



## COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Health  
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### **COBHAM BAY AND LAWNES CREEK Growing Area # 060 Isle of Wright and Surry Counties Shoreline Sanitary Survey**

**Date:** 20 April 2023

**Survey Period:** February 1, 2023 – April 17, 2023

**Total Number of Samples Taken and Properties Surveyed:** 78

**Surveyed By:** I. Geeson, C. Turner, F. Monis, E. Yeargan, L. Sakach

#### **SECTION A: GENERAL**

This survey area extends from Reference Point 61 at Drewry Point to Reference Point 62 at the end of Fergusons Wharf Way, including the James River shoreline between these two points, Homewood Creek, Hog Island Creek, Hunnicut Creek, Lawnes Creek, and all their tributaries.

Topography of this area is characterized by land elevations ranging from approximately sea level at the James River shoreline to 80' on adjacent bluffs; 100' elevations are found further inland which descend into large areas of wetlands.

Hog Island National Wildlife Refuge occupies close to 4000 acres over three tracts of land. The area north of the Surry Power Station contains a system of water impoundments and wetlands that are seasonally drained to produce native plant foods for wintering waterfowl. The two tracts of land at the mouth of Lawnes Creek contain a boat ramp and areas of forest and wetlands that are not actively managed thorough the use of water dams or prescribed burns. Hunting and trapping are permitted subject to a quota system and Surry County regulations.

The economy is based on agriculture, fishing, tourism, power generation, and small business. The Surry Nuclear Power Station is located at the base of Hog Island Point. There are between 800 and 1000 workers at the power plant and there is a small wastewater treatment system with a discharge into the western side of the peninsula.

Further south, Lawnes Creek Wastewater Treatment plant serves approximately 25 homes. Originally designed for a larger service area and capacity, the plant was decommissioned in 2018. At the time of survey, all influent is pumped and hauled to a HRSD pump station approximately 8 miles away. The two lined lagoons hold only stormwater. The subtidal outfall in Lawnes creek remains but the effluent valves are closed. The plant grounds are in good condition and are maintained by HRSD.

At the beginning of the survey, inspectors reviewed the available literature from prior reports, public works and online resources to characterize land use, drainage patterns, and establish nearshore seawater stations. Properties identified in the previous survey as having sanitary deficiencies or other environmental significance were revisited to evaluate their current status. All waterfront roadways and navigable shorelines within the survey boundary were visually inspected to identify potential pollution sources requiring further investigation.

During this survey period, meteorological data indicated that 6.79" of precipitation was recorded. A monthly breakdown follows:

Date range	Cumulative Rainfall (inches)
2/2023	2.87
3/2023	2.44
4/1/23 to 4/19/23	1.48

Nearshore seawater stations were established to survey the full extent of waters beyond routine classification stations. Stations were created in closer proximity to the shoreline and farther upstream than routine stations and are intended to evaluate drainage entry points of potential point and nonpoint source pollution. Station data were analyzed to compare relative concentrations of fecal indicator bacteria (FIB) within the waterway to identify potential onshore sources of contamination. At the time of this report, Lawnes Creek is classified as Restricted, with FIB concentrations exceeding the microbiological standards for Approved classification. During the survey, nearshore samples were analyzed for the FIB enterococcus as well as the human-associated molecular marker gene HF183 which may indicate the presence of recent human-source fecal pollution. While there were some elevated values of enterococcus found within the creek, all HF 183 samples were below the level of detection. These data make it unlikely that the FIB originate from failing onsite or municipal sewage system infrastructure and are more likely non-human sources, associated with wildlife in the marsh and surrounding woodlands.

Hydrographic data, sampling times and range of enterococcus concentrations measured are shown in the table below. Maps of the enterococcus sampling are shown at the conclusion of this report.

Nearshore Samples						Rainfall in Inches		
Sample dates	High Tide*	Ebb Current**	Sampling time	Enterococcus range (MPN/100ml)	HF 183 results	Day of	Previous 24 hours	Previous 7 days
2/1/23	07:25	11:16	09:14-10:24	<10- 4352	All below detection	0.27	0.06	1.57
2/2/23	08:16	12:02	09:25-11:26	<10-86	All below detection	0.1	0.27	1.23
Total rainfall for nearshore sampling period 0.37".								

\* High tide estimated from Burwell Bay.

\*\*Slack ebb current estimated from Point of Shoals.

Information in this report is gathered by and primarily for use by the Division of Shellfish Safety and Waterborne Hazards, Virginia Department of Health, in order to fulfill its responsibilities of shellfish growing area supervision and classification. However, the data

are made available to various agencies participating in shellfish program coordinated activities or other interested parties.

Copies of VPDES permits and inspections are available at the Department of Environmental Quality. A directory and interactive map are available via the internet at <https://www.deq.virginia.gov/permits-regulations/permits/water/surface-water-virginia-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system> and <https://geohub-vadeq.hub.arcgis.com/pages/Water%20Datasets>.

Copies of Bacteriological, Hydrographic and Shellfish Closure data are available at the area office for review. Copies of the current condemnation notices and maps are available via the Internet at <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/environmental-health/environmental-health-services/shellfish-safety/>.

This report lists only those properties which have a sanitary deficiency or have other environmental significance. ***“DIRECT”*** indicates that the significant activity or deficiency has a direct impact on shellfish waters.

## SECTION B: SEWAGE POLLUTION SOURCES

[illegible]

## SECTION C: NONSEWAGE WASTE SITES

[illegible]

## SECTION D: BOATING ACTIVITY

[illegible]

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[illegible]

## SUMMARY

Growing Area # 060  
Cobham Bay and Lawnes Creek  
20 April 2023

### SECTION B: SEWAGE POLLUTION SOURCES

#### 1. SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITIES

2 – DIRECT – # A4, D1A

1 – INDIRECT – # D1

3 – B.1. TOTAL

#### 2. ON-SITE SEWAGE DEFICIENCIES – Correction of deficiencies in this section is the responsibility of the local health department.

0 – CONTRIBUTES POLLUTION, DIRECT – None.

0 – CONTRIBUTES POLLUTION, INDIRECT – None.

0 – CP (Kitchen or Laundry Wastes), Direct – None.

0 – CP (Kitchen or Laundry Wastes), Indirect – None.

0 – NO FACILITIES, DIRECT – None.

0 – NO FACILITIES, INDIRECT – None.

0 – B.2. TOTAL

#### 3. POTENTIAL POLLUTION – Periodic surveillance of these properties will be maintained to determine -any status change.

2 – POTENTIAL POLLUTION – # E24, E26

### SECTION C: NON-SEWAGE WASTE SITES

#### 1. INDUSTRIAL WASTE SITES

0 – DIRECT – None.

0 – INDIRECT – None.

0 – C.1. TOTAL

#### 2. SOLID WASTE DUMPSITES

0 – DIRECT – None.

1 – INDIRECT – # E23

1 – C.2. TOTAL

#### 3. STORMWATER

0 – DIRECT – None

0 – INDIRECT – None

0 – TOTAL

### SECTION D: BOATING ACTIVITY

1 – MARINAS – # 96

1 – UNDER SURVEILLANCE – # E25

2 – D. TOTAL

### SECTION E: CONTRIBUTES ANIMAL POLLUTION

0 – DIRECT – None.

1 – INDIRECT – # A36

1 – E. TOTAL

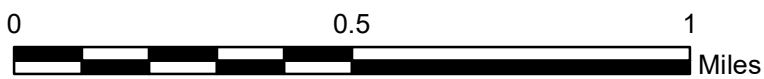


Virginia Department of Health  
Division of Shellfish Sanitation

Cobham Bay and Lawnes Creek  
Growing Area # 060  
Shoreline Sanitary Survey

Isle of Wight and Surry Counties

Date: 20 April 2023  
Survey By: I. Geeson, C. Turner, F. Monis, E. Yeargan  
& L. Sakach  
Number of Properties Surveyed and Near-shore  
Samples Collected: 78



- Legend**
- Seawater Sampling Stations (History)**
- Active
  - Inactive
- Sewered Areas**
- Boat Ramps (DGIF)**
- Shoreline Survey Deficiencies**
- Sewage Treatment Facility - Direct
  - Sewage Treatment Facility - Indirect
  - Contributes Pollution - Direct
  - Contributes Pollution - Indirect
  - Contributes Pollution (Kitchen or Laundry wastes) - Direct
  - Contributes Pollution (Kitchen or Laundry wastes) - Indirect
  - No Facilities - Direct
  - No Facilities - Indirect
  - Potential Pollution
  - Industrial Wastes, Direct
  - Industrial Wastes, Indirect
  - Solid Waste Dumpsite - Direct
  - Solid Waste Dumpsite - Indirect
  - Stormwater, Direct
  - Stormwater, Indirect
  - Boating Activity
  - Contributes Animal Pollution - Direct
  - Contributes Animal Pollution - Indirect

Geographic coordinates in NAD83 datum;  
shown in degrees, minutes & seconds.



# Near Shore Enterococcus Sampling Growing Area # 060 - Cobham Bay & Lawnes Creek Isle of Wight & Surry Counties

\* Highest value was 4352 collected on 2/1/23  
at station # E7.

0 2000 4000  
Yards

## Legend

**Enterococcus spp. (MPN/100ml)**

**Sampling Dates: 2/1/23 - 11/17/23**

- < 10
- 10 - 100
- 101 - 1000
- 1001 - 10000
- > 10000

**Seawater Sampling Stations Status:**

- active
- inactive

