

In cooperation with the Houston-Galveston Area Council

Fish, Benthic-Macroinvertebrate, and Stream-Habitat Data From Two Estuaries Near Galveston Bay, Texas, 2000–2001

Open-File Report 02–024



U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

Cover:

Sun setting on Armand Bayou at Bay Area Boulevard (photograph by John C. Rosendale, U.S. Geological Survey, August 2000).

**U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey**

Fish, Benthic-Macroinvertebrate, and Stream-Habitat Data From Two Estuaries Near Galveston Bay, Texas, 2000–2001

By Jennifer L. Hogan

**U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Open-File Report 02–024**

In cooperation with the Houston-Galveston Area Council

**Austin, Texas
2002**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Gale A. Norton, Secretary

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Charles G. Groat, Director

Any use of trade, product, or firm names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

For additional information write to

**District Chief
U.S. Geological Survey
8027 Exchange Dr.
Austin, TX 78754-4733
E-mail: dc_tx@usgs.gov**

Copies of this report can be purchased from

**U.S. Geological Survey
Branch of Information Services
Box 25286
Denver, CO 80225-0286
E-mail: infoservices@usgs.gov**

CONTENTS

| | |
|--|---|
| Abstract | 1 |
| Introduction | 1 |
| Site Selection and Data-Collection Methods | 1 |
| Fish, Benthic-Macroinvertebrate, and Stream-Habitat Data | 4 |
| References | 4 |

FIGURES

| | |
|--|---|
| 1. Map showing location of sampling sites in Armand and Dickinson Bayous near Galveston Bay, Texas | 2 |
|--|---|

TABLES

| | |
|--|----|
| 1. Data-collection sites in Armand and Dickinson Bayous near Galveston Bay, Texas | 3 |
| 2. Fish taxa and individual counts of fish collected in Armand Bayou near Galveston Bay, Texas | 5 |
| 3. Fish taxa and individual counts of fish collected in Dickinson Bayou near Galveston Bay, Texas | 6 |
| 4. Taxonomic classification of benthic macroinvertebrates and counts of individual taxa for sites in Armand Bayou near Galveston Bay, Texas | 8 |
| 5. Taxonomic classification of benthic macroinvertebrates and counts of individual taxa for sites in Dickinson Bayou near Galveston Bay, Texas | 12 |
| 6. Physical-habitat data for stream reaches at sites in Armand and Dickinson Bayous near Galveston Bay, Texas | 16 |

Fish, Benthic-Macroinvertebrate, and Stream-Habitat Data From Two Estuaries Near Galveston Bay, Texas, 2000–2001

By Jennifer L. Hogan

Abstract

This report presents data on the status of fish, macroinvertebrates, and stream habitat collected from 10 sites in the lower (estuarine) parts of Armand and Dickinson Bayous near Galveston Bay, Texas, during summer 2000 and winter 2001. The total number of individual fish caught at the five Armand Bayou sites (2,091) was greater than at the five Dickinson Bayou sites (1,055), but the total number of fish species caught at Dickinson Bayou sites (37) was greater than at Armand Bayou sites (30). The total number of invertebrates (26,641) and the total number of invertebrate taxa (141) were both greater at Armand Bayou sites than at Dickinson Bayou sites (10,467 and 131, respectively). Among habitat data, the average sinuosity of Armand Bayou sites (1.31) was greater than that of Dickinson Bayou sites (1.14). Mean left-bank and right-bank slopes were greater at Armand Bayou sites than at Dickinson Bayou sites, although the Armand Bayou banks were lower and narrower than the Dickinson Bayou banks. The Dickinson Bayou channel was deeper at the sampling sites than the Armand Bayou channel.

INTRODUCTION

Armand and Dickinson Bayous, two estuaries near Galveston Bay, drain urban watersheds near the Houston, Tex., metropolitan area (fig. 1). The natural parts of the bayous are composed of marshes surrounding large prairies and hardwood forests. The two watersheds provide riparian habitat for numerous coastal-influenced communities of wildlife that rely on unique ecosystems for survival, including scores of birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians, and macroinvertebrates. The Armand Bayou watershed contains the Armand Bayou

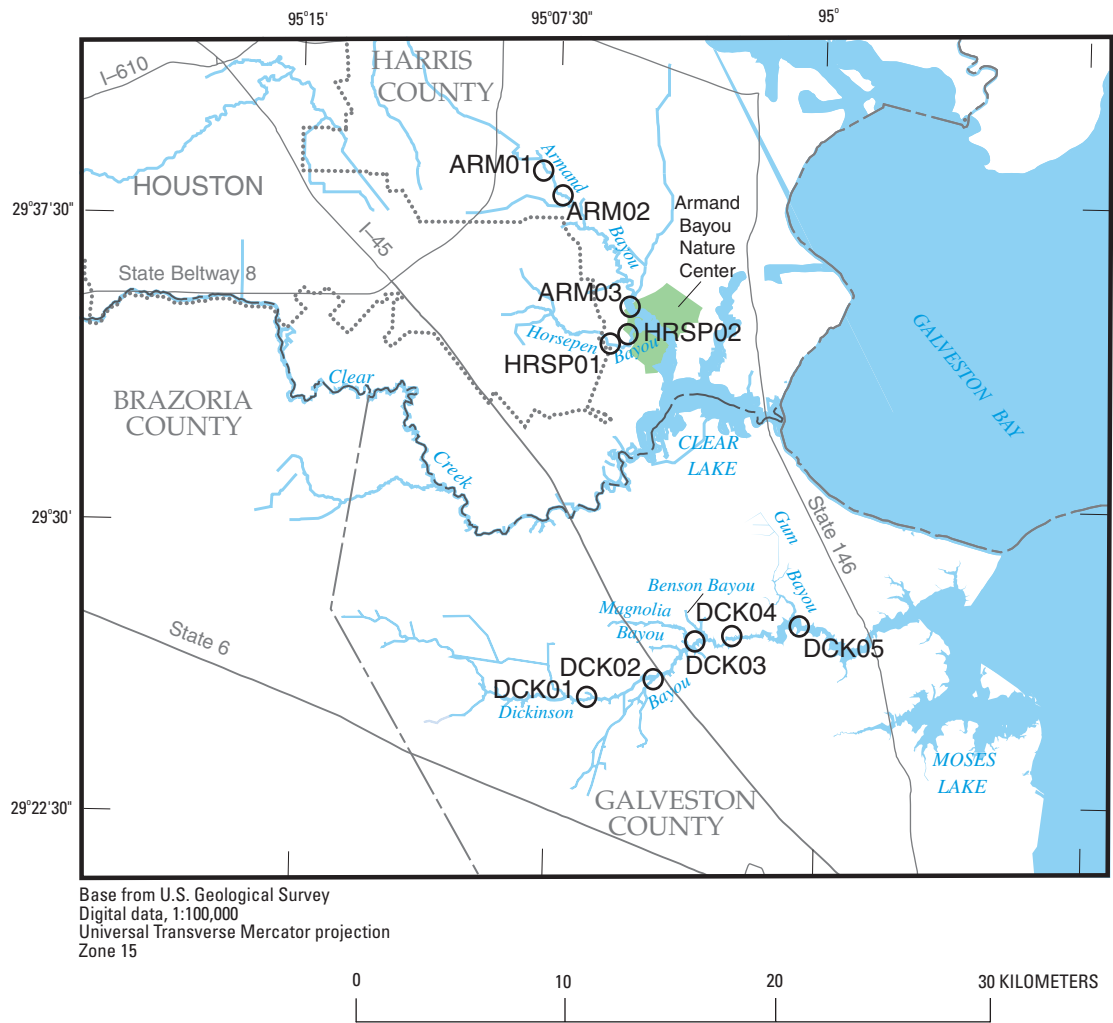
Nature Center, the largest (11.4 square kilometers) urban wildlife and wilderness preserve in the Nation. Armand Bayou is characterized by meandering channels and naturally sloping banks. Horsepen Bayou is a major tributary to Armand Bayou, and its drainage is part of the Armand Bayou drainage. Dickinson Bayou has a fixed channel contained by dike banks that protect the land from bank outflows. Dickinson Bayou has been developed largely for residential use.

In addition to supporting numerous species of wildlife, Armand and Dickinson Bayous help to attenuate floods and control pollution in the Houston metropolitan area. Wetland habitat allows floodwaters to infiltrate and evaporate and can foster natural remediation of contaminants. Because encroaching development and land-surface subsidence in these watersheds might be affecting wildlife habitat, the U.S. Geological Survey, in cooperation with the Houston-Galveston Area Council, conducted a study to obtain baseline data on the status of fish, macroinvertebrates, and stream habitat at selected sites in Armand and Dickinson Bayous. The purpose of this study was to gather data to document current biological conditions and to compare biological conditions in the lower (estuarine) parts of Armand and Dickinson Bayous. This report presents data collected on fish, benthic macroinvertebrates, and stream habitat at five fixed sites in Armand Bayou and at five fixed sites in Dickinson Bayou (table 1).

SITE-SELECTION AND DATA-COLLECTION METHODS

Sampling sites were selected initially using geographic information system (GIS) coverages and maps and chosen specifically by on-site reconnaissance. A reach was selected if it had a full meander—that is, complete or nearly complete “sine wave” curvature.

Fish data were collected in each reach to determine the fish-community structure (tables 2–3, at end of



EXPLANATION

○ Sampling site—

- ARM01, Armand Bayou at Fairmont Boulevard
- ARM02, Armand Bayou at Oil Field Road
- ARM03, Armand Bayou at Bay Area Boulevard
- HRSP01, Horsepen Bayou at Bay Area Boulevard
- HRSP02, Horsepen Bayou at Middlebrook Drive
- DCK01, Dickinson Bayou at Cemetery Road
- DCK02, Dickinson Bayou near I-45
- DCK03, Dickinson Bayou between Magnolia and Benson Bayous
- DCK04, Dickinson Bayou at Highway 3 bridge
- DCK05, Dickinson Bayou below Gum Bayou

Figure 1. Location of sampling sites in Armand and Dickinson Bayous near Galveston Bay, Texas.

Table 1. Data-collection sites in Armand and Dickinson Bayous near Galveston Bay, Texas

| Sampling site | Data collected | | | Downstream reach boundary coordinates | |
|---|----------------|----------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| | Fish | Benthic macroinvertebrates | Habitat | Latitude | Longitude |
| Armand Bayou sites | | | | | |
| ARM01, Armand Bayou at Fairmont Boulevard | √ | √ | √ | (1) | (1) |
| ARM02, Armand Bayou at Oil Field Road | √ | √ | √ | 29°36'38.21" | 95°05'49.28" |
| ARM03, Armand Bayou at Bay Area Boulevard | √ | √ | √ | 29°35'18.52" | 95°04'58.97" |
| HRSP01, Horsepen Bayou at Bay Area Boulevard | √ | √ | √ | 29°34'48.62" | 95°06'04.85" |
| HRSP02, Horsepen Bayou at Middlebrook Drive | √ | √ | √ | 29°34'50.98" | 95°05'27.56" |
| Dickinson Bayou sites | | | | | |
| DCK01, Dickinson Bayou at Cemetery Road | √ | √ | √ | 29°25'28.97" | 95°07'37.06" |
| DCK02, Dickinson Bayou near I-45 | √ | √ | √ | 29°26'25.87" | 95°04'47.41" |
| DCK03, Dickinson Bayou between Magnolia and Benson Bayous | √ | √ | √ | 29°27'18.47" | 95°03'43.64" |
| DCK04, Dickinson Bayou at Highway 3 bridge | √ | √ | √ | 29°27'22.55" | 95°02'50.16" |
| DCK05, Dickinson Bayou below Gum Bayou | √ | √ | √ | 29°27'34.76" | 95°00'13.46" |

¹ Global positioning system coordinates could not be obtained to determine latitude and longitude because of dense ground cover.

report). Fish were collected using five methods: electrofishing, fyke nets (16 meters long with 1.3-centimeter bar mesh and a 0.9- by 1.8-meter door), gill nets, seining, and trawling. Backpack electrofishing or barge electrofishing was used in shallow areas without boat access, as described in Meador, Cuffney, and Gurtz (1993). Boat electrofishing was used primarily in deep reaches with boat access. Fyke nets typically were set overnight and run the following morning. Gill netting was used in areas of high salinity that yielded low fish catches with electrofishing. Gill nets were either 46 meters long with six 7.6-meter panels that had a 1.3- to 7.6-centimeter bar mesh or 91 meters long with a standard 10-centimeter bar mesh. Gill nets normally were set overnight for 8 hours and checked at about 3-hour intervals throughout the night or were set overnight and checked the following morning. Fish were sampled during summer 2000 and winter 2001 to track seasonal changes and to increase the number of species captured.

During processing, fish were contained in a large aerated holding tub to increase fish survivability. Each fish was measured, weighed, identified, and promptly

released. Unidentifiable fish were preserved in 10-percent buffered formalin for later identification.

Benthic macroinvertebrates also were collected from each reach to determine community structure (tables 4–5, at end of report). Macroinvertebrates were collected from a depositional targeted habitat (DTH) in each reach by compositing five 6- by 6-inch box-core samples collected throughout the reach. Macroinvertebrates also were collected from a qualitative multi-habitat (QMH) by sweeping large rectangular-framed dip nets beneath overhanging vegetation or snags. Each 210-micrometer-mesh dip net was fitted with a 210-micrometer-mesh plankton bucket, and five samples were composited for the QMH benthic sample.

After benthic samples were collected, the composited sample was sieved through a 210-micrometer-mesh sieve. Woody debris was removed from the benthic sample with forceps and by rinsing to prevent discarding aquatic organisms. Benthic macroinvertebrates were transferred to a 1-liter polyethylene sample jar and preserved in a 70-percent ethanol solution. Samples were shipped to a laboratory for identification and enumeration. For each sample, a technician randomly

selected 500 macroinvertebrates from randomly selected grids for enumeration and identification to the lowest taxon, as described in Cuffney and others (1993).

Stream-habitat data also were collected from each site to determine the physical condition of the area and factors that affect the physical condition of the reach (Meador, Hupp, Cuffney, and Gurtz, 1993) (table 6, at end of report). Each site was divided into four transects with two boundaries. At each transect, the following data were collected: global positioning system (GPS) location, mean right- and left-bank slope, mean bank slope, channel width, number of undercut banks, mean right- and left-bank height, mean-bank-height-to-width ratio, mean wetted channel width, mean depth, and mean velocity. For each reach, linear and curvilinear reach length, sinuosity¹, number of snags, structure index², and number of bars were recorded. A laser-operated total station was used to survey the entire reach, including all transects. Before surveying, the total station was referenced to a benchmark or to an installed marker. All survey data were stored in an attached datalogger that receives data directly from the total station. Data were transferred to an electronic spreadsheet to compute linear reach length, curvilinear reach length, bank height, bank width, bank slope, wetted channel width, mean depth, and frequency of in-channel structures.

¹ Sinuosity is the ratio of the curvilinear reach length to the linear reach length.

² Structure index (unitless) is the ratio of the frequency of in-channel structures for a reach to the curvilinear reach length.

FISH, BENTHIC-MACROINVERTEBRATE, AND STREAM-HABITAT DATA

The total number of individual fish caught at Armand Bayou sites (2,091) was greater than at Dickinson Bayou sites (1,055), but the total number of fish species caught at Dickinson Bayou sites (37) was greater than at Armand Bayou sites (30). The total number of invertebrates (26,641) and the total number of invertebrate taxa (141) were both greater at Armand Bayou sites than at Dickinson Bayou sites (10,467 and 131, respectively). Among habitat data, the average sinuosity of Armand Bayou sites (1.31) was greater than that of Dickinson Bayou sites (1.14). Mean left-bank and right-bank slopes were greater at Armand Bayou sites than at Dickinson Bayou sites, although the Armand Bayou banks were lower and narrower than the Dickinson Bayou banks. The Dickinson Bayou channel was deeper at the sampling sites than the Armand Bayou channel.

REFERENCES

- Cuffney, T.F., Gurtz, M.E., and Meador, M.R., 1993, Methods for collecting benthic invertebrate samples as part of the National Water-Quality Assessment Program: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 93-406, 66 p.
- Meador, M.R., Cuffney, T.F., and Gurtz, M.E., 1993, Methods for sampling fish communities as part of the National Water-Quality Assessment Program: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 93-104, 40 p.
- Meador, M.R., Hupp, C.R., Cuffney, T.F., and Gurtz, M.E., 1993, Methods for characterizing stream habitat as part of the National Water-Quality Assessment Program: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 93-408, 48 p.

Table 2. Fish taxa and individual counts of fish collected in Armand Bayou near Galveston Bay, Texas

| Group | Common name | Family | Scientific name | Sampling site | | | | | Total |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| | | | | ARM01 | ARM02 | ARM03 | HRSP01 | HRSP02 | |
| Anchovies | Bay anchovy | Engraulidae | <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i> | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Gars | Spotted gar | Lepisosteidae | <i>Lepisosteus oculatus</i> | 0 | 19 | 70 | 28 | 28 | 145 |
| | Longnose gar | | <i>Lepisosteus osseus</i> | 0 | 3 | 2 | 21 | 4 | 30 |
| | Alligator gar | | <i>Lepisosteus spatula</i> | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 13 |
| Herrings | Gulf menhaden | Clupeidae | <i>Brevoortia patronus</i> | 0 | 321 | 39 | 131 | 35 | 526 |
| | Gizzard shad | | <i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i> | 0 | 115 | 645 | 100 | 10 | 870 |
| Tarpons | Ladyfish | Elopidae | <i>Elops saurus</i> | 0 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 41 |
| Lefteye flounders | Southern flounder | Bothidae | <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i> | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Soles | Lined sole | Soleidae | <i>Achirus lineatus</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Suckers | Smallmouth buffalo | Catostomidae | <i>Ictiobus bubalus</i> | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Bullhead catfish | Yellow bullhead | Ictaluridae | <i>Ameiurus natalis</i> | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Blue catfish | | <i>Ictalurus furcatus</i> | 0 | 5 | 35 | 7 | 5 | 52 |
| | Channel catfish | | <i>Ictalurus punctatus</i> | 0 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 20 |
| Sea catfish | Hardhead catfish | Ariidae | <i>Arius felis</i> | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| | Gafftopsail catfish | | <i>Bagre marinus</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sunfishes | Green sunfish | Centrarchidae | <i>Lepomis cyanellus</i> | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | Bluegill | | <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| | Longear sunfish | | <i>Lepomis megalotis</i> | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| | Largemouth bass | | <i>Micropterus salmoides</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| | White crappie | | <i>Poxomis annularis</i> | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| | Black crappie | | <i>Poxomis nigromaculatus</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Porgies | Pinfish | Sparidae | <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i> | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Mulletts | Striped mullet | Mugilidae | <i>Mugil cephalus</i> | 0 | 16 | 75 | 6 | 10 | 107 |
| Drums | Sand seatrout | Sciaenidae | <i>Cynoscion arenarius</i> | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | Spot | | <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Atlantic croaker | | <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i> | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| | Black drum | | <i>Pogonias cromis</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Red drum | | <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i> | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Livebearers | Western mosquitofish | Poeciliidae | <i>Gambusia affinis</i> | 151 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 151 |
| | Sailfin molly | | <i>Poecilia latipinna</i> | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 |
| Number of fish | | | | 218 | 495 | 963 | 313 | 102 | 2,091 |
| Number of fish species | | | | 6 | 14 | 20 | 11 | 9 | 30 |

6 **Table 3.** Fish taxa and individual counts of fish collected in Dickinson Bayou near Galveston Bay, Texas

Fish, Benthic-Macroinvertebrate, and Stream-Habitat Data From Two Estuaries Near Galveston Bay, Texas, 2000-2001

| Group | Common name | Family | Scientific name | Sampling site | | | | | Total |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | DCK01 | DCK02 | DCK03 | DCK04 | DCK05 | |
| Gars | | Lepisosteidae | | | | | | | |
| | Spotted gar | | <i>Lepisosteus oculatus</i> | 1 | 16 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 50 |
| | Longnose gar | | <i>Lepisosteus osseus</i> | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Herrings | Alligator gar | | <i>Lepisosteus spatula</i> | 0 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| | Gulf menhaden | Clupeidae | <i>Brevoortia patronus</i> | 0 | 14 | 0 | 20 | 109 | 143 |
| | Gizzard shad | | <i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i> | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 323 | 334 |
| | Threadfin shad | | <i>Dorosoma petenense</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Tarpons | Bay anchovies | | <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 45 |
| | Ladyfish | Elopidae | <i>Elops saurus</i> | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 36 | 44 |
| Lefteye flounders | Tarpon | | <i>Megalops atlanticus</i> | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | Southern flounder | Bothidae | <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| Suckers | | Catostomidae | | | | | | | |
| Carps and minnows | Smallmouth buffalo | | <i>Ictiobus bubalus</i> | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10 |
| | Grass carp | Cypriniformes | <i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bullhead catfish | Common carp | | <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| | Blue catfish | Ictaluridae | <i>Ictalurus furcatus</i> | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Sea catfish | Channel catfish | | <i>Ictalurus punctatus</i> | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| | Hardhead catfish | Ariidae | <i>Arius felis</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 53 | 54 |
| Sunfishes | Gafftopsail catfish | | <i>Bagre marinus</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Green sunfish | Centrarchidae | <i>Lepomis cyanellus</i> | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | Warmouth | | <i>Lepomis gulosus</i> | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Bluegill | | <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Porgies | White crappie | | <i>Poxomis annularia</i> | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| | Sheepshead | Sparidae | <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Mulletts | Pinfish | | <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Striped mullet | Mugilidae | <i>Mugil cephalus</i> | 1 | 22 | 28 | 2 | 61 | 114 |

Table 3. Fish taxa and individual counts of fish collected in Dickinson Bayou near Galveston Bay, Texas—Continued

| Group | Common name | Family | Scientific name | Sampling site | | | | | Total |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | DCK01 | DCK02 | DCK03 | DCK04 | DCK05 | |
| Drums | | Sciaenidae | | | | | | | |
| | Freshwater drum | | <i>Aplodinotus grunniens</i> | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | Sand seatrout | | <i>Cynoscion arenarius</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 29 |
| | Silver seatrout | | <i>Cynoscion nothus</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Spotted seatrout | | <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| | Spot | | <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Atlantic croaker | | <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 19 |
| | Black drum | | <i>Pogonias cromis</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 19 | 20 |
| Red drum | | <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i> | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 17 | |
| Jacks | Crevalle jack | Carangidae | <i>Caranx hippos</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Killifishes | Sheepshead minnow | Cyprinodontidae | <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Livebearers | Sailfin molly | Poeciliidae | <i>Poecilia latipinna</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| Silversides | Inland silverside | Atherinidae | <i>Menidia beryllina</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 40 |
| | Brook silverside | | <i>Labidesthes sicculus</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 55 |
| Number of fish | | | | 33 | 61 | 63 | 39 | 859 | 1,055 |
| Number of fish species | | | | 13 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 30 | 37 |

Table 4. Taxonomic classification of benthic macroinvertebrates and counts of individual taxa for sites in Armand Bayou near Galveston Bay, Texas

[Number of individuals per taxon shown for each site and habitat type. QMH, qualitative multi-habitat; DTH, depositional targeted habitat]

| Class | Order | Family | Subfamily | Genus or scientific name | Sampling site and habitat type | | | | | | | | | | Total |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | ARM01 | ARM01 | ARM02 | ARM02 | ARM03 | ARM03 | HRSP01 | HRSP01 | HRSP02 | HRSP02 | |
| | | | | | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | |
| Arachnoidea | Acari | | | <i>Acari</i> | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 39 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 108 |
| | Acari | Oribatei | | <i>Oribatei</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Hydrachnellae | Arrenuridae | | <i>Arrenurus</i> sp. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Bivalvia | | | | <i>Bivalvia</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 18 | 6 | 31 |
| | Veneroida | | | <i>Sphaerium</i> sp. | 20 | 134 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 154 |
| | Veneroida | Sphaeriidae | Pisidiinae | <i>Pisidium</i> sp. | 82 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 112 |
| Branchiobdellida | | | | <i>Branchiobdellida</i> | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Crustacea (Malacostraca) | Amphipoda | | | <i>Amphipoda</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| | Amphipoda | Aoridae | | <i>Grandidierella bonnieroides</i> (Stephensen) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | Amphipoda | Corophiidae | | <i>Apocorophium</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| | Amphipoda | Hyaellidae | | <i>Hyaella azteca</i> (Saussure) | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| | Capitellida | Capitellidae | | <i>Mediomastus ambiseta</i> (Hartman) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | Decapoda | Cambaridae | Cambarinae | <i>Cambaridae</i> | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | | | | <i>Procambarus</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Decapoda | Palaemonidae | | <i>Palaemonetes kadiakensis</i> | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | | | | <i>Palaemonetes kadiakensis</i> (Rathbun) | 0 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 121 |
| | | | | <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i> (Holthuis) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| | | | | <i>Palaemonetes</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| | Mysida | Mysidae | | <i>Taphromysis louisianae</i> (Banner) | 0 | 0 | 602 | 2 | 267 | 15 | 343 | 3 | 20 | 19 | 1,271 |
| | Crustacea (Ostracoda) | | | | <i>Ostracoda</i> | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gastropoda | | | | <i>Gastropoda</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| | Basommatophora | Ancylidae | | <i>Ferrissia</i> sp. | 5 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| | Basommatophora | Lymnaeidae | | <i>Lymnaeidae</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| | | | | <i>Pseudosuccinea columella</i> (Say) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| | Basommatophora | Physidae | | <i>Physidae</i> | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| | | Physidae | Physinae | <i>Physella</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 347 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 541 |
| | Basommatophora | Planorbidae | | <i>Biomphalaria havanensis</i> (Pfeiffer) | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 693 | 1 | 26 | 0 | 744 |
| | | | | <i>Planorbella</i> sp. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| | | | | <i>Planorbidae</i> | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 567 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 576 |
| | Mesogastropoda | Hydrobiidae | | <i>Hydrobiidae</i> | 165 | 73 | 124 | 0 | 19 | 2 | 333 | 3 | 66 | 6 | 791 |
| | Mesogastropoda | Thiaridae | | <i>Melanoides</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| Hirudinea | | | | <i>Hirudinea</i> | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Pharyngobdellida | Erpobdellidae | | <i>Erpobdellidae</i> | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | Rhynchobdellida | Glossiphoniidae | | <i>Helobdella</i> sp. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Table 4. Taxonomic classification of benthic macroinvertebrates and counts of individual taxa for sites in Armand Bayou near Galveston Bay, Texas—Continued

| Class | Order | Family | Subfamily | Genus or scientific name | Sampling site and habitat type | | | | | | | | | | Total | | |
|---------|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-----|
| | | | | | ARM01 | ARM01 | ARM02 | ARM02 | ARM03 | ARM03 | HRSP01 | HRSP01 | HRSP02 | HRSP02 | | | |
| | | | | | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | | | |
| Insecta | Coleoptera | | | <i>Cybister</i> sp. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| | | | | <i>Helophorus</i> sp. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | <i>Hydroporinae</i> | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Coleoptera | Curculionidae | | <i>Curculionidae</i> | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| | Coleoptera | Dytiscidae | Copelatus | <i>Copelatus</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| | Coleoptera | Elmidae | | <i>Elmidae</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| | | | | <i>Stenelmis</i> sp. | 7 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| | Coleoptera | Haliplidae | | <i>Peltodytes</i> sp. | 13 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 |
| | Coleoptera | Hydrophilidae | | <i>Berosus</i> sp. | 3 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 |
| | | | | <i>Enochrus</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63 |
| | Coleoptera | Noteridae | | <i>Notomicrus</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| | Collembola | | | <i>Collembola</i> | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 25 | 2 | 42 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 104 |
| | Diptera | | | <i>Odontomyia/Hedriodiscus</i> sp. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | Diptera | Ceratopogonidae | | <i>Ceratopogonidae</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 32 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 58 | |
| | | | | <i>Ceratopogoninae</i> | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | Diptera | Ceratopogonidae | Ceratopogoninae | <i>Probezzia</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 16 | |
| | | | | <i>Bezzia/Palpomyia</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | |
| | | | | <i>Ceratopogon</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 21 | | |
| | | | Dasyheleinae | <i>Dasyhelea</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 | 0 | 147 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 171 | |
| | | | Forcipomyiinae | <i>Forcipomyia</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | | |
| | Diptera | Chironomidae | | <i>Axarus</i> sp. | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | |
| | | | | <i>Chironomidae</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | |
| | | | | <i>Parachironomus frequens</i> gr. | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | |
| | | | | <i>Polypedilum flavum</i> | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| | | | | <i>Pseudochironomus</i> sp. | 2,278 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,278 | |
| | | | | <i>Thienemanniella</i> gr. sp. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| | | | | <i>Zavrelimyia</i> sp. | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | |
| | Diptera | Chironomidae | Chironominae | <i>Chironominae</i> | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 273 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 310 | | |
| | | | | <i>Chironomini</i> | 0 | 0 | 203 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 301 | | |
| | | | | <i>Apedilum</i> sp. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | | |
| | | | | <i>Chironomus</i> sp. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | | |
| | | | | <i>Clinotanytus</i> | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| | | | | <i>Dicrotendipes</i> sp. | 5 | 3 | 456 | 4 | 762 | 0 | 53 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 1,293 | | |
| | | | | <i>Cladopelma</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | |
| | | | | <i>Cladotanytarsus</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 249 | 1 | 18 | 6 | 290 | | |
| | | | | <i>Cryptochironomus</i> sp. | 1 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 16 | | |
| | | | | <i>Einfeldia natchitochaeae</i> (Sublette) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | | |
| | | | | <i>Einfeldia</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | | |
| | | | | <i>Glyptotendipes</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 652 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 420 | 0 | 986 | 11 | 2,080 | | |
| | | | | <i>Goeldichironomus</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 83 | 4 | 75 | 0 | 179 | 3 | 206 | 45 | 595 | | |
| | | | | <i>Microchironomus</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | | |
| | | | | <i>Micropsectra/Tanytarsus</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | | |
| | | | <i>Parachironomus</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 222 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 252 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 483 | | | |
| | | | <i>Polypedilum</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 524 | 102 | 313 | 69 | 700 | 63 | 134 | 106 | 2,011 | | | |
| | | | <i>Polypedilum beckae</i> (Sublette) | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 77 | 0 | 116 | | | |
| | | | <i>Tanytarsini</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | | | |

Table 4. Taxonomic classification of benthic macroinvertebrates and counts of individual taxa for sites in Armand Bayou near Galveston Bay, Texas—Continued

| Class | Order | Family | Subfamily | Genus or scientific name | Sampling site and habitat type | | | | | | | | | | Total | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|-------|
| | | | | | ARM01 | ARM01 | ARM02 | ARM02 | ARM03 | ARM03 | HRSP01 | HRSP01 | HRSP02 | HRSP02 | | | |
| | | | | | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | | | |
| Insecta—Cont. | Odonata—Cont. | Libellulidae | | <i>Erythemis simplicicollis</i> (Say) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | | |
| | | | | <i>Erythemis</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 | | |
| | Trichoptera | Leptoceridae | Leptocerinae | <i>Libellulidae</i> | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | | |
| | | | | <i>Oecetis</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | | |
| Malacostraca | Decapoda | | | <i>Decapoda</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | | |
| Nematoda | | | | <i>Nematoda</i> | 0 | 0 | 81 | 11 | 1,159 | 33 | 186 | 70 | 112 | 108 | 1,760 | | |
| Nemertea | | | | <i>Nemertea</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 17 | | |
| Oligochaeta | | | | <i>Oligochaeta</i> | 13 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | | |
| | Enchytraeida | Enchytraeida | | <i>Enchytraeidae</i> | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 101 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 193 | | |
| | | | Tubificida | Naididae | | <i>Naididae</i> | 0 | 0 | 529 | 18 | 1,277 | 28 | 1,558 | 34 | 1,264 | 398 | 5,106 |
| | | | | | | <i>Tubificidae</i> | 0 | 0 | 153 | 51 | 66 | 54 | 140 | 233 | 95 | 275 | 1,067 |
| Phylactolaemata | | | | <i>Urnatella gracilis</i> (Leidy) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | | |
| Polychaeta | Phyllodocida | Nereididae | | <i>Laeonereis culveri</i> (Webster) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 101 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 143 | | |
| | | | | <i>Nereididae</i> | 0 | 0 | 11 | 16 | 17 | 4 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 44 | 124 | | |
| | Spionida | Spionidae | | <i>Spionidae</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 97 | | |
| | Terebellida | Ampharetidae | | <i>Hobsonia florida</i> (Hartman) | 0 | 0 | 46 | 16 | 112 | 216 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 434 | 848 | | |
| Turbellaria | | | | <i>Turbellaria</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | | |
| Total individuals per site | | | | | 2,779 | 493 | 4,557 | 338 | 4,517 | 569 | 7,893 | 504 | 3,449 | 1,542 | 26,641 | | |
| Total species per site | | | | | 42 | 34 | 54 | 25 | 31 | 20 | 65 | 26 | 46 | 24 | 141 | | |

Table 5. Taxonomic classification of benthic macroinvertebrates and counts of individual taxa for sites in Dickinson Bayou near Galveston Bay, Texas—Continued

| Class | Order | Family | Subfamily | Genus or scientific name | Sampling site and habitat type | | | | | | | | | | Total | |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| | | | | | DCK01 | DCK01 | DCK02 | DCK02 | DCK03 | DCK03 | DCK04 | DCK04 | DCK05 | DCK05 | | |
| | | | | | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | | |
| Insecta—Cont. | Coleoptera—Cont. | Elmidae | | <i>Heterelmis</i> sp. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | | | | | <i>Stenelmis</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 33 |
| | | | | <i>Stenelmis crenata</i> (Say) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | |
| | Coleoptera | Gyrinidae | | <i>Gyretes sinuatus</i> (LeConte) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | |
| | Coleoptera | Haliplidae | | <i>Pelodytes</i> sp. | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | |
| | Coleoptera | Hydrophilidae | | <i>Paracymus</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| | Coleoptera | Noteridae | | <i>Hydrocanthus</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | |
| | Coleoptera | Scirtidae | | <i>Scirtidae</i> | 2 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | |
| | Coleoptera | Staphylinidae | | <i>Staphylinidae</i> | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| | Collembola | | | <i>Collembola</i> | 15 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 201 | 0 | 387 | 0 | 618 | |
| | Diptera | Ceratopogonidae | | <i>Ceratopogonidae</i> | 18 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 55 | |
| | | | | <i>Probezzia</i> sp. | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | Diptera | Ceratopogonidae | Ceratopogoninae | <i>Bezzia/Palpomyia</i> sp. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | |
| | | | | | <i>Ceratopogon</i> sp. | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | Dasyheleinae | <i>Dasyhelea</i> sp. | 10 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | |
| | Diptera | Chironomidae | | <i>Chironomidae</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 8 | |
| | Diptera | Chironomidae | Chironominae | <i>Chironominae</i> | 0 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | |
| | | | | | <i>Chironomini</i> | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | <i>Chironomus</i> sp. | 0 | 22 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 53 | |
| | | | | <i>Cladotanytarsus</i> sp. | 0 | 10 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 90 | |
| | | | | <i>Cryptochironomus</i> sp. | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | |
| | | | | <i>Cryptotendipes</i> sp. | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | |
| | | | | <i>Dicrotendipes</i> sp. | 13 | 0 | 554 | 0 | 0 | 276 | 6 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 877 | |
| | | | | <i>Einfeldia</i> sp. | 56 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | |
| | | | | <i>Fissimentum</i> sp. | 2 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | |
| | | | | <i>Goeldichironomus</i> sp. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | |
| | | | | <i>Harnischia</i> sp. | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | |
| | | | | <i>Microchironomus</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| | | | | <i>Micropsectra/Tanytarsus</i> sp. | 5 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 27 | |
| | | | | <i>Microtendipes</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | |
| | | | | <i>Parachironomus</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | |
| | | | | <i>Paralauterborniella nigrohalterale</i> (Malloch) | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | |
| | | | | <i>Phaenopsectra/Tribelos</i> sp. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | |
| | | | | <i>Polypedilum</i> sp. | 126 | 122 | 669 | 0 | 30 | 378 | 165 | 3 | 37 | 13 | 1,543 | |
| | | | | <i>Polypedilum beckae</i> (Sublette) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| | | | | <i>Rheotanytarsus</i> sp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | |
| | | | | <i>Stempellina</i> sp. | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | |
| | | | | <i>Stenochironomus</i> sp. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | |
| | | | | <i>Tanytarsini</i> | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| | | | | <i>Tanytarsus</i> sp. | 20 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 106 | |
| | | | | <i>Tribelos</i> sp. | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | |
| | Diptera | Chironomidae | Orthoclaadiinae | <i>Antillocladius</i> sp. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| | | | | | <i>Corynoneura</i> sp. | 85 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 5. Taxonomic classification of benthic macroinvertebrates and counts of individual taxa for sites in Dickinson Bayou near Galveston Bay, Texas—Continued

| Class | Order | Family | Subfamily | Genus or scientific name | Sampling site and habitat type | | | | | | | | | | Total |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| | | | | | DCK01 | DCK01 | DCK02 | DCK02 | DCK03 | DCK03 | DCK04 | DCK04 | DCK05 | DCK05 | |
| | | | | | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | QMH | DTH | |
| Nematoda | | | | <i>Nematoda</i> | 72 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 19 | 65 | 40 | 232 |
| Nemertea | | | | <i>Nemertea</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 24 |
| Oligochaeta | Enchytraeida | Enchytraeidae | | <i>Enchytraeidae</i> | 50 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 98 |
| Oligochaeta | Tubificida | Naididae | | <i>Naididae</i> | 219 | 58 | 74 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 383 |
| Oligochaeta | Tubificida | Tubificidae | | <i>Tubificidae</i> | 123 | 115 | 324 | 0 | 0 | 818 | 357 | 8 | 28 | 117 | 1,890 |
| Polychaeta | Capitellida | Capitellidae | | <i>Mediomastus ambiseta</i> (Hartman) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 1 | 0 | 66 | 91 |
| Polychaeta | Phyllodocida | Nereididae | | <i>Nereididae</i> | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 31 |
| Polychaeta | Spionida | Spionidae | | <i>Spionidae</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 33 | 121 | 183 |
| Polychaeta | Terebellida | Ampharetidae | | <i>Hobsonia florida</i> (Hartman) | 18 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 54 |
| Turbellaria | | | | <i>Turbellaria</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| Total number of individuals | | | | | 1,709 | 738 | 2,558 | 9 | 56 | 1,937 | 855 | 61 | 1,976 | 568 | 10,467 |
| Total number of species | | | | | 71 | 35 | 45 | 4 | 13 | 25 | 24 | 15 | 39 | 22 | 131 |

Table 6. Physical-habitat data for stream reaches at sites in Armand and Dickinson Bayous near Galveston Bay, Texas

[m, meters; --, no data; m/s, meters per second; RCE, riparian, channel, and environmental index; mg/L, milligrams per liter; μ S, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius; $^{\circ}$ C, degrees Celsius]

| Data collected | Sampling site | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | ARM01 | ARM02 | ARM03 | HRSP01 | HRSP02 | DCK01 | DCK02 | DCK03 | DCK04 | DCK05 |
| Downstream reach boundary coordinates | | | | | | | | | | |
| Latitude | (1) | 29°36'38.21" | 29°35'18.52" | 29°34'48.62" | 29°34'50.98" | 29°25'28.97" | 29°26'25.87" | 29°27'18.47" | 29°27'22.55" | 29°27'34.76" |
| Longitude | (1) | 95°05'49.28" | 95°04'58.97" | 95°06'04.85" | 95°05'27.56" | 95°07'37.06" | 95°04'47.41" | 95°03'43.64" | 95°02'50.16" | 95°00'13.46" |
| Linear reach length (m) | 66.1 | 317 | 427 | 202 | 196 | 92.4 | 294 | 295 | 457 | 942 |
| Curvilinear reach length (m) | 67.7 | 530 | 615 | 207 | 276 | 104 | 305 | 308 | 488 | 1,320 |
| Sinuosity | 1.02 | 1.67 | 1.44 | 1.02 | 1.41 | 1.13 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.07 | 1.40 |
| Reach slope | 9.1 ⁻⁶ | 3.1 ⁻⁴ | 1.4 ⁻³ | 1.1 ⁻⁴ | 7.2 ⁻⁴ | 1.5 ⁻³ | 3.5 ⁻⁴ | 3.3 ⁻⁴ | 1.2 ⁻⁴ | 3.0 ⁻⁵ |
| Number of snags | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of other obstructions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| Number of stumps | 1 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Structure index | .005 | 0 | .115 | 0 | 0 | .009 | .010 | .011 | .001 | 0 |
| Number of undercut banks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of bars | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mean right bank slope | .283 | .180 | .044 | .113 | .211 | .250 | .244 | .186 | .069 | .044 |
| Mean left bank slope | .468 | .156 | .022 | .101 | .375 | .257 | .231 | .184 | .152 | .045 |
| Mean bank slope | .376 | .168 | .033 | .107 | .293 | .254 | .238 | .185 | .111 | .045 |
| Mean channel width (m) | 24.3 | 39.0 | 190 | 52.4 | 27.9 | 20.9 | 46.6 | 63.4 | 57.9 | 198 |
| Mean right bank height (m) | 3.87 | 3.53 | 2.33 | 3.14 | 4.30 | 2.96 | 6.10 | 6.22 | 4.97 | 4.42 |
| Mean left bank height (m) | 3.53 | 3.63 | 1.98 | 4.45 | 3.81 | 3.20 | 5.64 | 6.34 | 4.97 | 4.11 |
| Mean bank height/channel width ratio | .152 | .092 | .011 | .072 | .145 | .147 | .126 | .099 | .086 | .022 |
| Mean wetted channel width (m) | 3.35 | 31.7 | 3.35 | 32.3 | 20.5 | 180 | 11.9 | 32.9 | 54.6 | 54.3 |
| Mean depth (m) | .30 | .79 | .20 | -- | -- | -- | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | .85 |
| Mean velocity (m/s) | .109 | 0 | -- | 0 | 0 | -- | .005 | .113 | -- | -- |
| Dissolved oxygen (mg/L) | -- | 8.4 | 11.6 | 9.7 | 10.0 | .9 | 7.5 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 4.0 |
| pH (standard units) | -- | 7.7 | 8.8 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.8 |
| Conductance (μ S) | -- | 488 | 8,600 | 897 | 889 | 23,900 | 616 | 12,300 | 702 | 3,460 |
| Temperature ($^{\circ}$ C) | -- | 16.1 | 24.0 | 17.5 | 19.0 | 29.8 | 13.3 | 22.3 | 15.5 | 17.4 |

¹ Global positioning system coordinates could not be obtained to determine latitude and longitude because of dense ground cover.