

Table 1. Point counts and associated area estimates for each benthic habitat type (a) James River, (b) Appomattox River. Similar colors pink and red are associated with hard substrate. Blue is associated with sand/silt and Green, which was the most common bottom type, is predominantly sand with complex bottom, such as shell, sessile abundance/bottom growth. Black was an inconsistent sediment type that was unverifiable due to its patchy nature and association with deep channels, and may be related to abrupt shifts in depth or general technological errors. Extrapolation of point information to a given area (thiessen polygon analysis) was constrained by the size of the original grid (6.5 x 1.5 m) overlaid on images for conservative habitat estimation.

a. James River

Class	Initial Counts	Polygon Area (m ²)	Area (km ²)	Percent of processed area	Habitat Type
Pink	7,098	180,914	0.2	3.1	Gravel/Cobble
Red	37,607	951,780	1.0	16.4	Rock
Blue	32,006	790,113	0.8	13.6	Sand/Silt
Green	151,121	3,760,918	3.8	64.7	Sand with complex bottom
Black	4,813	126,765	0.1	2.2	Unknown
<i>Total</i>	<i>232,645</i>	<i>5,810,490</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>100</i>	

b. Appomattox River

Pink	1,774	45,068	0.05	3.3	Gravel/Cobble
Red	10,599	256,310	0.26	18.5	Rock
Blue	5,049	132,267	0.13	9.6	Sand/Silt
Green	34,960	856,264	0.86	61.9	Sand with complex bottom
Black	3,714	93,692	0.09	6.8	Unknown
<i>Total</i>	<i>56,096</i>	<i>1,383,601</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>100</i>	