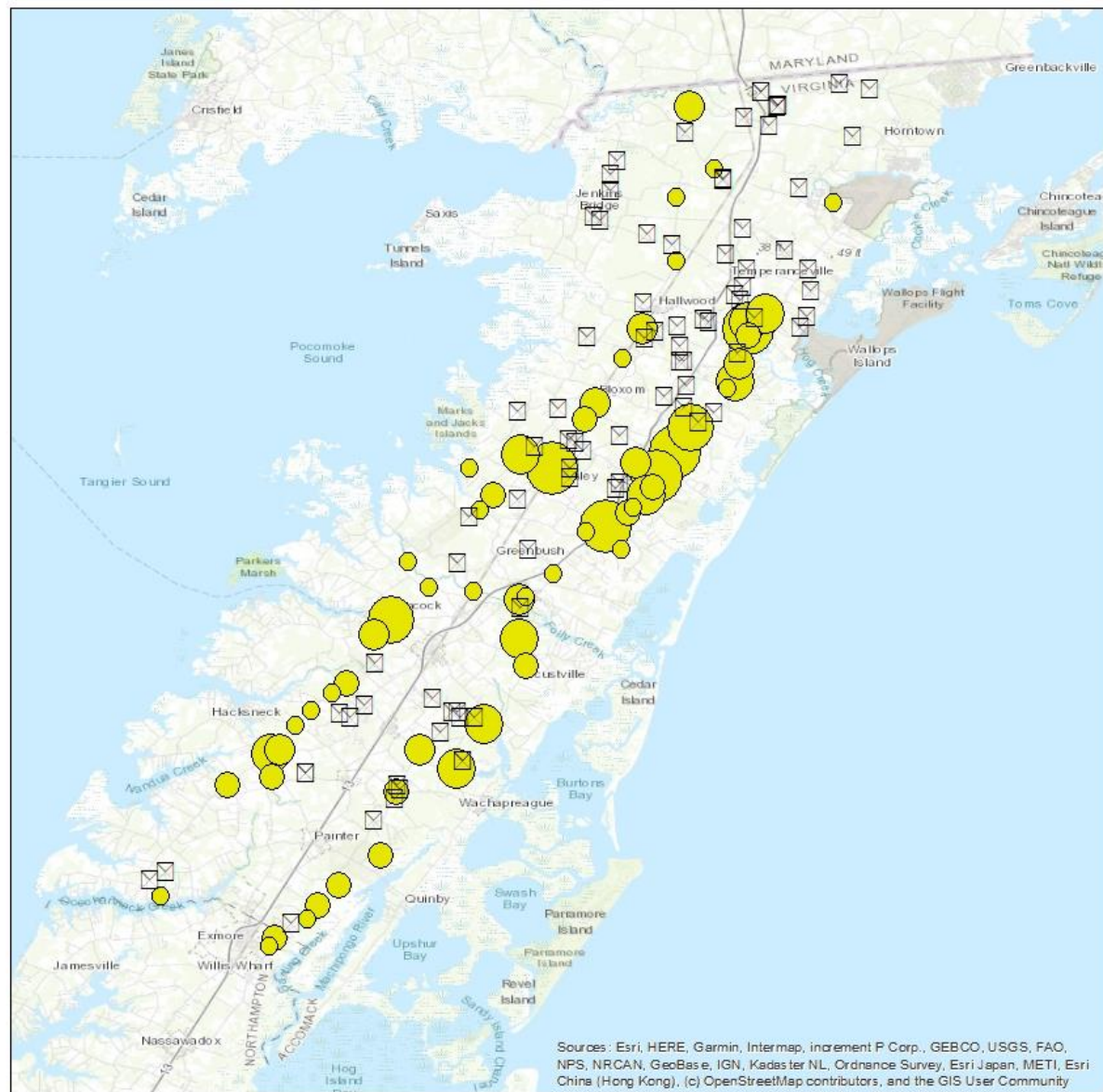
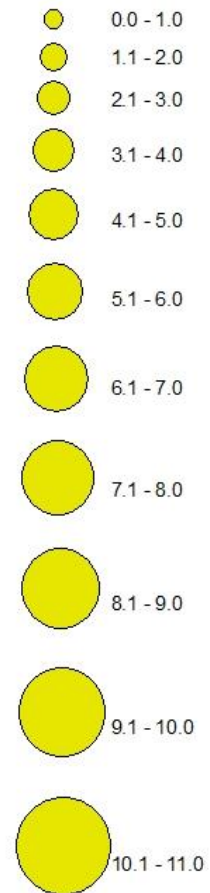
# Wet

### Legend

☒ Poultry facilities

2020 Dry-NOx

NOx\_mg\_L





# Total Phosphorous

Dry

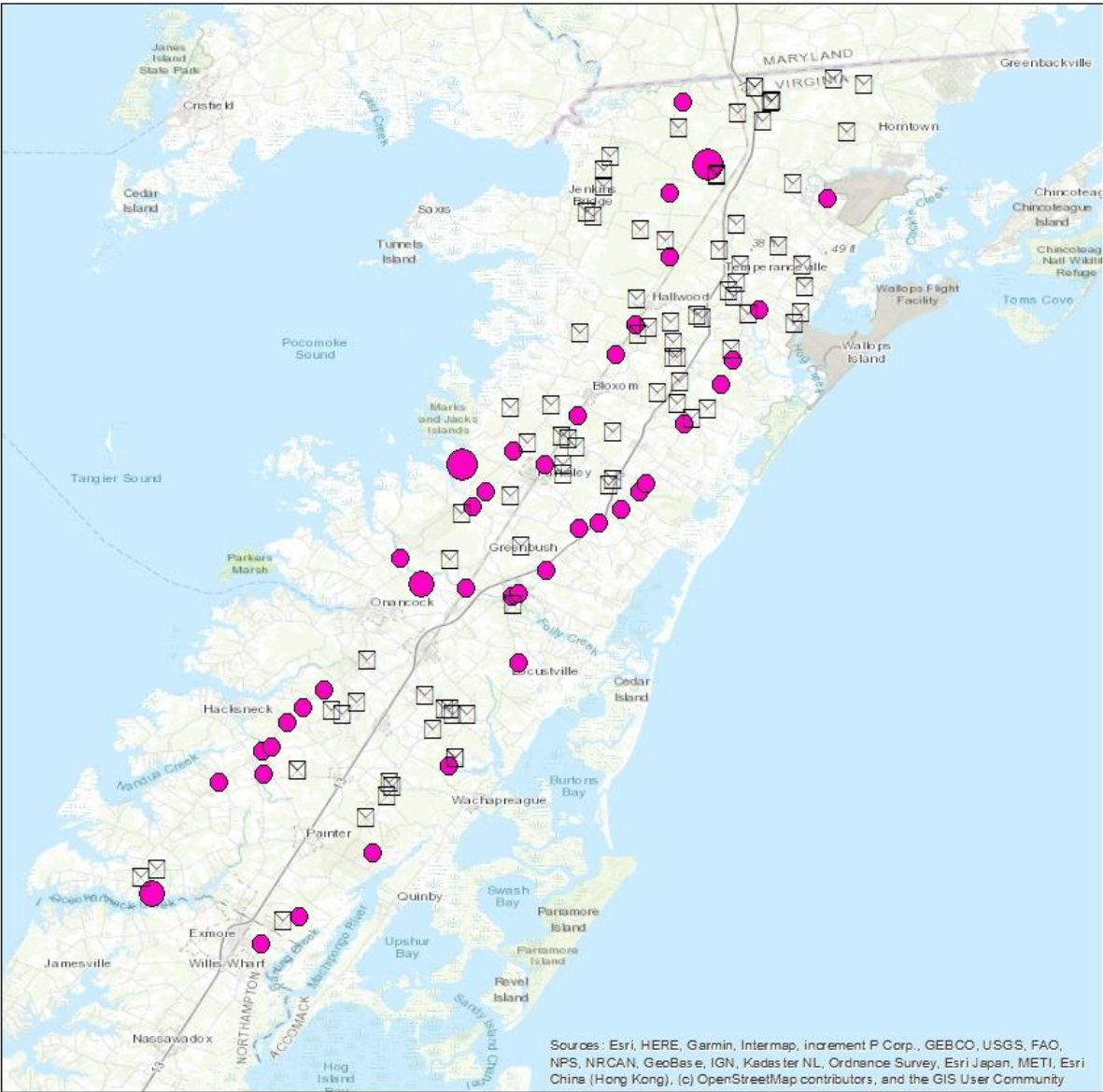
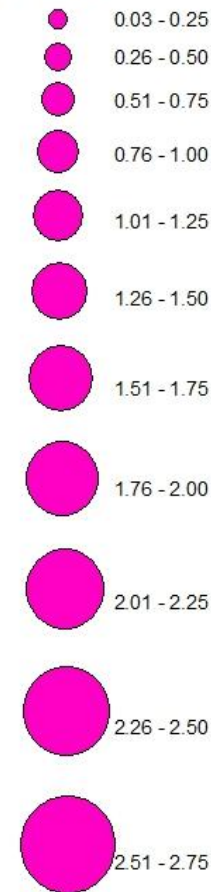
Wet

## Legend

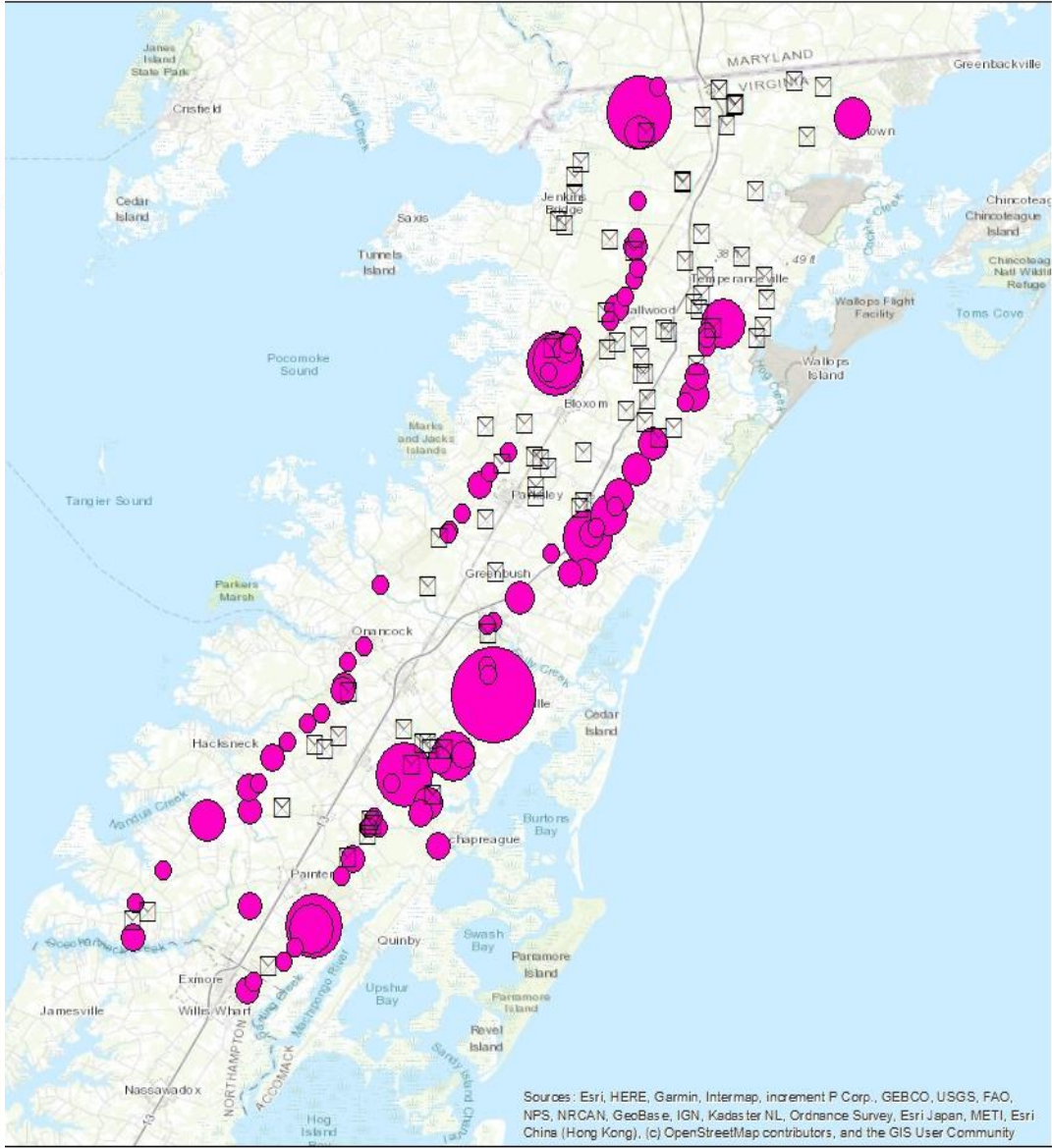
☐ Poultry facilities

2020 Dry-TP

TP\_mg\_L



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



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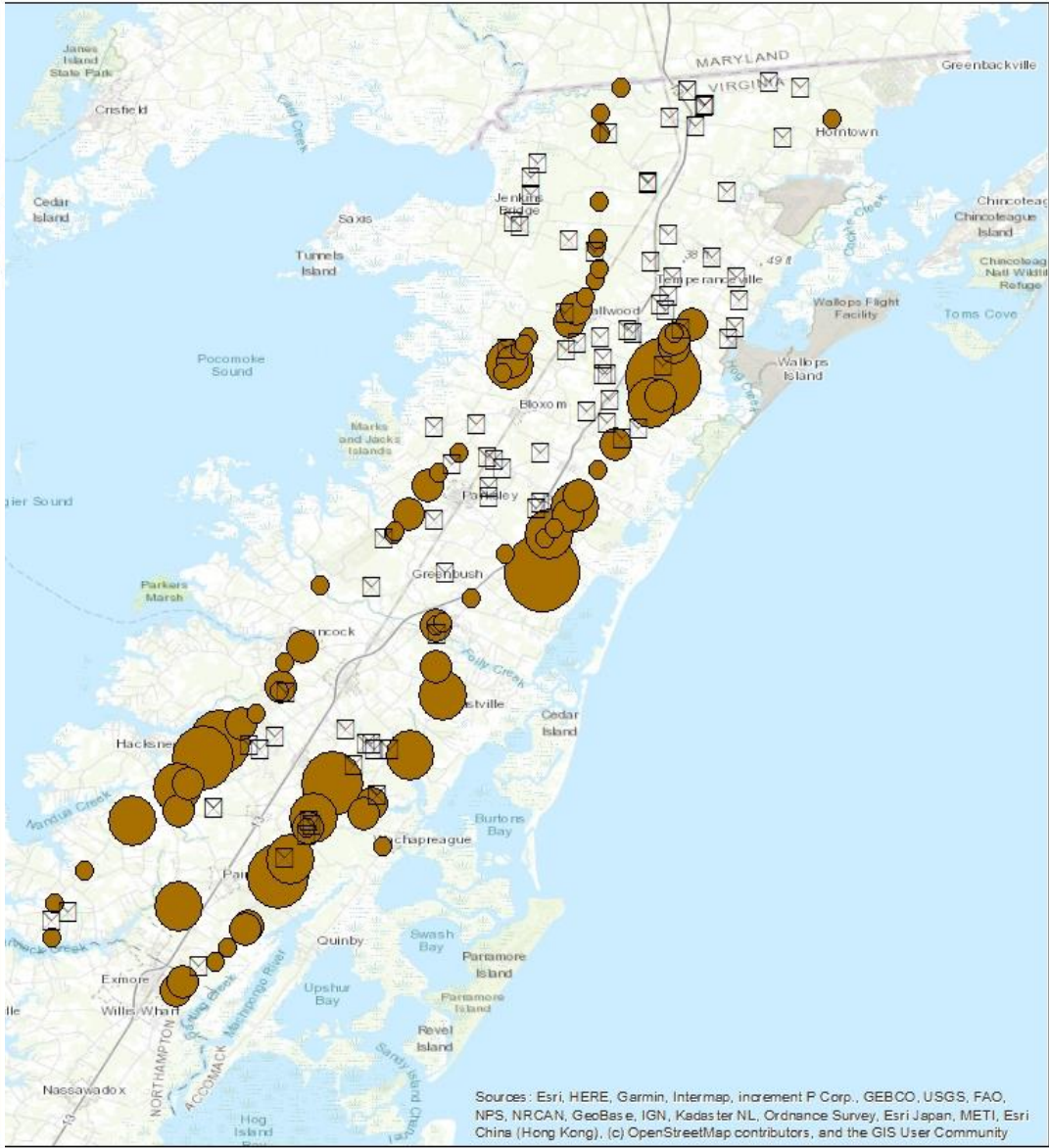
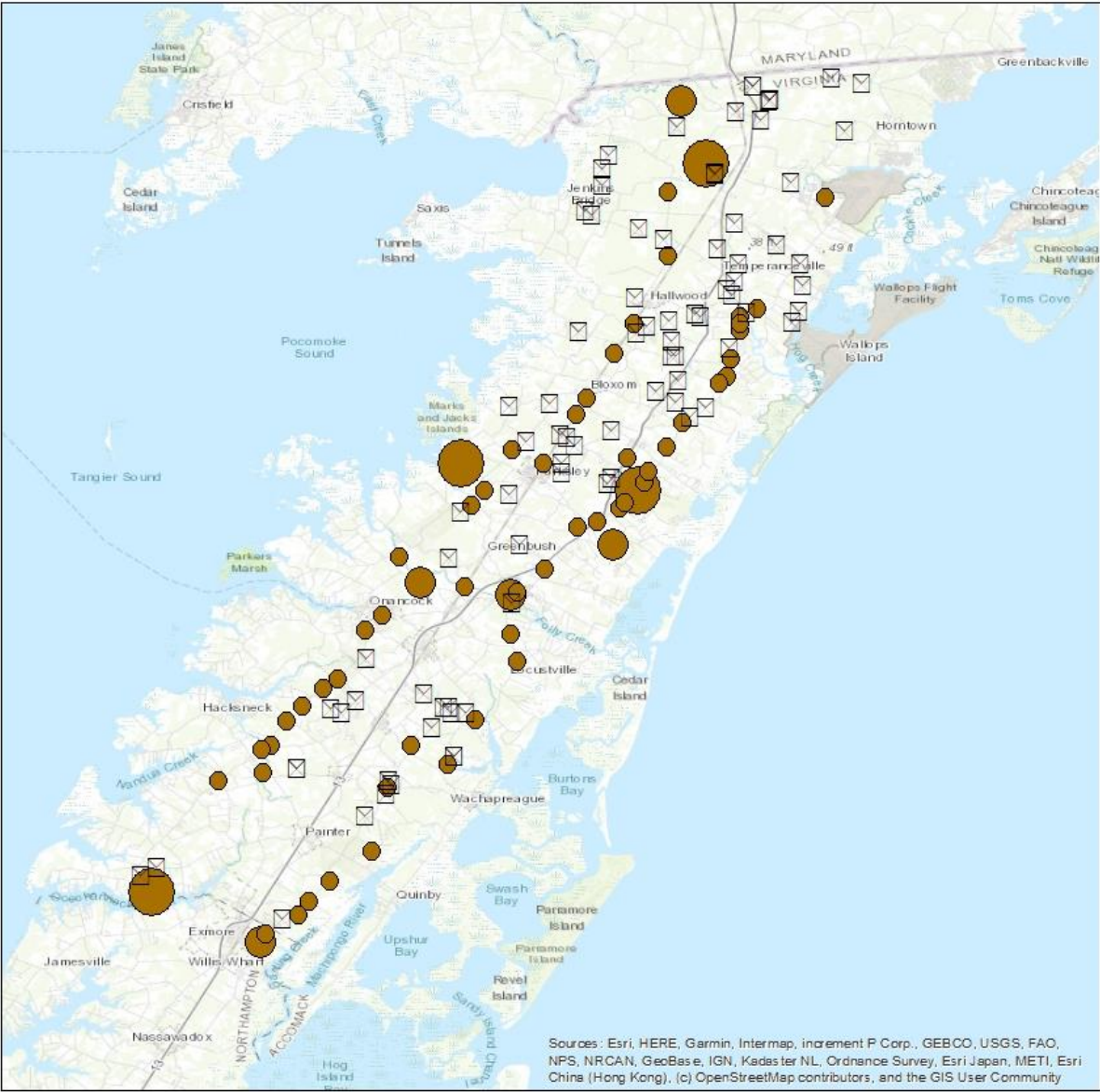
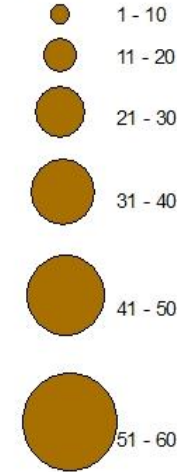
# Turbidity

Dry

Wet

## Legend

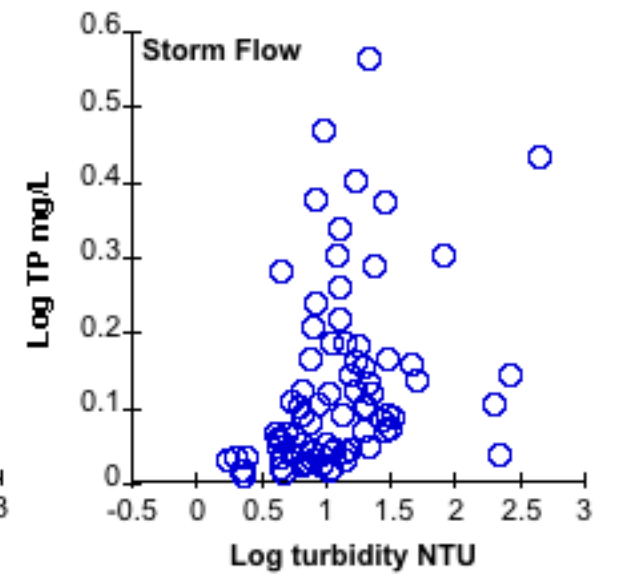
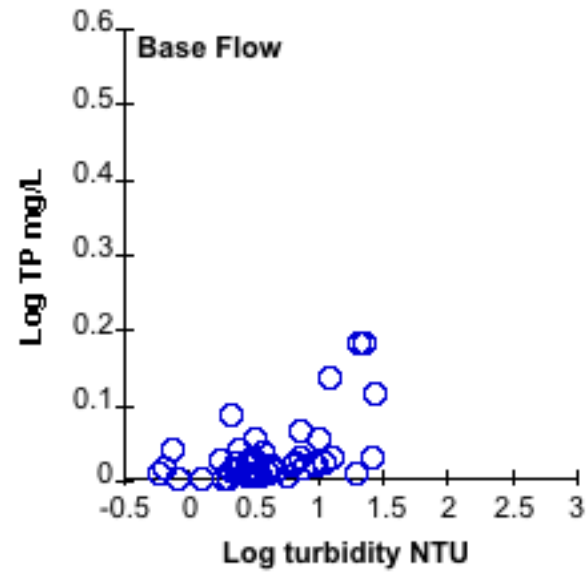
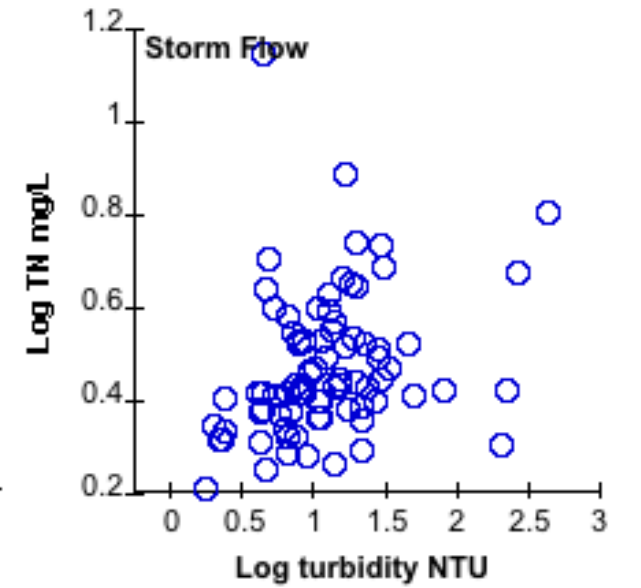
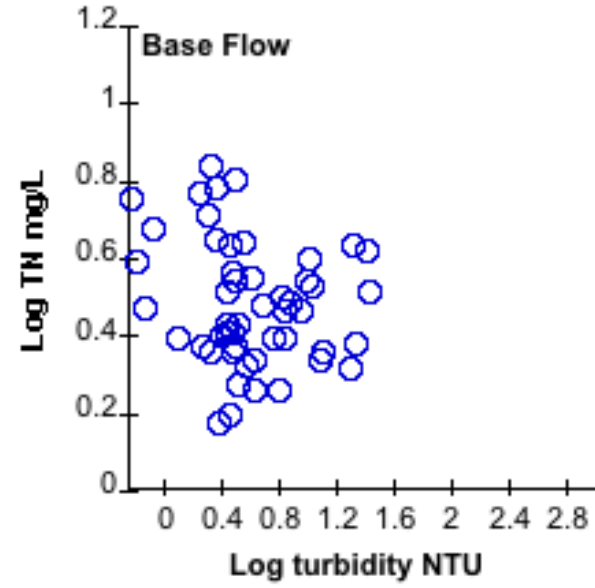
- ☐ Poultry facilities
- 2020 Dry-Turbidity**



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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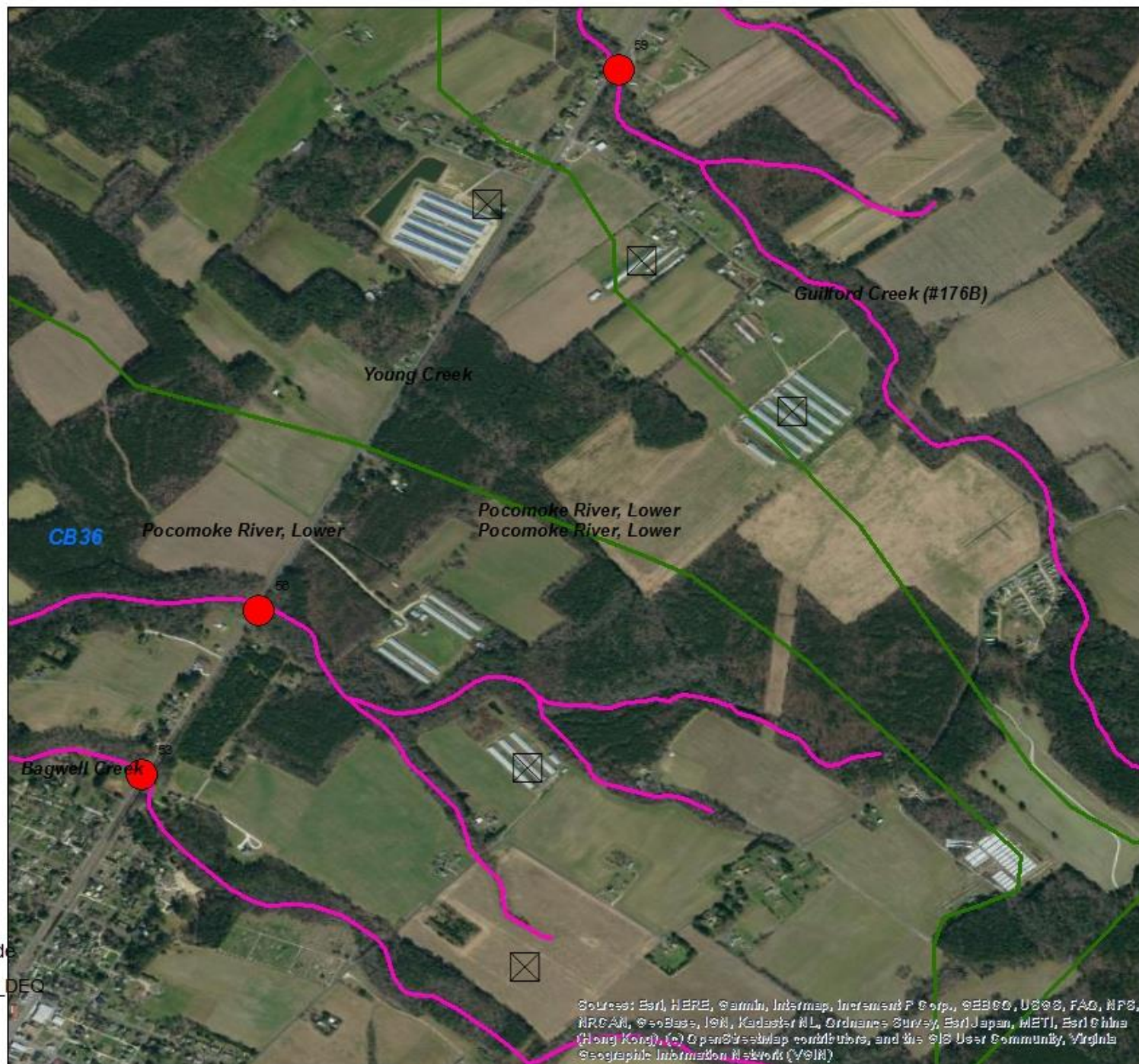




0 0.125 0.25 Miles

## Legend

-  Poultry facilities
-  Sampling locations
-  NHDFlow line-Bayside
-  TMDL\_Watersheds\_DEQ
-  vanwbd6p\_v6

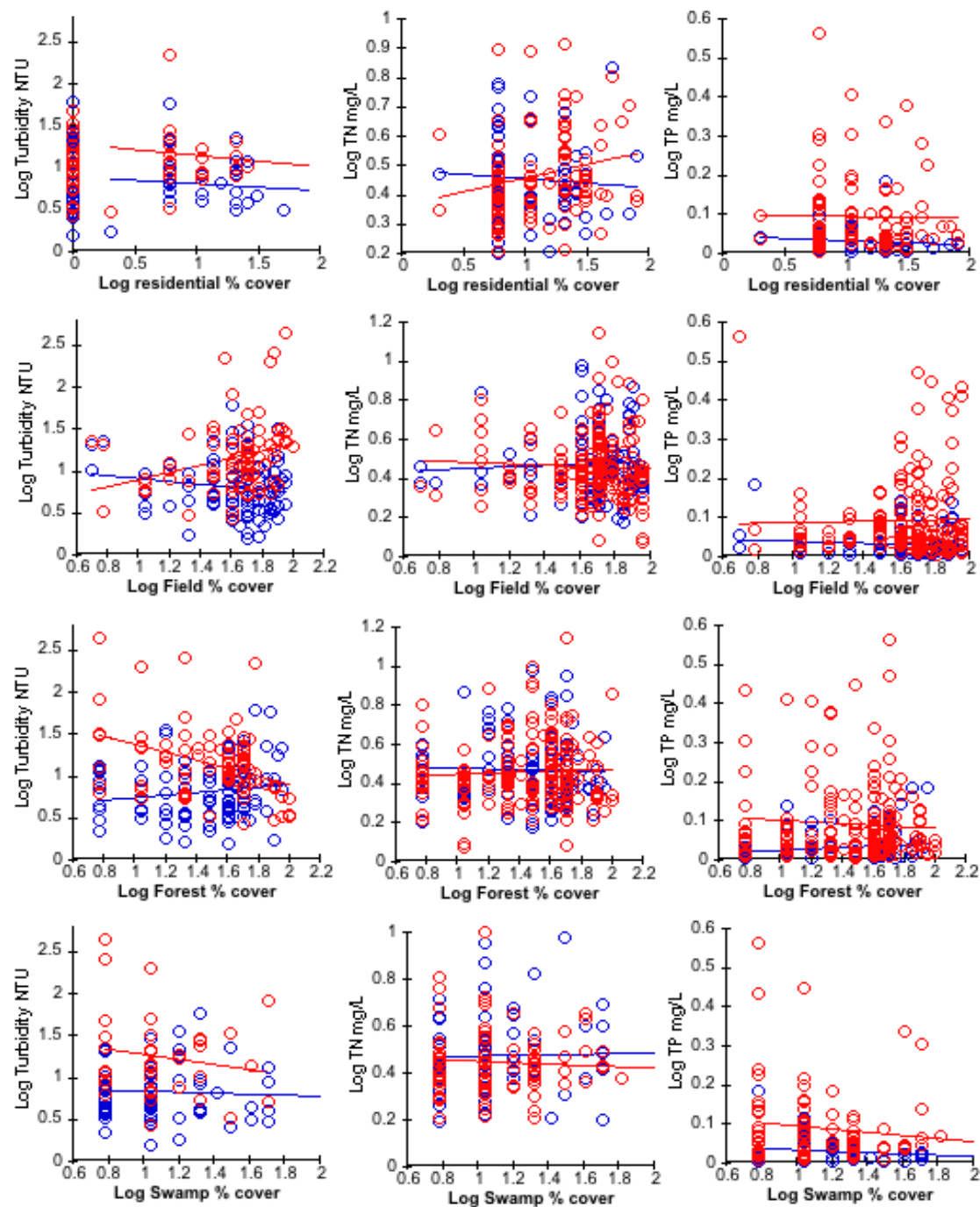




# Land use effects on stream water quality

Base flow in BLUE

Storm flow in RED

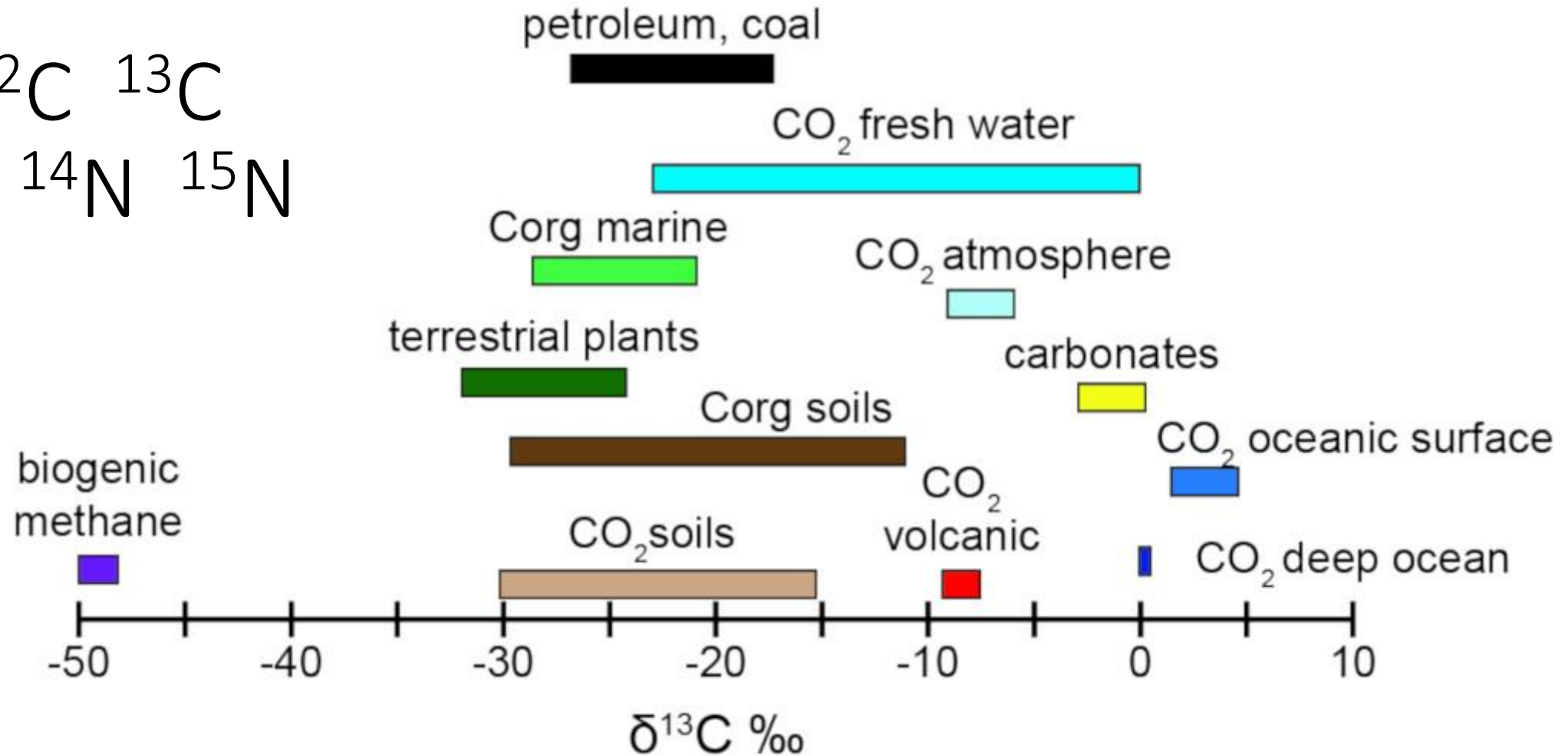




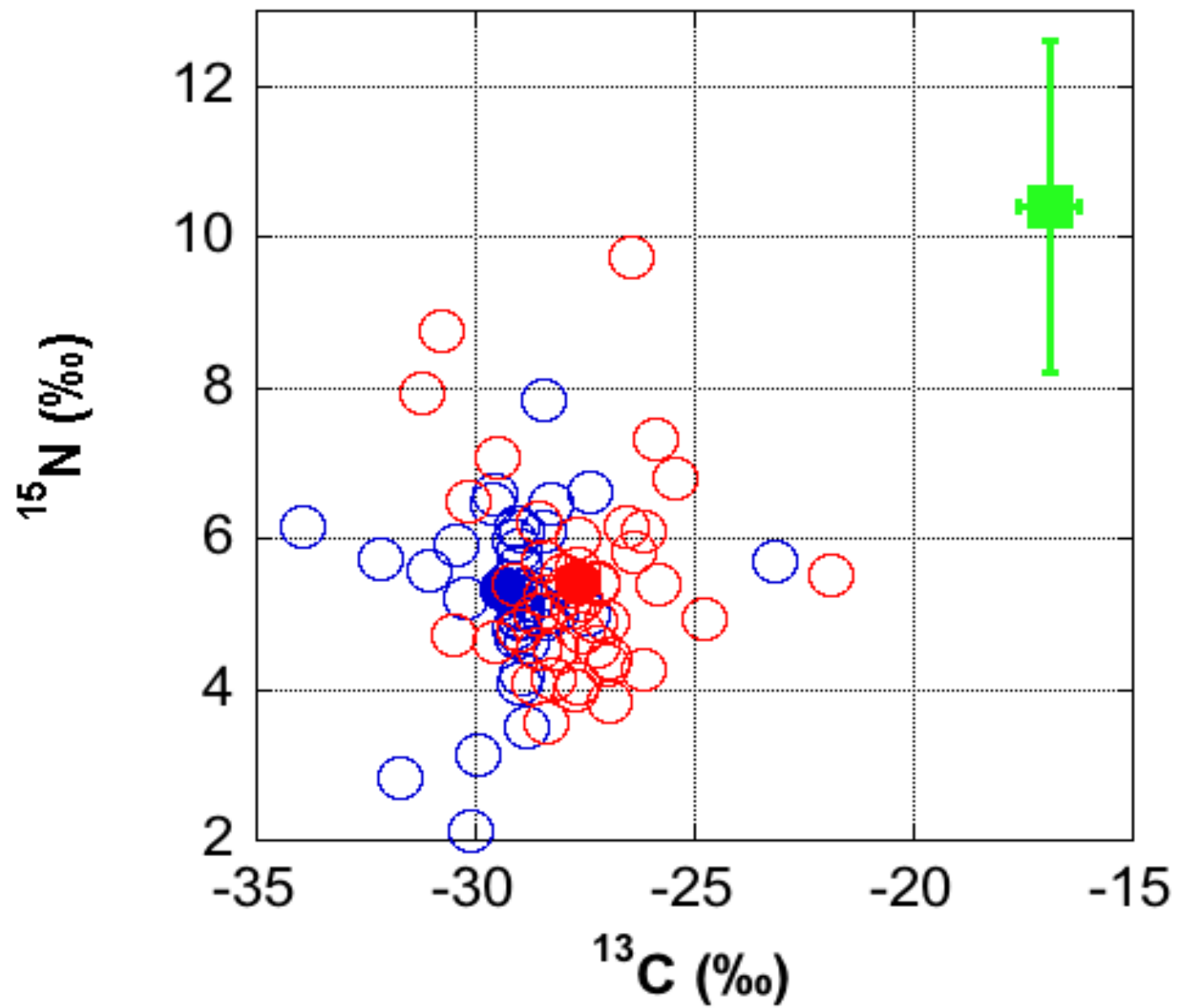
# Stable Isotopes

Carbon:  $^{12}\text{C}$   $^{13}\text{C}$

Nitrogen:  $^{14}\text{N}$   $^{15}\text{N}$









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