



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
New York District**

## **Norton Basin/Little Bay Restoration Project**

### **Baseline Data Collection at Project and Reference Sites - 2001**



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by

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The purpose of the Norton Basin/Little Bay Restoration Project is to investigate the feasibility of shallow estuarine habitat restoration by means of bathymetric recontouring, using dredged material. This alternative is included in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District's (USACE-NYD) Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) for the Port of New York/New Jersey (USACE 1999). The beneficial use of dredged material is a significant component of the DMMP, which presents a variety of placement alternatives to be considered as potential solutions to the ongoing dredging crisis in the Port. This technical report is a compilation and summary of the data collected during the baseline assessment phase of the Norton Basin/Little Bay study in 2001.

The Norton Basin and Little Bay study areas are located on the north shore of the eastern Rockaway Peninsula, in the Borough of Queens, NY. These embayments are located southeast and south of the Edgemere Landfill, respectively. There are several 45 to 65 ft deep borrow pits in the Norton Basin/Little Bay complex. Norton Basin and Little Bay were surveyed with comparison to two reference areas in Jamaica Bay (Grass Hassock Channel and the Raunt). Grass Hassock Channel is a wide, deep tidal channel, which is bounded by Jo-Co Marsh and Silver Hole Marsh to the west and by Conchs Hole Point, the Edgemere Landfill, Norton Basin, and Motts Point to the east. The Raunt is a shallow tidal gut, which passes in a northeasterly direction through Little Egg Marsh, Big Egg Marsh, and Yellow Bar Hassock before it terminates at Goose Pond Marsh, in Broad Channel, Queens, NY.

Benthic macroinvertebrate surveys were conducted during June and October 2001. Three stations were located in each of the following areas: Little Bay, the entrance to Norton Basin, Norton Basin borrow pits, Grass Hassock Channel, and the Raunt. Benthic macroinvertebrate density, biomass, and taxonomic composition were measured and statistical comparisons were conducted among stations.

Fish and macrocrustacean assemblages were sampled by deployments of 8 ft. x 125 ft. experimental monofilament gill nets within borrow pits and reference areas during June and October 2001. Bottom trawl sampling, using a 16 ft. otter trawl, was conducted in Norton Basin, the Raunt and Grass Hassock Channel. Trawling was not conducted in Little Bay because of numerous submerged wrecks and other debris present in the basin, as documented in bathymetric surveys conducted by USACE-NYD in 2000.

Sediment profile image (SPI) photographs were taken at 101 stations with a Hulcher sediment profile camera during June and October 2001. A total of 272 SPI images were analyzed and digitized during this study. A range of sediment and biotic parameters were measured/estimated and recorded for each station.

Benthic macroinvertebrates were virtually absent from the fine, organic, highly aqueous sediments in the Little Bay borrow pit. Total abundance of benthic organisms was significantly lower in the borrow pits of Norton Basin relative to Grass Hassock Channel or the Raunt. Benthic assemblages from shallow areas of Norton Basin were similar to benthic assemblages

from reference areas. Arthropods dominated the benthos of Grass Hassock Channel and the Norton Basin borrow pits during June and October. Annelids were the dominant major taxa in the shallow areas of Norton Basin during June and October. Arthropods and annelids were co-dominant major taxa in the Raunt during June; however, arthropods were numerically dominant at this site during October. Molluscs and other invertebrates represented a minor component of the macroinvertebrate community among all sites during both seasons.

June gill net collections in Norton Basin were dominated by striped searobin and herrings. Most individuals were collected within the deeper strata of the Norton Basin borrow pits. Species composition and richness within Norton Basin was comparable to that of Grass Hassock Channel; however, samples from the Raunt were dominated by decapod crustaceans. Catch per unit effort (CPUE) in Norton Basin was twice that of either of the reference areas during June. Very few fish were collected in surface and mid-water locations in Little Bay during June, and none were collected in the deeper strata of the Little Bay pit. October gill net collections were dominated by striped searobin and herrings, with the exception of the Raunt, where collections were dominated by decapod crustaceans. A comparison of CPUE among sites during October indicated reduced utilization of the Norton Basin pit by fish, relative to the two reference areas, although species composition/richness was similar. A greater degree of fish utilization was observed within surface waters of Little Bay during October relative to June. CPUE was markedly greater at reference areas relative to the Norton Basin and Little Bay borrow pits during October.

Trawl surveys from Norton Basin, the Raunt, and Grass Hassock Channel yielded few individuals during June. Trawl samples during October were dominated by scup in Grass Hassock Channel and by decapod crustaceans in the Raunt. Few individuals (primarily blue crabs) were collected in trawls from Norton Basin during both months.

SPI images from Norton Basin exhibited a range of sediment characteristics, depending on depth. Borrow pit sediments were organic fines, while intermediate-depth and entrance channel sediments ranged from silt to fine sand. Entrance channel sediments were primarily sand and shell hash. Extensive chemolithotrophic bacteria mats were observed within the Norton Basin borrow pits during October. SPI samples from Little Bay over-penetrated the soft aqueous sediments present therein and did not yield satisfactory images of the sediment-water interface. Gas voids and bacteria mats were characteristic features of SPI images from Little Bay. Grass Hassock Channel sediments ranged from silt to fine sand, and *Ampelisca* mats were present in a large number of SPI images from this area. The dominant sediment type in the Raunt was silt, with fine sand present at stations located near the confluence of the Raunt and Runway channel. Approximately 50% of the SPI images from the Raunt included *Ampelisca* mats.

In general, Norton Basin appears to support a more abundant and diverse biota and exhibits greater substrate/habitat heterogeneity in comparison to Little Bay. The borrow pits located in Norton Basin exhibit substrate/habitat characteristics which resemble those of Little Bay; however, sampling locations of intermediate and shallow depths in Norton Basin are comparable to reference areas.

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## **ACRONYMS USED IN THIS REPORT**

**ANOVA** – Analysis of Variance

**CD-ROM** – compact disk- read only memory

**CPUE** – catch per unit effort

**DMMP** – Dredged Material Management Plan

**HTML** – hypertext markup language

**LPIL** – lowest practical identification level

**mcy** – million cubic yards

**MLW** – mean low water

**NPS-GNRA** – National Park Service, Gateway National Recreation Area

**NYC** – New York City

**RPD** – redox potential discontinuity

**SNK** – Student-Newman-Keuls

**SPI** – sediment profile imagery

**TL** – total length

**TOC** – total organic carbon

**USACE-NYD** – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District

**USAEE-WES** – U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District (USACE-NYD) has developed a Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) for the Port of New York/New Jersey (USACE, 1999). The beneficial use of dredged materials is a significant component of the DMMP, which presents a variety of placement alternatives to be considered as potential solutions to the ongoing dredging crisis in the Port. One such alternative is bathymetric recontouring of artificially deepened habitats (navigation channels, sub-aqueous borrow pits).

This alternative has particular application to borrow pits located within dead-end basins, as these areas are often severely degraded due to hydrodynamic isolation, potentially resulting in poor water quality and accumulation of contaminants. Norton Basin and Little Bay are two dead-end basins located on the north shore of the eastern Rockaway Peninsula, in the Borough of Queens, New York City (NYC) (**Fig. 2.1**). The basins are drained by a common channel leading into the southeastern edge of Jamaica Bay. They have been subjected to nearly four centuries of anthropogenic impacts. Land use of the surrounding area is predominantly residential. Deep borrow pits are present within each basin. These borrow pits were excavated in 1938 during the development of Edgemere Landfill, which constitutes the northwest boundary of Little Bay. Historically, this area was characterized by extensive intertidal salt marshes and mudflats.

The goal of the Norton Basin/Little Bay Project is to investigate the feasibility of habitat restoration via bathymetric recontouring of the Norton Basin/Little Bay complex. This would be accomplished by filling several borrow pits (45-65 ft. deep) located within Norton Basin/Little Bay to an average depth of approximately 15 ft. below mean low water (MLW).

Preliminary biological and hydrographic sampling, conducted by the USACE-NYD in 1998-1999, indicated degraded conditions within the study area, particularly in Little Bay. Side slopes of the borrow pits in both basins are nearly vertical, and hydrodynamic isolation has apparently resulted in low mixing rates within deeper waters.

Preliminary benthic grab and sediment profile imagery (SPI) samples from both pits indicated an impoverished benthic community (USACE-NYD, unpublished data). Sediments within the borrow pits are a fine, aqueous black mud with a strong sulfide odor indicative of reduced conditions. Borrow pit sediments are often covered with white flocculent material believed to be colonies of the chemolithotrophic bacteria *Beggiatoa* (Rosenberg and Diaz 1993).

Preliminary fisheries hydro-acoustic surveys conducted by the U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (USAEE-WES) indicated limited utilization of the Norton Basin/Little Bay borrow pits by fishes. The fishes detected in preliminary hydro-acoustic surveys were apparently small, schooling forage species [e.g. anchovies (*Anchoa spp.*) or silversides (*Menidia spp.*)] (D. Clarke, USAE-WES, pers. comm.), which do not associate strongly with structures, such as pits, as essential habitat.

In September 2000, a pilot study was conducted in Norton Basin, Little Bay, and two reference areas located in Jamaica Bay (the Raunt and Grass Hassock Channel). This study included

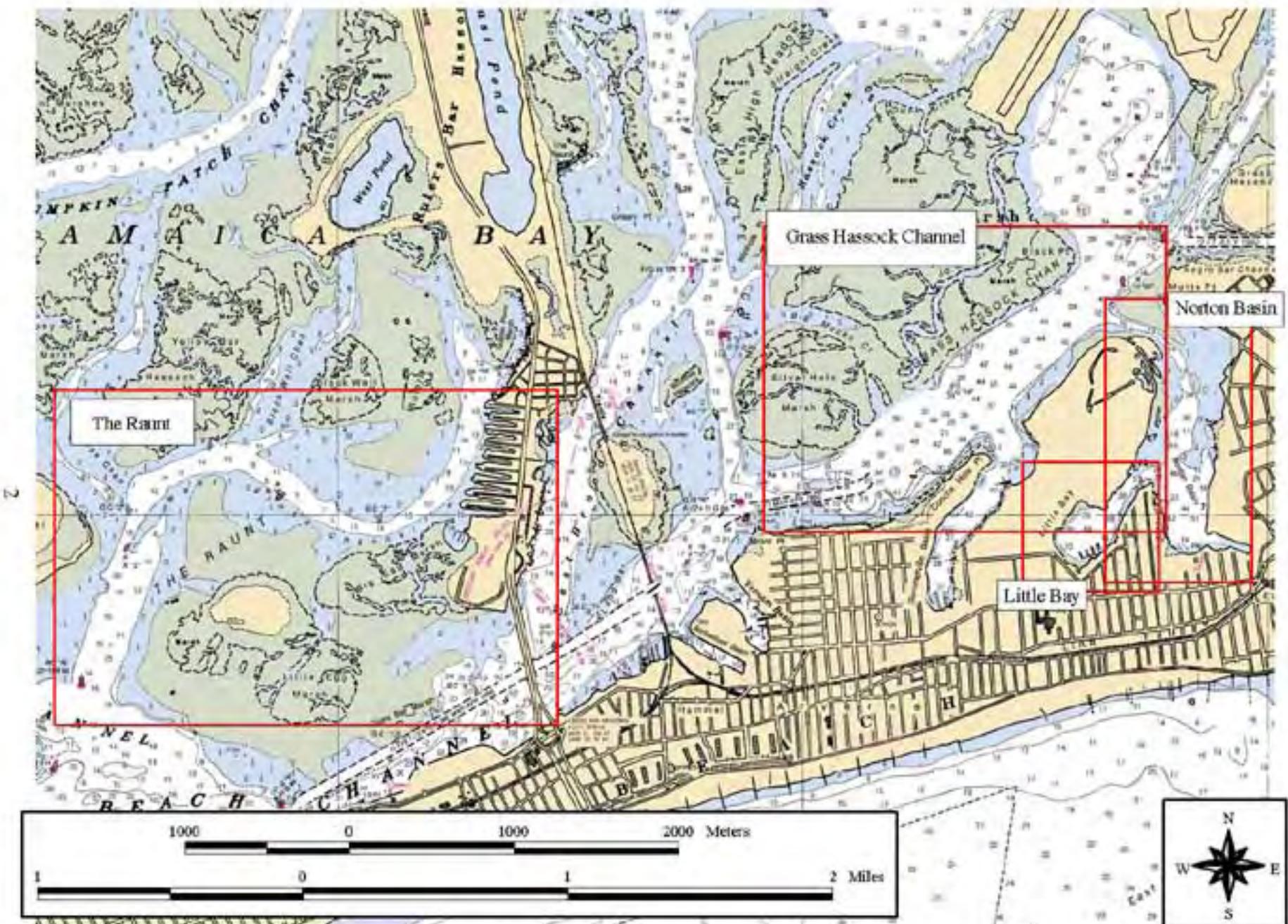


Figure 2.1 Locations of the Raunt, Grass Hassock Channel, Norton Basin, and Little Bay study areas.

preliminary sediment characterization [grain size, total organic carbon (TOC), % solids], water quality profiles, and a preliminary survey of living resources (fish, macrocrustaceans) using gill nets and trawls. These data were intended to provide information on biological and physico-chemical attributes of Norton Basin/Little Bay, to allow comparison to shallow and deep reference locations within nearby areas of Jamaica Bay, and to guide the data collection efforts to be conducted during Phase I (Baseline Environmental Studies) of the Norton Basin/Little Bay project.

The Phase I Baseline Environmental Study of the Norton Basin/Little Bay project was initiated in 2001. Data were gathered to further characterize conditions within the study and reference areas identified in the pilot study. The present study includes water quality monitoring, hydrodynamic monitoring, characterization of benthic macroinvertebrate communities, SPI surveys, and fish surveys (hydro-acoustics, gill nets, trawl surveys). This report summarizes the results of benthic macroinvertebrate, SPI, and fish sampling (gill nets, trawl surveys) conducted during June and October 2001.

## **2.0 STUDY AREA**

### **2.1 Norton Basin**

Norton Basin is located east of the Edgemere Landfill. With its three 45 to 50 ft deep (MLW) borrow pits, the basin has a planar surface area of approximately 55.5 acres, a bottom surface area of approximately 56.9 acres, and a total volume of approximately 2.3 million cubic yards (mcy). The borrow pits have soft, mud substrates, while shallower areas of the basin are characterized by sandy substrates. Side-scan sonar surveys conducted in 2000 have revealed at least two 30 - 40 ft wrecks and extensive debris (i.e. tires, pilings, other structures) on the floor of the basin. There are several small submerged structures along the eastern shore of the basin, which are thought to be smaller boats or automobiles (CR Environmental, Inc. 2001).

### **2.2 Little Bay**

Little Bay is located southeast of the Edgemere Landfill. With its three 60 to 65 ft deep (MLW) borrow pits, the basin has a planar surface of approximately 24.5 acres, a bottom surface area of approximately 25.2 acres, and a total volume of approximately 1.2 mcy. The borrow pits have soft, mud substrates, while shallower areas of the inlet tend to have sandy substrates. Side-scan sonar surveys detected several 30 - 40 ft wrecks and extensive debris (i.e. tires, pilings, other structures) on the floor of the basin (CR Environmental, Inc. 2001).

### **2.3 Reference Areas**

Two reference areas (The Raunt and Grass Hassock Channel) located within the National Park Service Gateway National Recreation Area (NPS-GNRA) were selected for comparison to Norton Basin/Little Bay. These reference areas were intended to provide information on biotic

and physico-chemical conditions from both shallow and deep estuarine habitats within Jamaica Bay.

### **2.3.1 The Raunt**

The Raunt is a shallow (7 – 25 ft. deep) tidal gut, which originates at the confluence of Runway Channel and Beach Channel, northeast of Rockaway Inlet. The Raunt passes in a northeasterly direction through Little Egg Marsh, Big Egg Marsh, and Yellow Bar Hassock and terminates at Goose Pond Marsh, in the community of Broad Channel, Queens, NY. Bottom sediments in the Raunt are predominantly sands and silts, with seasonally dense mats of sea lettuce (*Ulva lactuca*) and extensive beds of tube-dwelling amphipods (*Ampelisca spp.*) in the upper reaches. The *Ampelisca* mats gradually diminish and the substrate becomes hard sand bottom in the lower reaches of the Raunt (CR Environmental, Inc. 2001).

### **2.3.2 Grass Hassock Channel**

Grass Hassock Channel is a wide, 20 – 50 ft. deep tidal channel, which originates at the confluence of Winhole Channel and Beach Channel, northeast of the Cross Bay Boulevard Bridge, and terminates at the Jo-Co Marsh Pit, east of Runway 4L at JFK Airport. The Channel is bounded by Jo-Co Marsh and Silver Hole Marsh to the west and by Conchs Hole Point, the Edgemere Landfill, Norton Basin, and Motts Point to the east. The substrate of Grass Hassock Channel is very patchy, and includes sand/silt, shell/gravel, extensive *Ampelisca* mats, and dense sponge colonies (CR Environmental, Inc. 2001).

## **3.0 METHODS**

### **3.1 Benthic Grab Sampling**

A total of 90 samples (three samples from each station) were collected at 15 stations within the study and reference areas (Fig. 3.1.1) using a 0.04m<sup>2</sup> Ted Young modified Van Veen grab on June 29, 2001 and on October 1, 2001. Three sampling sites were located in the Grass Hassock Channel reference area (GH1, GH2, and GH3), three in the Raunt reference area (R1, R2, and R3), three in the Little Bay study area (LB1, LB2, and LB3), three in the entrance to Norton Basin (NB1, NB2, and NB3), and three in the Norton Basin study area (NB4, NB5, and NB6). Samples were sieved through a 0.5-mm mesh screen and preserved with a 10% buffered formalin/Rose Bengal solution in the field. Benthic samples were shipped to Barry Vittor & Associates, Inc.'s taxonomic laboratory in Mobile, Alabama for analysis.

In the laboratory, macroinvertebrates were identified to the lowest practical identification level (LPIL), which in most cases was to species unless the specimen was unidentifiable (a juvenile, damaged, or unknown). The number of individuals of each taxon, excluding fragments, was recorded. A voucher collection was prepared, composed of representative individuals of each species not previously encountered in samples from this region.

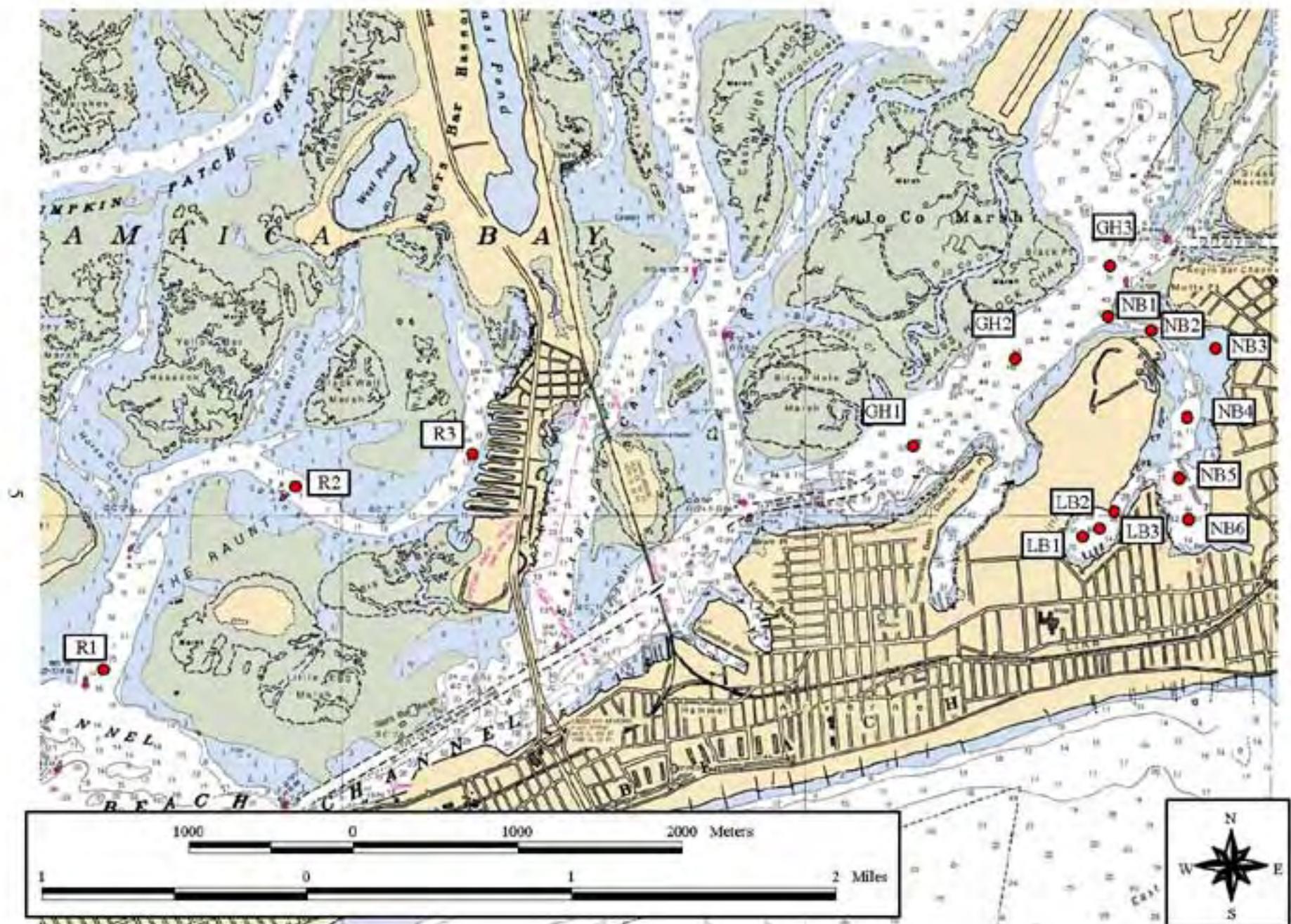


Figure 3.1.1 Locations of benthic macroinvertebrate sampling stations.

Macroinvertebrate density and biomass was calculated per unit area for each station. Species diversity and community “evenness” were also determined and compared among sampling stations. The data were graphically and statistically analyzed to identify differences in macroinvertebrate density among the study and reference areas. Data were log(y+1) transformed to meet normality assumptions. Transformed abundance data were analyzed using a one-way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), and post-hoc comparisons were conducted using the Student-Newman-Keuls (SNK) test. Statistical analyses were conducted using the SuperANOVA General Linear Modeling Program for the Macintosh PC (Version 1.11).

### **3.2 Gill Net Sampling**

Fish and macrocrustacean assemblages were sampled during June and October 2001 by daytime and overnight deployments of 8 ft. x 125 ft. experimental monofilament gill nets (1 - 4 in. stretched mesh). Gill nets were deployed over a range of tidal conditions to characterize fish and macrocrustacean use of the study and reference areas. During June 27-29, eight gill nets were fished in the Norton Basin pits (5 bottom, 3 mid-water); six nets were fished in the Little Bay pit (3 bottom, 3 mid-water); five nets were fished in the Raunt (4 bottom, 1 mid-water); and four nets were fished in Grass Hassock Channel (1 bottom, 3 mid-water). Soak times ranged from 24-48 hrs. (**Fig. 3.2.1**).

For the October sampling event, soak times were reduced, but the number of sets was increased. During October 1-3, twelve gill nets were fished in the Norton Basin pits (6 bottom, 6 mid-water); twelve nets were fished in the Little Bay pit (6 bottom, 6 mid-water); seven nets were fished in the Raunt (5 bottom, 2 mid-water); and 12 nets were deployed in Grass Hassock Channel (6 bottom, 6 mid-water). Soak times ranged from 6-21 hrs (**Fig. 3.2.2**).

All fishes and macrocrustaceans collected in gill nets were processed in the field. Captured organisms were identified to species, enumerated, weighed, measured [total length (TL) or carapace width], and released alive, if possible. Catch per unit effort (CPUE) was calculated by dividing fish and macrocrustacean biomass by the number of hours that gill nets were deployed.

### **3.3 Bottom Trawling**

Bottom trawl sampling, using a 16 ft. otter trawl (1 3/8 in. mesh walls; 1 in. mesh cod end), was conducted in Norton Basin, the Raunt and Grass Hassock Channel. Four trawls were pulled for a duration of 5 minutes in Norton Basin and five trawls were pulled for a duration of 5 minutes in each reference area on June 27, 2001 (**Fig. 3.3.1**). On October 1, 2001, five trawls were pulled for a duration of 3 to 8 minutes in Norton Basin and four trawls were pulled for a duration of 4 to 10 minutes in each reference area (**Fig. 3.3.2**). All fishes and macrocrustaceans captured in trawls were processed in the field. Captured organisms were identified to species, enumerated, weighed, measured (TL or carapace width), and released alive, if possible. CPUE was calculated by dividing fish and macrocrustacean biomass by trawl duration (in minutes). Trawling was not conducted in Little Bay because of numerous submerged wrecks and other debris present in the basin, as documented in bathymetric surveys conducted by USACE-NYD in 2000 (CR Environmental, Inc. 2001).

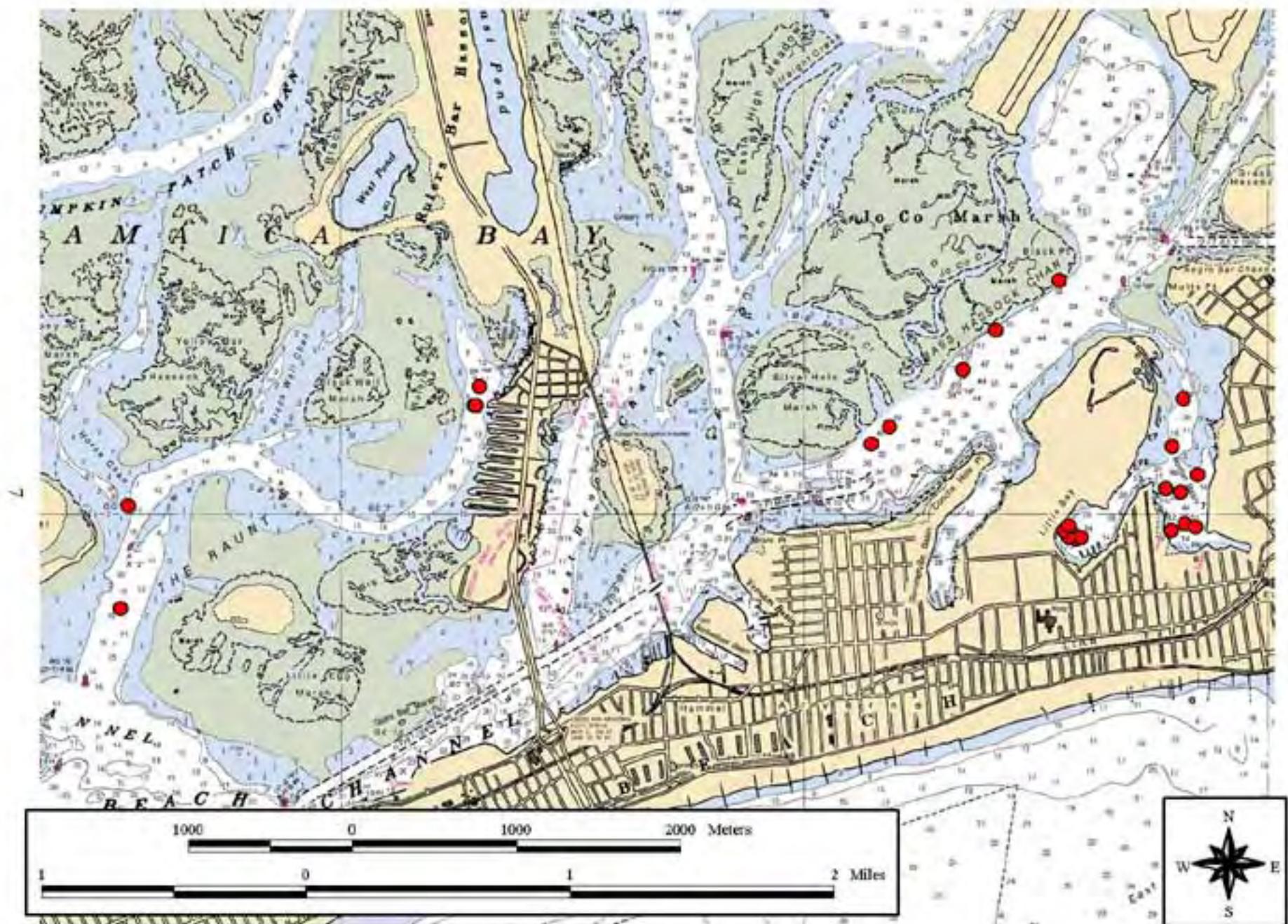


Figure 3.2.1 Locations of gill net sampling stations, June 2001.

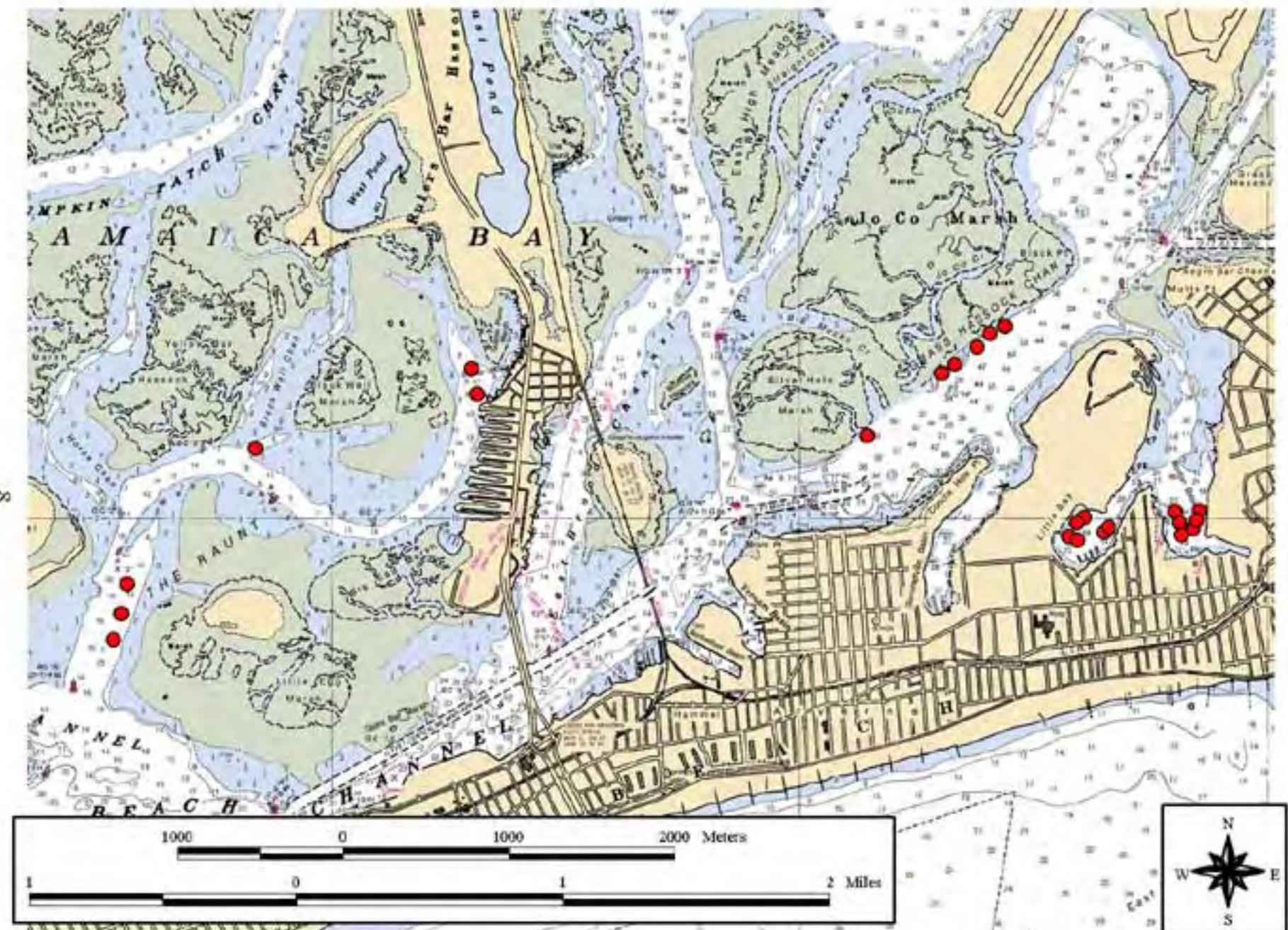


Figure 3.2.2 Locations of gill net sampling stations, October 2001.

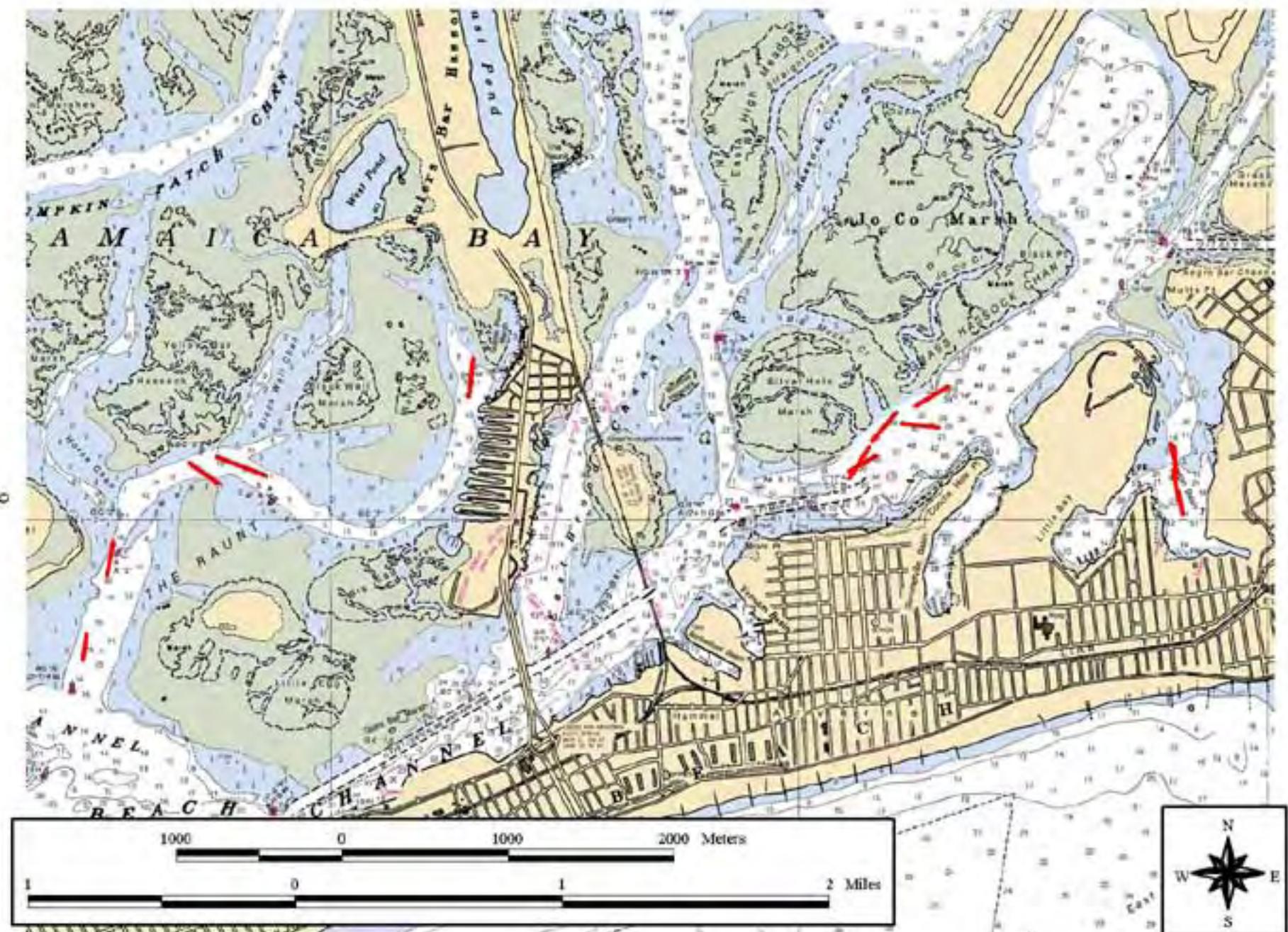


Figure 3.3.1 Locations of otter trawl lanes, June 2001.

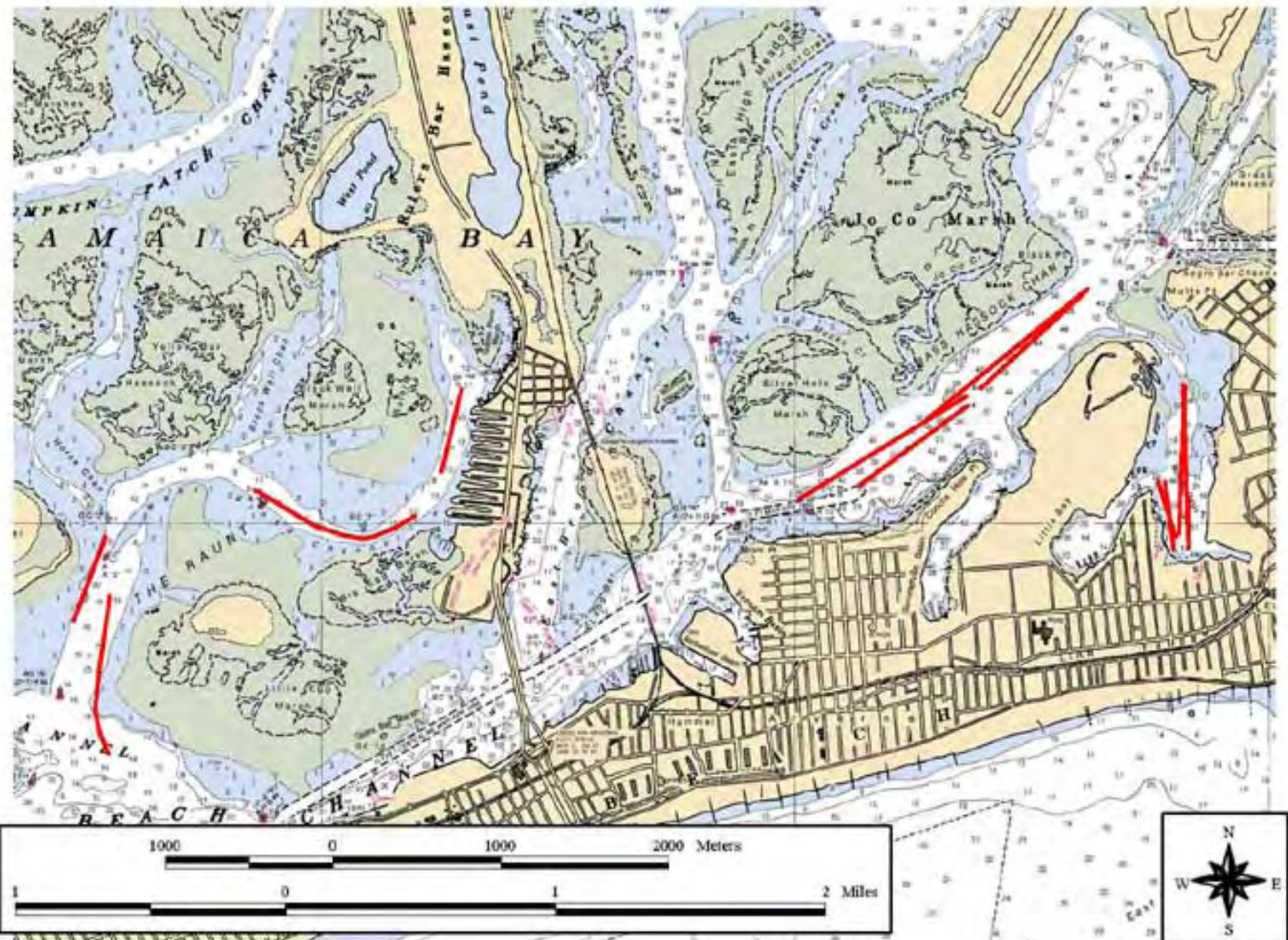


Figure 3.3.2 Locations of otter trawl lanes, October 2001.

## **3.4 Sediment Profile Imaging**

### **3.4.1 Field Collection**

SPI images were obtained from 101 stations during June and October in the Norton Basin/Little Bay study area and throughout the reference areas (**Fig. 3.4.1**). SPI images were taken with a Hulcher Model Minnie sediment profile camera equipped with a UW-Nikkor 35 mm lens (F/3.5, water-corrected) and loaded with Fujichrome 100P slide film. The profile camera was set to take two photographs at each station at 6 and 12 seconds after bottom contact. The weight of the camera was adjusted using detachable iron weights to account for differences in sediment type at various locations throughout the study and reference areas.

### **3.4.2 Image Analysis**

The sediment profile photographs were analyzed visually by projecting the images and recording all features seen into a preformatted, standardized spreadsheet file. The images were then digitized using a Nikon Coolscan 2000 scanner and analyzed using Adobe PhotoShop and NTIS Image programs. Steps in the computer analysis of each image were standardized and followed the basic procedures in Viles and Diaz (1991). Data from each image were sequentially saved to a spreadsheet file for later analysis. Details of these analytical methods can be found in Diaz and Schaffner (1988) and Rhoads and Germano (1986), and in the standardized image analysis procedures of Viles and Diaz (1991).

### **3.4.3 SPI Parameters**

#### **3.4.3.1 Prism Penetration**

This parameter provides a geotechnical estimate of sediment compaction with the profile camera prism acting as a dead weight penetrometer. Camera penetration is positively correlated with soft sediments, high water content for fine sediments, and poorer sorting coefficients for sandy sediments. Penetration is measured as the distance (in cm) which the sediment moved up the 23-cm height of the camera faceplate.

#### **3.4.3.2 Surface Relief**

Small scale surface relief or boundary roughness measured across the 15-cm width of the prism is the difference between the maximum and minimum distance sediment extends up the prism face plate. It is possible, by careful examination of the images, to determine the dominant processes responsible for surface relief, which assists in assessing benthic habitat characteristics.

#### **3.4.3.3 Apparent Color Redox Potential Discontinuity (RPD) Layer**

This parameter has been determined to be an important indicator of benthic habitat quality (Rhoads and Germano 1986, Diaz and Schaffner 1988) and provides an estimate of the depth to

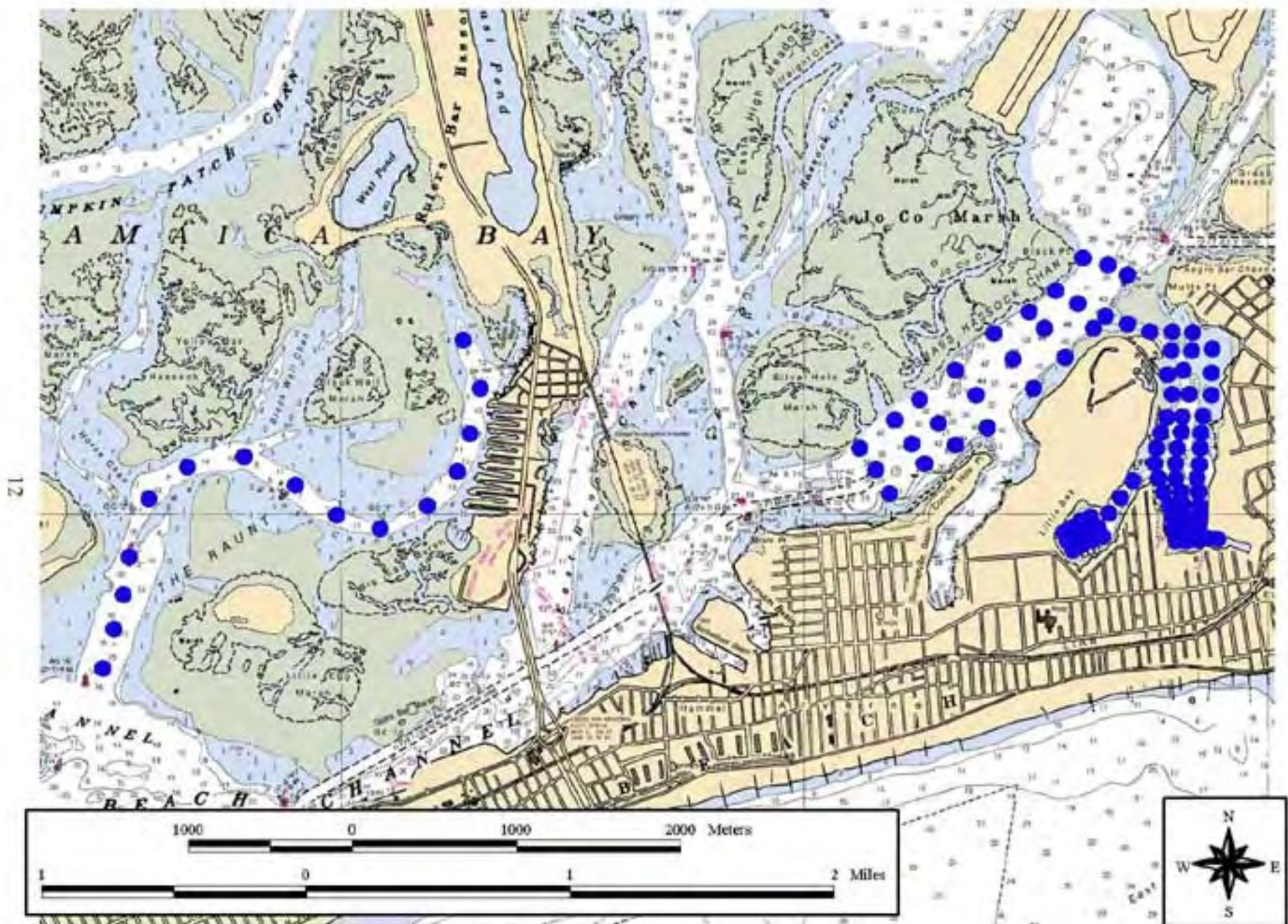


Figure 3.4.1 Locations of Sediment Profile Image (SPI) stations.

which sediments appear to be oxidized. The term “apparent” is used in describing this parameter because no actual measurement is made of the redox potential. An assumption is made that, given the complexities of iron and sulfate reduction-oxidation chemistry, reddish-brown sediment color tones, (or in black and white images whiter or lighter areas of the image) are indications that the sediments are oxidized, or at least are not intensely reducing (Rhoads and Germano 1986, Diaz and Schaffner 1988). This is in accordance with the classical concept of RPD depth, which associates it with sediment color (Fenchel 1969, Vismann 1991). The depth of the apparent color RPD is defined as the area of all the pixels in the image discerned as being oxidized divided by the width of the digitized image. The area of the image with oxidized sediment is obtained by digitally manipulating the image to enhance characteristics associated with oxidized sediment (greenish-brown color tones). The enhanced area is then determined from a density slice of the image.

The apparent color RPD has been very useful in assessing the habitat quality for epifauna and infauna from both physical and biological points of view. Rhoads and Germano (1986), Revelas et al. (1987), Day et al. (1988), Diaz and Schaffner (1988), Valente et al. (1992) and Bonsdorff et al. (1996) all found that the RPD depth from profile images were directly correlated to benthic habitat quality in polyhaline and mesohaline estuarine zones. Controlling for differences in sediment type, habitats with thinner RPD's (mm scale) tend to be associated with some type of environmental stress. Habitats with deeper RPD's (cm scale) usually have healthy epibenthic and infaunal communities.

#### **3.4.3.4 Sediment Grain Size**

Grain size is an important parameter for determining the nature of the physical forces acting on a habitat and is a major factor in determining benthic community structure (Rhoads 1974). The sediment type descriptors used for image analysis follow the Wentworth classification as described in Folk (1980), and represent the major modal class for each image. Grain size is determined by comparison of collected images with a set of standard images for which mean grain size has been determined in the laboratory.

#### **3.4.3.5 Surface Features**

These parameters include a wide variety of features, each of which provides information on the type of habitat and its quality for supporting benthic species. The presence of certain surface features is indicative of the overall nature of a habitat. For example, bedforms are always associated with physically dominated habitats, whereas the presence of worm tubes or feeding pits is indicative of a more biologically accommodating habitat (Rhoads and Germano 1986, Diaz and Schaffner 1988). Surface features are visually evaluated from each image and compiled by type and frequency of occurrence.

#### **3.4.3.6 Subsurface Features**

These parameters include a wide variety of features and are used to characterize the physical and biological processes influencing the bottom. For example, the presence of methane gas voids has

been found to be an indication of anaerobic metabolism associated with high rates of bacterial activity (Rhoads and Germano 1986). Muddy habitats with large amounts of methane gas are generally associated with areas of oxygen stress or high organic loading. Habitats with burrows, infaunal feeding voids, and/or actual infauna visible are generally considered "healthy" (Rhoads and Germano 1986, Diaz and Schaffner 1988, Valente et al. 1992). Surface features are visually evaluated from each slide and compiled by type and frequency of occurrence.

## 4.0 RESULTS

### 4.1 Benthic Macroinvertebrates

#### 4.1.1 June, 2001 Community Composition

A total of 32,604 individuals, representing 103 taxa, were identified from the 45 grab samples collected at 15 stations within the Norton Basin/Little Bay study areas and reference areas on June 29, 2001. Arthropods were the most abundant taxa, representing 65.0% of the total assemblage. Annelids (marine worms) represented 32.9% of the total organisms. A list of all taxa is provided in **Appendix 1-A**. Biomass data is provided in **Appendix I-B**.

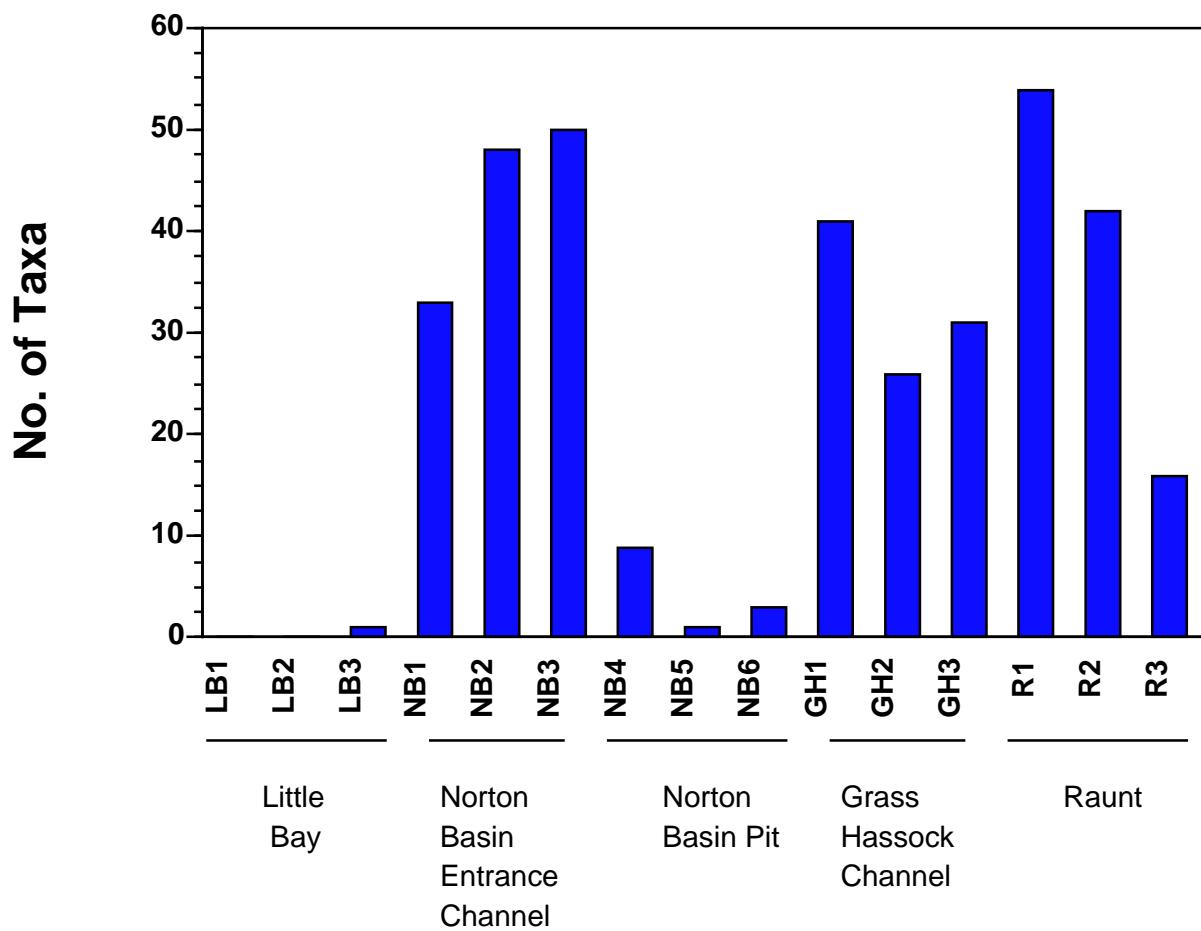
Polychaetes dominated the annelid community. The ubiquitous estuarine spionid polychaete *Streblospio benedicti* was well-represented among samples, as was *Mediomastis* spp. Tubificid oligochaetes represented nearly six percent of the annelid community.

The arthropod community was dominated by amphipods, primarily *Ampelisca vadorum*, which accounted for more than half of the total benthic macroinvertebrate community in June. Other amphipods present included *Monocorophium tuberculatum*, *Microdeutopus gryllotalpa*, and *Elasmopus levis*. Mud crabs (*Xanthidae*) and the ostracod *Parasterope pollex* were collected but represented only a minor component of the arthropod community.

Molluscs were a very minor component of the benthic community (< 2%). The mollusc community included various bivalves and gastropods, most notably the mud snail *Ilyanassa obsoleta*. Proboscis worms, flatworms, and hydrozoans were present in some samples but accounted for <0.5% of the total benthic community. The total number of macroinvertebrate taxa ranged from 0 at LB1 and LB2 to 54 at R1 (**Fig. 4.1.1.1; Appendix I-C**). The total number of individuals per station (composite of 3 grabs) ranged from 0 (LB1 and LB2) to 10,267 (GH1).

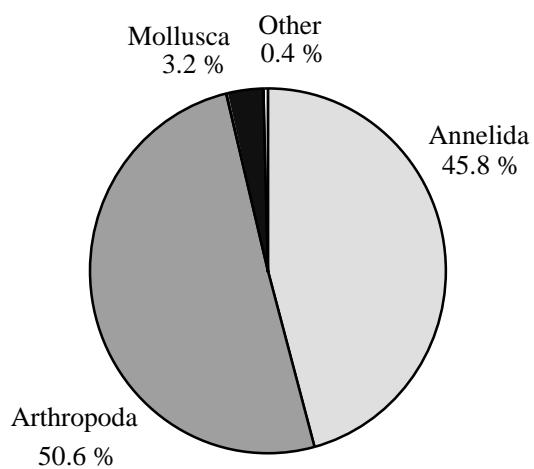
In the Norton Basin borrow pit, arthropods represented 70.5 % of the total assemblage, annelids represented 25.1 %, molluscs represented 3.6 %, and proboscis worms represented < 1 %. The dominant species was *A. vadorum*, representing 70.1 % of the total assemblage (**Fig. 4.1.1.2**).

A single individual was recovered in Little Bay, a gastropod mollusc.

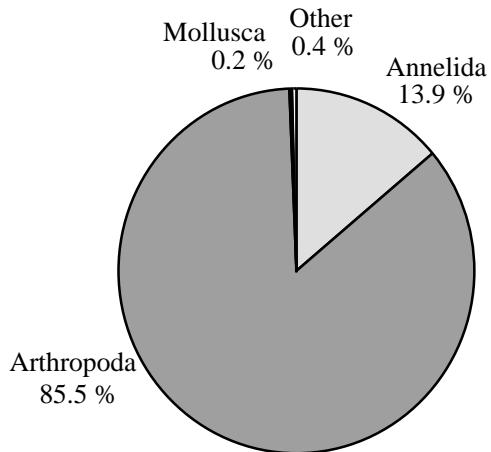


**Figure 4.1.1.1** Total number of benthic macroinvertebrate taxa, June 2001.

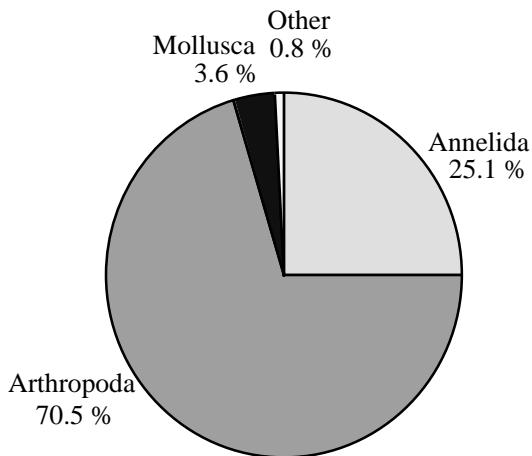
### **The Raunt** (R1, R2, R3)



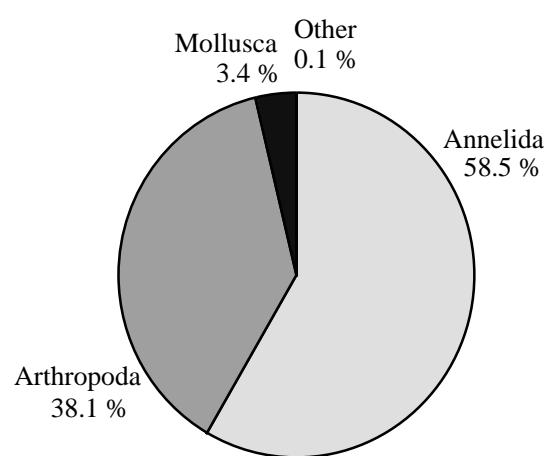
### **Grass Hassock Channel** (GH1, GH2, GH3)



### **Norton Basin Pit** (NB4, NB5, NB6)



### **Norton Basin Entrance Channel** (NB1, NB2, NB3)



**Figure 4.1.1.2** Benthic community composition, Norton Basin and reference areas, June 2001.

At the Norton Basin entrance channel, arthropods represented 38.1 % of the total assemblage, annelids represented 58.5 %, and molluscs represented 3.4 %. Proboscis worms and flatworms represented < 1 %. The dominant species was *S. benedicti*, representing 40.1 % of the total assemblage (**Fig. 4.1.1.2**).

At the Grass Hassock Channel reference area, arthropods represented 85.5 % of the total assemblage, while annelids represented 13.9 %. Molluscs, proboscis worms, and flatworms represented < 1 % of the total assemblage. The dominant species was *A. vadorum*, representing 76.5 % of the total assemblage (**Fig. 4.1.1.2**).

At the Raunt reference area, arthropods represented 50.6 % of the total, annelids represented 45.8 %, and molluscs represented 3.2 %. Proboscis worms and hydrozoans represented < 1 % of the total assemblage. The dominant species was *A. vadorum*, representing 35.7 % of the total assemblage (**Fig. 4.1.1.2**).

#### 4.1.2 October, 2001 Community Composition

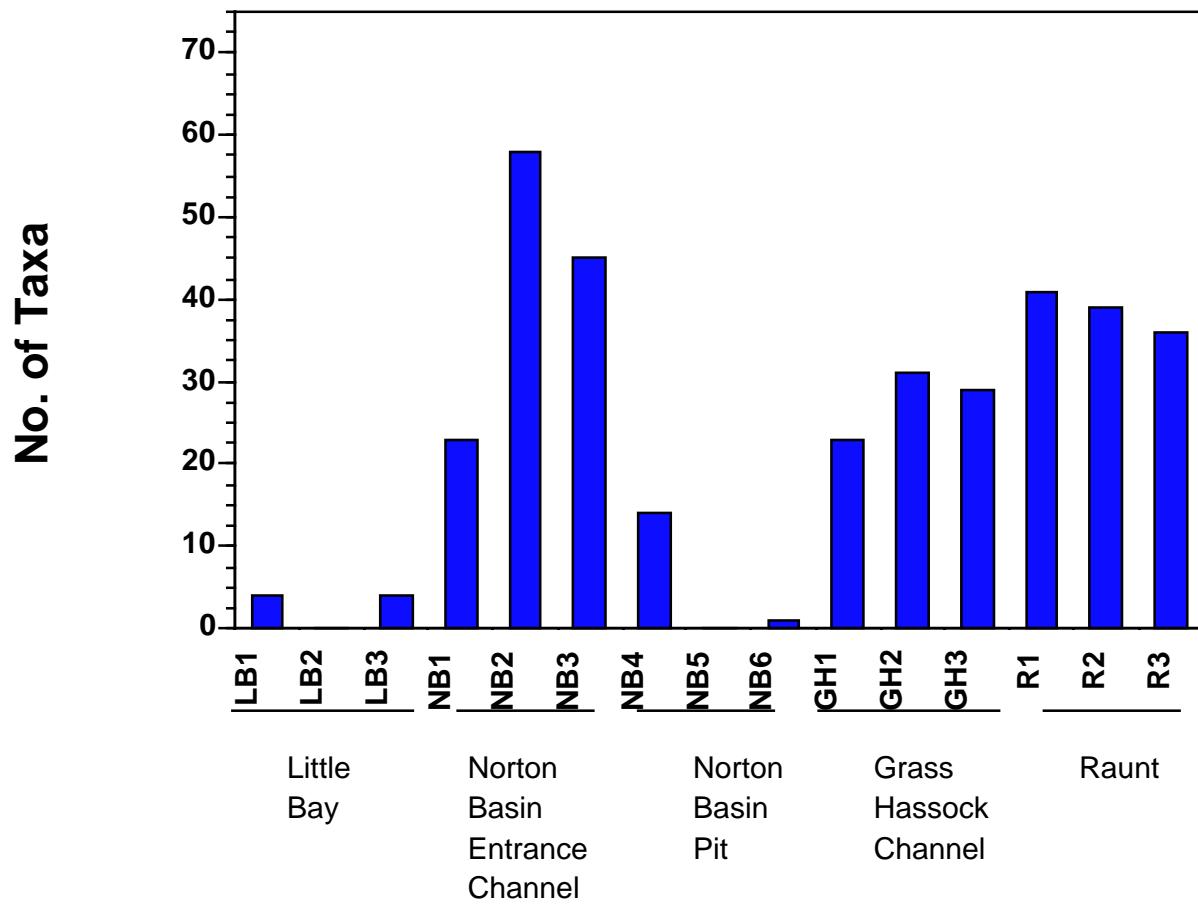
A total of 38,178 individuals, representing 98 taxa, were identified from the 45 grab samples collected at 15 stations within the Norton Basin/Little Bay study areas and reference areas on October 1, 2001. Arthropods were the most abundant taxa, representing 69.7 % of the total assemblage. Annelids (marine worms) represented 27.9 % of total organisms. A list of all taxa is provided in **Appendix I-D**. Biomass data is provided in **Appendix I-E**.

Polychaetes dominated the worm community. The ubiquitous estuarine spionid polychaete *S. benedicti* was well-represented among samples, as was the terebellid *Sabellaria vulgaris*. Tubificid oligochaetes represented 7.4 % of the annelid community.

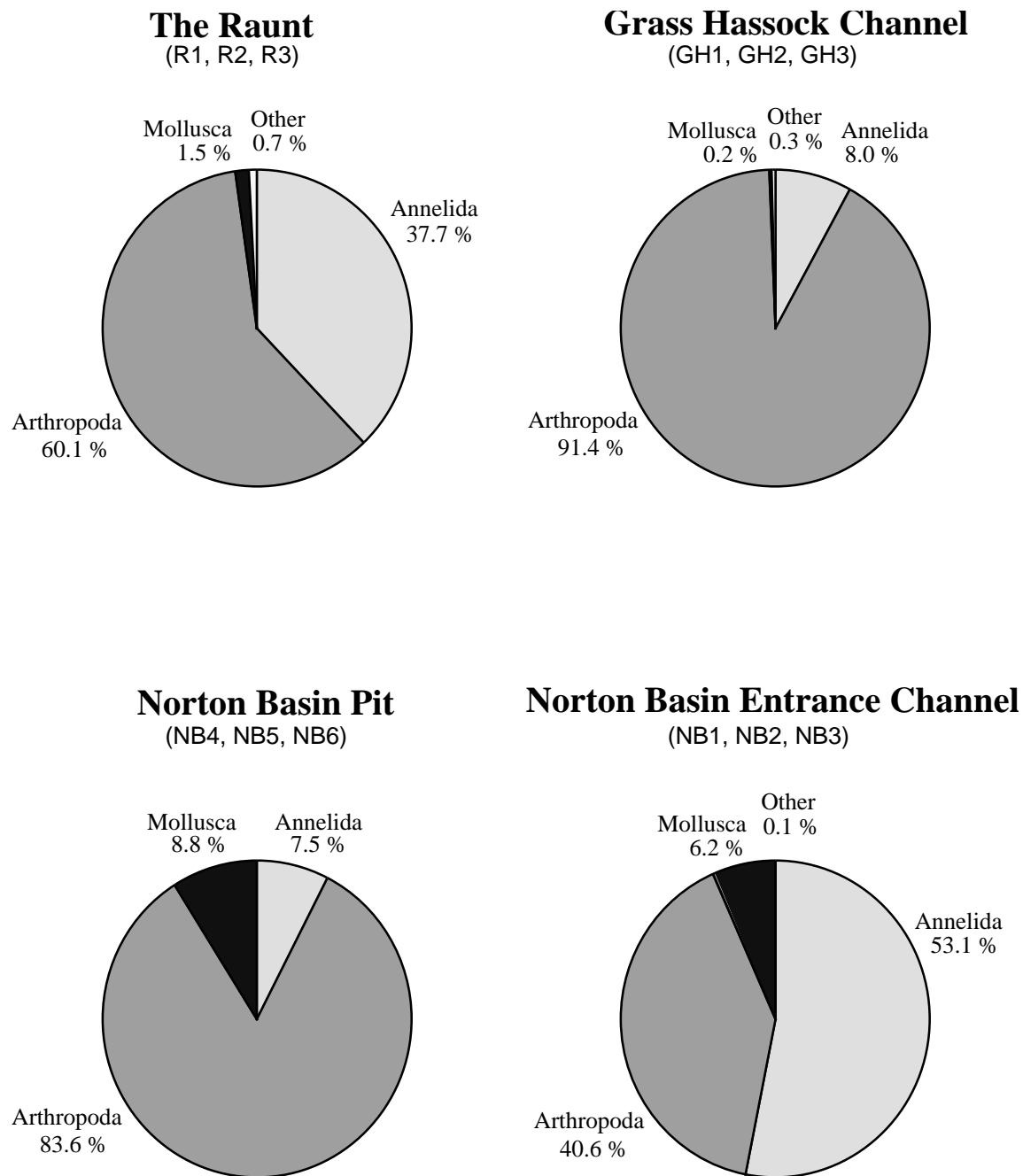
The arthropod community was dominated by amphipods, primarily *A. vadorum*, which accounted for more than half of the total benthic macroinvertebrate community during October. Other amphipods present included *M. turberculatum*, *Lysianopsis alba*, *M. gryllotalpa*, and *E. levis*. The decapods *Panopeus herbstii* and *Pagurus* spp. were collected but represented only a minor component of the arthropod community.

Molluscs were a very minor component of the benthic community (< 2%). The mollusc community included various bivalves and gastropods, including *I. obsoleta* and *Mercenaria mercenaria*. Proboscis worms, flatworms, and hydrozoans were present in some samples but only accounted for less than one-half of one percent of the total benthic community in October. The total number of macroinvertebrate taxa ranged from 0 at LB2 and NB5 to 58 at NB2 (**Fig. 4.1.2.1**). The total number of individuals per station (sum of 3 grabs) ranged from 0 (LB2 and NB5) to 6,973 (GH3) (**Appendix I-F**).

In the Norton Basin borrow pit, arthropods represented 83.6 % of the total assemblage, annelids represented 7.5 %, and molluscs represented 8.8 %. The dominant species was *A. vadorum*, representing 83.2 % of the total assemblage (**Fig. 4.1.2.2**).



**Figure 4.1.2.1** Total number of benthic macroinvertebrate taxa, October 2001.



**Figure 4.1.2.2** Benthic community composition, Norton Basin and reference areas, October 2001.

In Little Bay, a total of nine individuals were recovered; three arthropods, two annelids, and four molluscs.

At the Norton Basin entrance channel, arthropods represented 40.6 % of the total assemblage, annelids represented 53.1 %, and molluscs represented 6.2 %. Flatworms, hydrozoans and proboscis worms represented < 1 % of the total. The dominant species was *A. vadorum*, representing 38.0 % of the total assemblage (**Fig. 4.1.2.2**).

At the Grass Hassock Channel reference area, arthropods represented 91.4 % of the total assemblage, while annelids represented 8.0 %. Molluscs, proboscis worms, and flatworms represented < 1 % of the total assemblage. The dominant species was *A. vadorum*, representing 88.1 % of the total assemblage (**Fig. 4.1.2.2**).

At the Raunt reference area, arthropods represented 60.1 % of the total, annelids represented 37.7 %, and molluscs represented 1.5 %. Proboscis worms, flatworms, and hydrozoans represented < 1 % of the total assemblage. The dominant species was *A. vadorum*, representing 56.8 % of the total assemblage (**Fig. 4.1.2.2**).

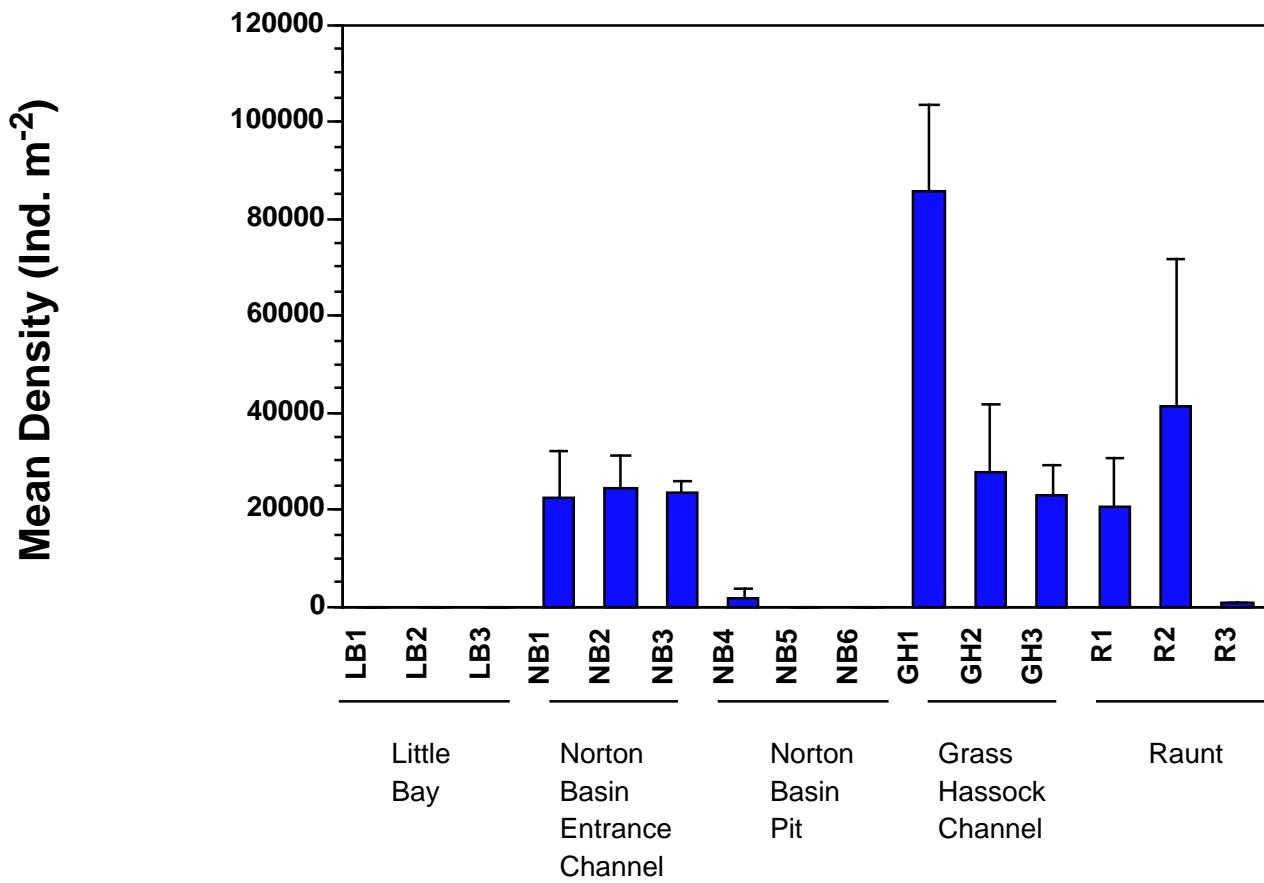
### **4.1.3 Abundance and Distribution**

#### **4.1.3.1 Total Macroinvertebrates**

In June, 2001 mean density of total macroinvertebrates ranged from 0.0 ind.  $m^{-2}$  at LB1 and LB2 to 85,558.3 ind.  $m^{-2}$  at GH1 (**Appendix I-G**). In October 2001, mean density of total macroinvertebrates ranged from 0.0 ind.  $m^{-2}$  at LB2 and NB5 to 58,108.3 ind.  $m^{-2}$  at GH3 (**Appendix I-H**). Total macroinvertebrate density at the deep water stations within the study area (LB1, LB2, LB3, NB4, NB5, and NB6) was significantly lower compared to the deep water reference stations (GH1, GH2, and GH3) for both June (ANOVA,  $p = 0.0001$ ) (**Figure 4.1.3.1.1; Appendix I-I**) and October (ANOVA,  $p = 0.0001$ ) (**Figure 4.1.3.1.2; Appendix I-J**). One of the three shallow water reference stations (R3) had significantly lower total macroinvertebrate density compared to the shallow water stations within the study areas (NB1, NB2, and NB3) during June (ANOVA,  $p = 0.0072$ ). This distribution pattern was not observed in October, when all shallow water stations exhibited comparable macroinvertebrate densities.

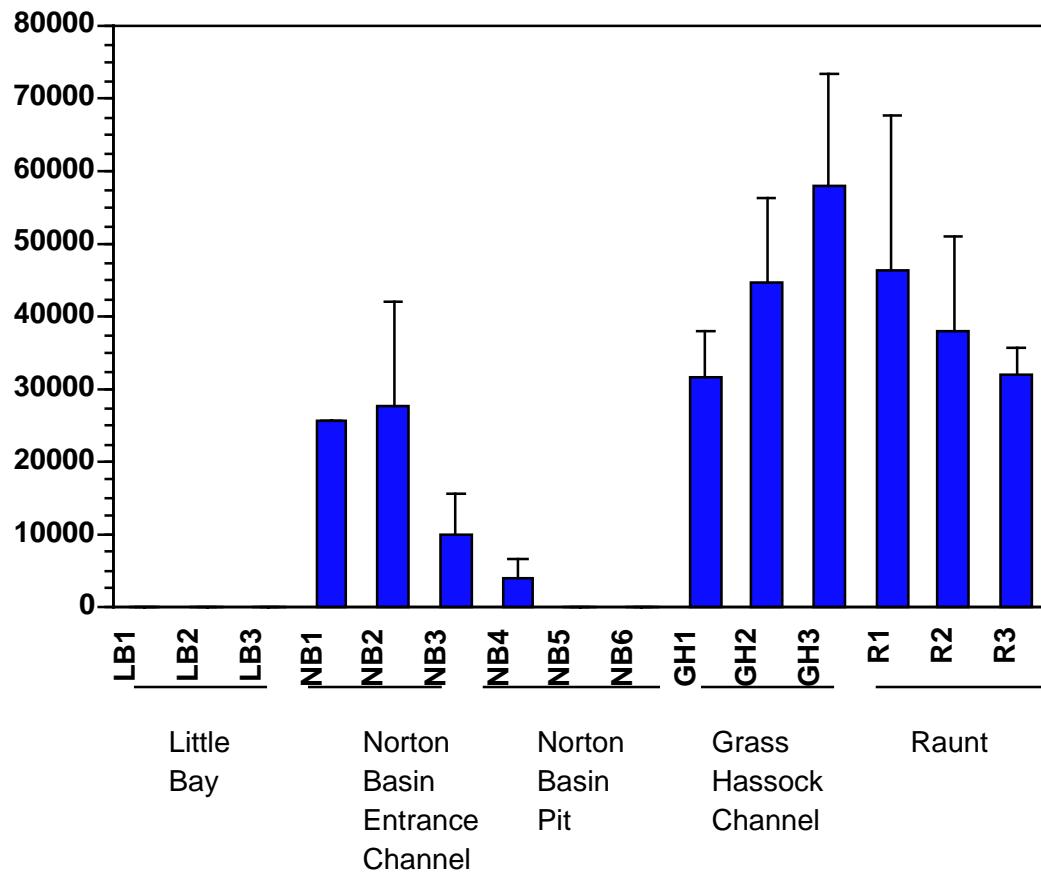
#### **4.1.3.2 Annelids**

In June 2001, mean density of annelids ranged from 0.0 ind.  $m^{-2}$  at LB1, LB2, LB3, NB5, and NB6 to 7,077.8 ind.  $m^{-2}$  at NB2. In October 2001, mean density of annelids ranged from 0.0 ind.  $m^{-2}$  at LB2, NB5, and NB6 to 8,097.2 ind.  $m^{-2}$  at NB2. Annelid densities at the deep water stations within the study areas (LB1, LB2, LB3, NB4, NB5, and NB6) were significantly lower compared to the deep water reference stations (GH1, GH2, and GH3) during both June (ANOVA,  $p = 0.0001$ ) and October (ANOVA,  $p = 0.0001$ ) (**Figs. 4.1.3.2.1, 4.1.3.2.2**). One of the three shallow water reference stations (R3) had significantly lower annelid density compared to the shallow water stations within the study areas (NB1, NB2, and NB3) during the June



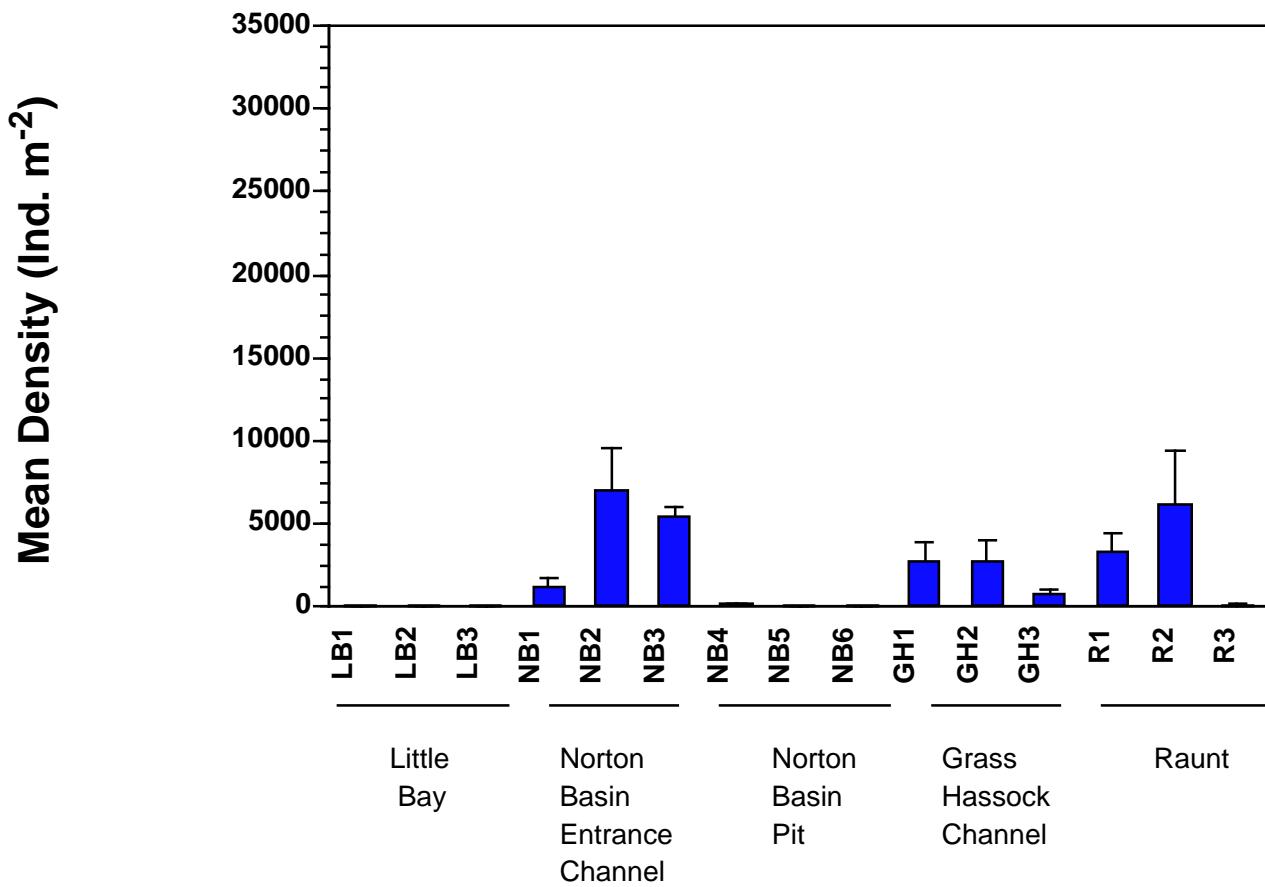
**Figure 4.1.3.1.1** Mean density (ind.  $m^{-2}$ ) of total macroinvertebrates, June 2001.

**Mean Density (Ind. m<sup>-2</sup>)**



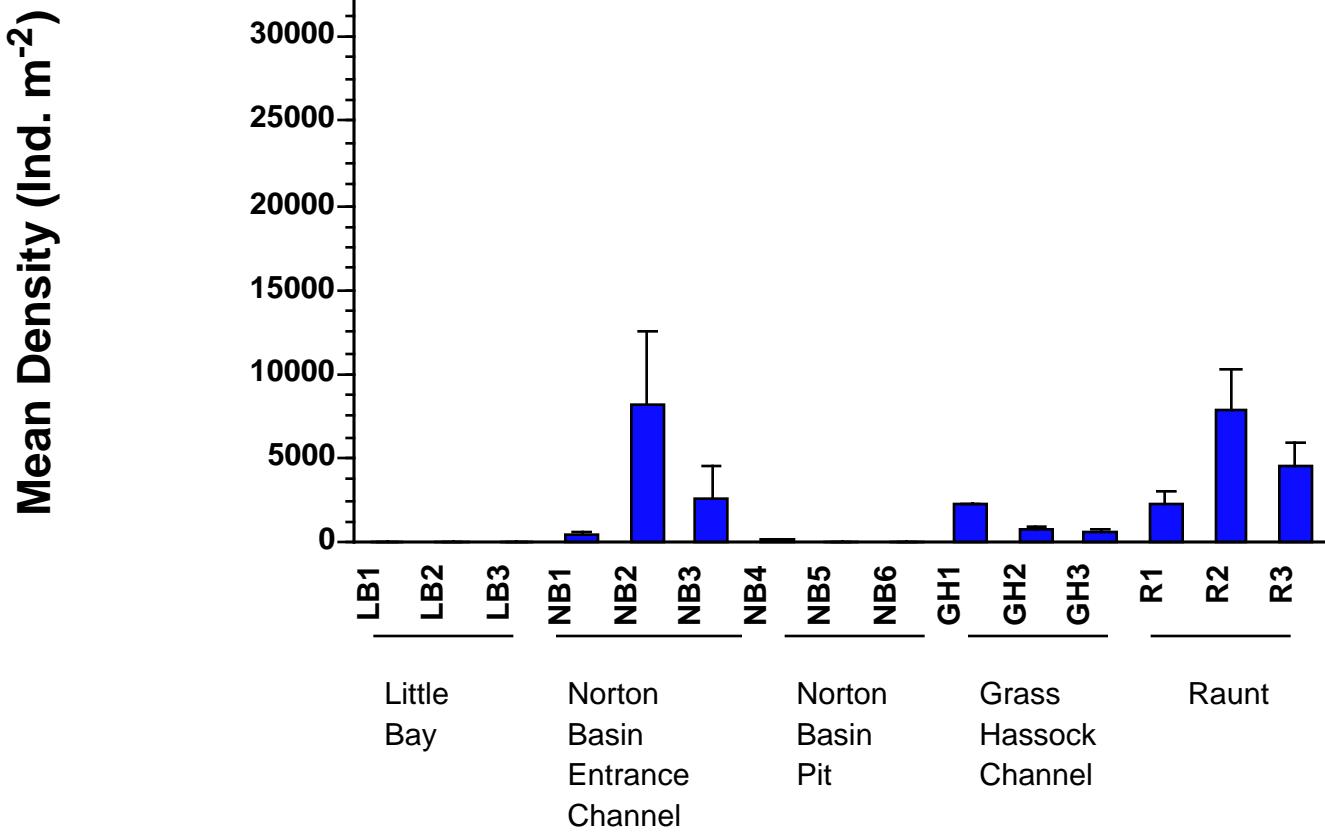
**Figure 4.1.3.1.2** Mean density (ind. m<sup>-2</sup>) of total macroinvertebrates, October 2001.

## Annelida



**Figure 4.1.3.2.1** Mean density (ind.  $m^{-2}$ ) of Annelida, June 2001.

## Annelida



**Figure 4.1.3.2.2** Mean density (ind. m<sup>-2</sup>) of Annelida, October 2001.

sampling effort (ANOVA,  $p = 0.0006$ ). This distribution pattern was not observed in October, when NB1 was found to have a significantly lower density of annelids compared to R2 (ANOVA,  $p = 0.0399$ ), but comparison with all other shallow water stations revealed no significant differences.

#### 4.1.3.3 Arthropods

In June 2001, mean density of arthropods ranged from 0.0 ind.  $m^{-2}$  at LB1, LB2, and LB3 to 25,502.8 ind.  $m^{-2}$  at GH1. In October 2001, mean density of arthropods ranged from 0.0 ind.  $m^{-2}$  at LB2, and NB5 to 4466.3 ind.  $m^{-2}$  at NB2. Arthropod density at the deep water stations within the study areas (LB1, LB2, LB3, NB4, NB5, and NB6) was significantly lower in comparison to the deep water reference stations (GH1, GH2, and GH3) during both June (ANOVA,  $p = 0.0001$ ) and October (ANOVA,  $p = 0.0001$ ) (Figs. 4.1.3.3.1, 4.1.3.3.2). There were no significant differences in arthropod densities among the shallow water stations in June; however, stations NB2 and NB3 had significantly lower arthropod densities in comparison to the shallow water reference stations in October (ANOVA,  $p = 0.0002$ ).

### 4.2 Gill Net Sampling

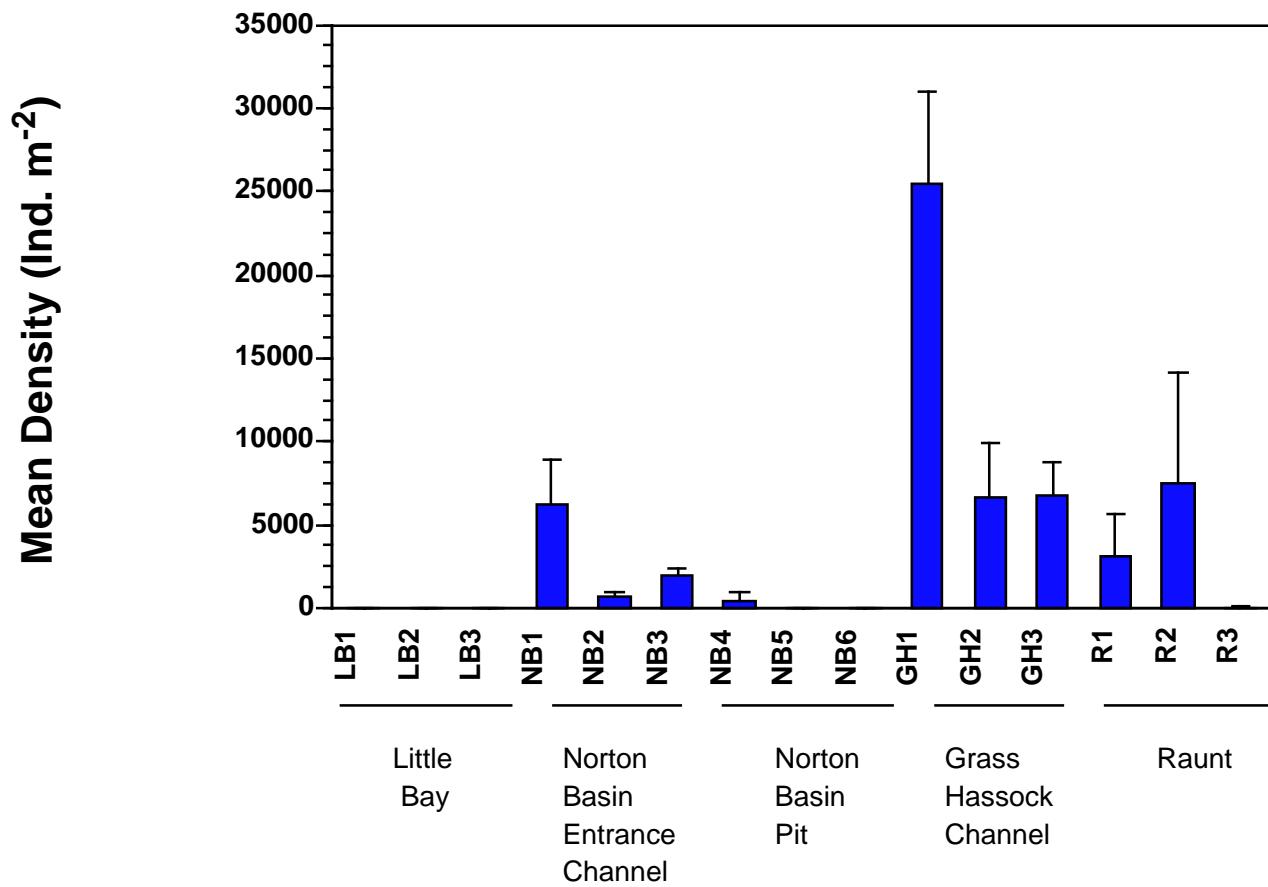
#### 4.2.1 June, 2001

Gill net collections from the bottom of Norton Basin during June (48 hrs duration,  $n=5$ ) yielded 439 individuals representing 11 species (Table 4.2.1.1). The dominant species were striped searobin (*Prionotus evolans*) and herrings (Clupeidae). [Note: Predation on fish captured in gill nets (presumably by blue crabs) prevented identification of herrings to species level]. Gill nets deployed at mid-depth in Norton Basin (48 hrs duration,  $n=3$ ) yielded 61 individuals representing 5 species (Table 4.2.1.1). The dominant species were herrings (Clupeidae) and weakfish (*Cynoscion regalis*). Gill net collections from the bottom of Little Bay (48 hrs duration,  $n=3$ ) yielded a total of one bluefish (*Pomatomus saltatrix*) (Table 4.2.1.1). Gill net collections at mid-depth in Little Bay (48 hrs duration,  $n=3$ ) yielded a total of one striped searobin (*P. evolans*) (Table 4.2.1.1; Appendix II-A).

Gill net collections from the bottom of the Grass Hassock Channel during June (24 hrs duration,  $n=1$ ) yielded 147 individuals representing 9 species (Table 4.2.1.2). The dominant species was striped searobin (*P. evolans*). Mean CPUE at the bottom of Grass Hassock Channel (2017.92 g/hr) was markedly greater than at the bottom of Norton Basin (755.58 g/hr) or the bottom of Little Bay (11.46 g/hr). Gill net collections at mid-depth in Grass Hassock Channel (48 hrs duration,  $n=3$ ) yielded 157 individuals representing 8 species (Table 4.2.1.2). The dominant species were herrings (Clupeidae), striped searobin (*P. evolans*), and weakfish (*C. regalis*). Mean CPUE at mid-depth in Grass Hassock Channel (416.28 g/hr) was greater than at mid-depth in Norton Basin (173.75 g/hr) or at mid-depth in Little Bay (14.58 g/hr).

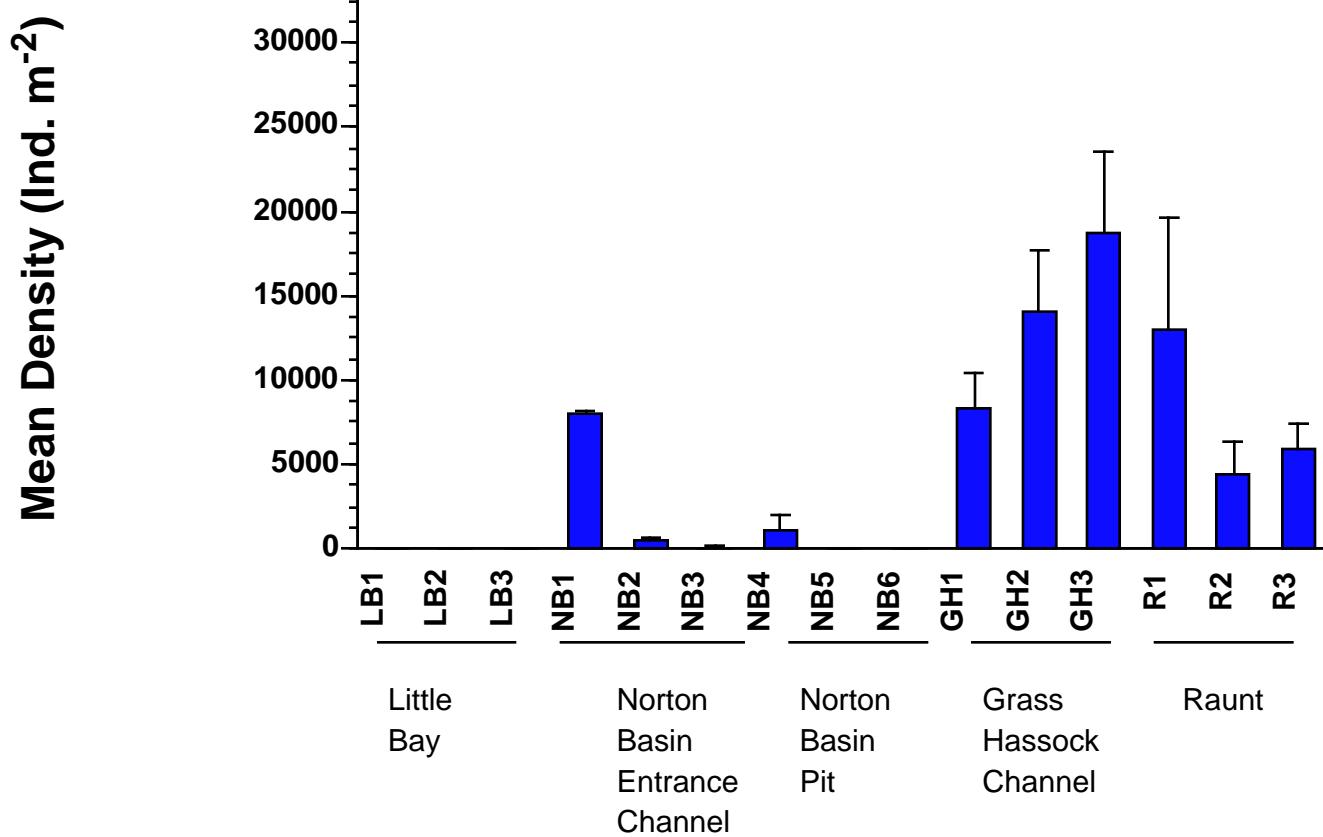
Gill net collections from the bottom of the Raunt (24 hrs duration,  $n=4$ ) yielded 217 individuals representing 14 species (Table 4.2.1.3). The dominant species in the Raunt were mostly crabs, including the common spider crab (*Libinia emarginata*), blue crab (*Callinectes sapidus*), and lady

## Arthropoda



**Figure 4.1.3.3.1** Mean density (ind. m<sup>-2</sup>) of Arthropoda, June 2001.

# Arthropoda



**Figure 4.1.3.3.2** Mean density (ind. m<sup>-2</sup>) of Arthropoda, October 2001.

**Table 4.2.1.1** Total abundance, mean CPUE (biomass in g/hr), and total length range of fish and macrocrustaceans collected in gill nets from Norton Basin and Little Bay, June 27, 2001.

**Norton Basin, Bottom (n=5)**

**Duration of set: 48 hrs**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Total Abund.</b>	<b>Mean CPUE (g/hr)</b>	<b>TL Range (mm)</b>
<i>Prionotus evolans</i>	Striped Searobin	312	497.92	155-420
Clupeidae	Herrings*	92	186.88	90-390
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Blue Crab	11	6.46	125-145
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	Weakfish	11	9.17	230-330
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	Bluefish	3	18.54	400-545
<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>	Atlantic Horseshoe Crab	3	38.54	200-250
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	Striped Bass	3	16.88	290-555
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Spiny Dogfish	1	89.58	1080
<i>Urophycis regia</i>	Spotted Hake	1	0.63	185
<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	Summer Flounder	1	7.08	320
<i>Pleuronectes americanus</i>	Winter Flounder	1	2.29	210
<b>Total:</b>		439	755.58	90-1080

**Norton Basin, Mid-Depth (n=3)**

**Duration of set: 48 hrs**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Total Abund.</b>	<b>Mean CPUE (g/hr)</b>	<b>TL Range (mm)</b>
Clupeidae	Herrings*	31	104.17	320-395
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	Weakfish	19	39.58	260-420
<i>Prionotus evolans</i>	Striped Searobin	7	23.96	275-335
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Blue Crab	2	2.29	125-135
<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>	Atlantic Horseshoe Crab	2	37.50	200-220
<b>Total:</b>		61	173.75	125-420

**Little Bay, Bottom (n=3)**

**Duration of set: 48 hrs**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Total Abund.</b>	<b>Mean CPUE (g/hr)</b>	<b>TL Range (mm)</b>
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	Bluefish	1	11.46	395
<b>Total:</b>		1	11.46	395

**Little Bay, Mid-Depth (n=3)**

**Duration of set: 48 hrs**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Total Abund.</b>	<b>Mean CPUE (g/hr)</b>	<b>TL Range (mm)</b>
<i>Prionotus evolans</i>	Striped Searobin	1	14.58	320
<b>Total:</b>		1	14.58	320

\* includes Alewife, Blueback Herring, Atlantic Menhaden, and other unidentified clupeids

**Table 4.2.1.2** Total abundance, mean CPUE (biomass in g/hr), and total length range of fish and macrocrustaceans collected in gill nets from Grass Hassock Channel, June 27, 2001.

**Grass Hassock Channel, Bottom (n=1)**

**Duration of set: 24 hrs**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Total Abund.	Mean CPUE (g/hr)	TL Range (mm)
<i>Prionotus evolans</i>	Striped Searobin	121	1537.50	230-360
Clupeidae	Herrings*	9	183.33	340-400
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Blue Crab	4	16.67	120-140
<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>	Atlantic Horseshoe Crab	3	154.17	190-240
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	Weakfish	3	20.83	280-310
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Spiny Dogfish	2	8.33	340-390
<i>Libinia emarginata</i>	Common Spider Crab	2	12.50	70-70
<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	Summer Flounder	2	83.33	310-550
<i>Pleuronectes americanus</i>	Winter Flounder	1	1.25	140
<b>Total:</b>		147	2017.92	70-550

**Grass Hassock Channel, Mid-Depth (n=3)**

**Duration of set: 48 hrs**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Total Abund.	Mean CPUE (g/hr)	TL Range (mm)
Clupeidae	Herrings*	62	222.22	330-400
<i>Prionotus evolans</i>	Striped Searobin	59	139.58	250-400
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	Weakfish	20	33.33	240-350
<i>Libinia emarginata</i>	Common Spider Crab	8	7.19	55-85
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Blue Crab	3	6.25	105-140
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	Bluefish	2	31.25	440-450
<i>Pleuronectes americanus</i>	Winter Flounder	2	0.94	140-165
<i>Peprilus triacanthus</i>	Butterfish	1	2.50	215
<b>Total:</b>		157	416.28	55-450

\* includes Alewife, Blueback Herring, Atlantic Menhaden, and other unidentified clupeids

**Table 4.2.1.3** Total abundance, mean CPUE (biomass in g/hr), and total length range of fish and macrocrustaceans collected in gill nets from the Raunt, June 27, 2001.

**The Raunt, Bottom (n=4)**

Duration of set: 24 hrs

Scientific Name	Common Name	Total Abund.	MeanCPUE (g/hr)	TL Range (mm)
<i>Libinia emarginata</i>	Common Spider Crab	52	85.64	50-95
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Blue Crab	38	50.63	100-160
<i>Ovalipes ocellatus</i>	Lady Crab	33	62.50	40-85
Clupeidae	Herrings*	33	662.50	340-400
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	Weakfish	20	59.72	260-380
<i>Prionotus carolinus</i>	Northern Searobin	12	125.00	220-330
<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>	Atlantic Horseshoe Crab	10	177.78	135-290
<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	Summer Flounder	7	30.00	275-365
<i>Prionotus evolans</i>	Striped Searobin	6	4.17	145-160
<i>Pleuronectes americanus</i>	Winter Flounder	2	2.04	170-190
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	Bluefish	1	20.83	410
Sparidae	Porgy (LPIL)	1	1.67	120
<i>Cancer irroratus</i>	Rock Crab	1	1.46	70
<i>Raja eglanteria</i>	Clearnose Skate	1	66.67	700
<b>Total:</b>		217	574.10	40-700

**The Raunt, Mid-Depth (n=1)**

Duration of set: 24 hrs

Scientific Name	Common Name	Total Abund.	MeanCPUE (g/hr)	TL Range (mm)
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Blue Crab	13	79.17	110-160
Clupeidae	Herrings*	13	241.67	340-400
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	Weakfish	12	108.33	255-350
<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>	Atlantic Horseshoe Crab	4	225.00	180-260
<i>Peprilus triacanthus</i>	Butterfish	2	8.33	170-200
<b>Total:</b>		44	662.50	110-400

\* includes Alewife, Blueback Herring, Atlantic Menhaden, and other unidentified clupeids

crab (*Ovalipes ocellatus*), as well as herrings (Clupeidae) and weakfish (*C. regalis*). Mean CPUE at the bottom of the Raunt (574.10 g/hr) was slightly lower than at the bottom of Norton Basin but greater than at the bottom of Little Bay. Gill net collections at mid-depth in the Raunt (24 hrs duration, n=1) yielded 44 individuals representing 5 species (**Table 4.2.1.3**). The dominant species were blue crab (*C. sapidus*), herrings (Clupeidae), and weakfish (*C. regalis*). Mean CPUE at mid-depth in the Raunt (662.50 g/hr) was greater than at mid-depth in Norton Basin or at mid-depth in Little Bay.

#### 4.2.2 October, 2001

Gill net collections from the bottom of Norton Basin during October (6-16 hrs duration, n=6) yielded 54 individuals representing 11 species (**Table 4.2.2.1**). The dominant species were herrings (Clupeidae) and striped searobin (*P. evolans*). Gill net collections at mid-depth in Norton Basin (6-16 hrs duration, n=6) yielded 29 individuals representing 6 species (**Table 4.2.2.1**). The dominant species were bluefish (*P. saltatrix*) and herrings (Clupeidae). Gill net collections from the bottom of Little Bay (6-16 hrs duration, n=6) yielded 41 individuals representing 9 species (**Table 4.2.2.2**). The dominant species were herrings (Clupeidae) and Atlantic horseshoe crab (*Limulus polyphemus*). Gill net collections at mid-depth in Little Bay (6-16 hrs duration, n=6) yielded 10 individuals representing 5 species (**Table 4.2.2.2; Appendix II-B**). The dominant species was herrings (Clupeidae).

Gill net collections from the bottom of the Grass Hassock Channel (7-20 hrs duration, n=6) yielded 158 individuals representing 15 species (**Table 4.2.2.3**). The dominant species were blue crab (*C. sapidus*) and herrings (Clupeidae). Mean CPUE at the bottom of the Grass Hassock Channel (530.13 g/hr) was greater than at the bottom of Norton Basin (270.72 g/hr) or the bottom of Little Bay (344.81 g/hr). Gill net collections at mid-depth in Grass Hassock Channel (7-20 hrs duration, n=6) yielded 162 individuals representing 14 species (**Table 4.2.2.3**). The dominant species were blue crab (*C. sapidus*), striped searobin (*P. evolans*), and herrings (Clupeidae). Mean CPUE at mid-depth in Grass Hassock Channel (611.95 g/hr) was markedly greater than that observed at mid-depth in Norton Basin (85.30 g/hr) or at mid-depth in Little Bay (108.53 g/hr).

Gill net collections at the bottom of the Raunt (7-20 hrs duration, n=5) yielded 176 individuals representing 12 species (**Table 4.2.2.4**). The dominant species in the Raunt were herrings (Clupeidae), lady crab (*O. ocellatus*), and Atlantic horseshoe crab (*L. polyphemus*). Observed mean CPUE at the bottom of the Raunt (704.89 g/hr) was slightly greater than at the bottom of Norton Basin and at the bottom of Little Bay. Gill net collections at mid-depth in the Raunt (21 hrs duration, n=2) yielded 124 individuals representing 6 species (**Table 4.2.2.4**). The dominant species were crabs, including lady crab (*O. ocellatus*), common spider crab (*Libinia emarginata*), and Atlantic horseshoe crab (*L. polyphemus*). Mean CPUE at mid-depth in the Raunt (361.20 g/hr) was greater than that observed at mid-depth in Norton Basin or at mid-depth in Little Bay.

**Table 4.2.2.1** Total abundance, mean CPUE (biomass in g/hr), and total length range of fish and macrocrustaceans collected in gill nets from Norton Basin, October 1, 2001.

**Norton Basin, Bottom (n=6)**

**Duration of set: 6 to 16 hrs**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Total Abund.	Mean CPUE (g/hr)	TL Range (mm)
Clupeidae	Herrings*	15	108.81	85-392
<i>Prionotus evolans</i>	Striped Searobin	8	48.09	300-342
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Blue Crab	5	9.04	133-152
<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>	Atlantic Horseshoe Crab	5	46.71	190-280
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	Weakfish	5	13.89	155-440
<i>Menticirrhus saxatilis</i>	Northern Kingfish	4	3.02	171-182
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	Striped Bass	4	14.01	180-334
<i>Centropristes oxyurus</i>	Black Sea Bass	3	20.06	254-325
<i>Synodus foetens</i>	Inshore Lizardfish	2	1.19	170-198
<i>Stenotomus chrysops</i>	Scup	2	2.54	97-202
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	Bluefish	1	3.37	275
<b>Total:</b>		54	270.72	85-440

**Norton Basin, Mid-Depth (n=6)**

**Duration of set: 6 to 16 hrs**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Total Abund.	Mean CPUE (g/hr)	TL Range (mm)
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	Bluefish	11	17.54	163-281
Clupeidae	Herrings*	9	47.02	110-372
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Blue Crab	5	16.22	137-155
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	Weakfish	2	0.92	175
<i>Stenotomus chrysops</i>	Scup	1	2.60	200
<i>Prionotus evolans</i>	Striped Searobin	1	1.00	148
<b>Total:</b>		29	85.30	110-372

\* includes Alewife, Blueback Herring, Atlantic Menhadan, and other unidentified clupeids

**Table 4.2.2.2** Total abundance, mean CPUE (biomass in g/hr), and total length range of fish and macrocrustaceans collected in gill nets from Little Bay, October 1, 2001.

**Little Bay, Bottom (n=6)**

**Duration of set: 6 to 16 hrs**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Total Abund.</b>	<b>Mean CPUE (g/hr)</b>	<b>TL Range (mm)</b>
Clupeidae	Herrings*	9	92.21	353-395
<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>	Atlantic Horseshoe Crab	8	132.89	123-273
<i>Prionotus evolans</i>	Striped Searobin	5	3.53	125-188
<i>Centropristes ocyurus</i>	Black Sea Bass	4	12.82	146-283
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	Bluefish	4	21.60	194-265
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	Striped Bass	4	42.75	315-465
<i>Tautoga onitis</i>	Tautog	3	14.73	245-265
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	Weakfish	3	13.59	166-730
<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	Summer Flounder	1	10.69	391
<b>Total:</b>		41	344.81	123-730

**Little Bay, Mid-Depth (n=6)**

**Duration of set: 6 to 16 hrs**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Total Abund.</b>	<b>Mean CPUE (g/hr)</b>	<b>TL Range (mm)</b>
Clupeidae	Herrings*	5	46.98	356-405
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	Weakfish	2	17.98	386-404
<i>Centropristes ocyurus</i>	Black Sea Bass	1	3.78	230
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Blue Crab	1	2.04	125
<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>	Atlantic Horseshoe Crab	1	37.76	266
<b>Total:</b>		10	108.53	125-405

\* includes Alewife, Blueback Herring, Atlantic Menhaden, and other unidentified clupeids

**Table 4.2.2.3** Total abundance, mean CPUE (biomass in g/hr), and total length range of fish and macrocrustaceans collected in gill nets from Grass Hassock Channel, October 1, 2001.

**Grass Hassock Channel, Bottom (n=6)**

**Duration of set: 7 to 20 hrs**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Total Abund.</b>	<b>Mean CPUE (g/hr)</b>	<b>TL Range (mm)</b>
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Blue Crab	42	102.79	116-175
Clupeidae	Herrings*	32	240.61	345-420
<i>Prionotus evolans</i>	Striped Searobin	16	14.85	130-235
<i>Ovalipes ocellatus</i>	Lady Crab	14	4.44	35-75
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	Bluefish	13	20.61	165-264
<i>Stenotomus chrysops</i>	Scup	12	13.58	102-206
<i>Menticirrhus saxatilis</i>	Northern Kingfish	9	5.71	164-187
<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>	Atlantic Horseshoe Crab	6	63.45	185-202
<i>Libinia emarginata</i>	Common Spider Crab	4	10.79	70-760
<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	Summer Flounder	3	13.96	132-310
<i>Centropristes oxyurus</i>	Black Sea Bass	2	12.44	280-294
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	Striped Bass	2	15.23	355-450
<i>Peprilus triacanthus</i>	Butterfish	1	3.30	270
<i>Synodus foetens</i>	Inshore Lizardfish	1	0.76	201
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	Weakfish	1	7.61	405
<b>Total:</b>		158	530.13	35-760

**Grass Hassock Channel, Mid-Depth (n=6)**

**Duration of set: 7 to 20 hrs**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Total Abund.</b>	<b>Mean CPUE (g/hr)</b>	<b>TL Range (mm)</b>
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Blue Crab	47	101.92	120-195
<i>Prionotus evolans</i>	Striped Searobin	44	41.92	100-325
Clupeidae	Herrings*	29	225.64	315-394
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	Bluefish	11	93.72	200-345
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	Weakfish	5	18.97	170-420
<i>Ovalipes ocellatus</i>	Lady Crab	4	2.17	50-70
<i>Stenotomus chrysops</i>	Scup	4	4.15	110-190
<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	Summer Flounder	4	12.10	158-330
<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>	Atlantic Horseshoe Crab	3	65.38	235-255
<i>Synodus foetens</i>	Inshore Lizardfish	3	1.28	240-240
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	Striped Bass	3	37.82	405-555
<i>Centropristes oxyurus</i>	Black Sea Bass	2	5.19	90-235
<i>Menticirrhus saxatilis</i>	Northern Kingfish	2	1.67	165-173
<i>Syngnathus fuscus</i>	Northern Pipefish	1	0.00	150
<b>Total:</b>		162	611.95	50-555

\* includes Alewife, Blueback Herring, Atlantic Menhaden, and other unidentified clupeids

**Table 4.2.2.4** Total abundance, mean CPUE (biomass in g/hr), and total length range of fish and macrocrustaceans collected in gill nets from the Raunt, October 1, 2001.

**The Raunt, Bottom (n=5)**

**Duration of set: 7 to 20 hrs**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Total Abund.	MeanCPUE (g/hr)	TL Range (mm)
Clupeidae	Herrings*	65	287.70	90-410
<i>Ovalipes ocellatus</i>	Lady Crab	31	16.98	35-82
<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>	Atlantic Horseshoe Crab	20	245.06	115-250
<i>Libinia emarginata</i>	Common Spider Crab	19	50.93	60-100
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Blue Crab	13	39.66	134-175
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	Weakfish	8	5.48	135-205
<i>Prionotus evolans</i>	Striped Searobin	6	3.09	75-150
<i>Prionotus carolinus</i>	Northern Searobin	5	10.80	182-255
<i>Centropristes oxyurus</i>	Black Sea Bass	3	8.32	90-220
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	Striped Bass	3	6.79	166-352
<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	Summer Flounder	2	29.32	405-455
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	Bluefish	1	0.77	194
<b>Total:</b>		176	704.89	35-455

**The Raunt, Mid-Depth (n=2)**

**Duration of set: 21 hrs**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Total Abund.	MeanCPUE (g/hr)	TL Range (mm)
<i>Ovalipes ocellatus</i>	Lady Crab	53	40.96	40-81
<i>Libinia emarginata</i>	Common Spider Crab	44	106.02	50-110
<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>	Atlantic Horseshoe Crab	16	142.17	115-220
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Blue Crab	7	31.33	112-190
<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	Summer Flounder	3	26.27	270-310
<i>Centropristes oxyurus</i>	Black Sea Bass	1	14.46	340
<b>Total:</b>		124	361.20	40-340

\* includes Alewife, Blueback Herring, Atlantic Menhaden, and other unidentified clupeids

### **4.3 Bottom Trawling**

Trawls conducted in Norton Basin during June (5 min duration, n=4) yielded a total of 2 blue crabs (*C. sapidus*) (**Table 4.3.1**). Trawls conducted in Grass Hassock Channel during June (5 min duration, n=5) yielded 5 individuals representing 3 species (**Table 4.3.1**). Trawls conducted in the Raunt during June (5 min duration, n=5) yielded a total of 1 winter flounder (*Pseudopleuronectes americanus*) (**Table 4.3.1**).

Trawls conducted in Norton Basin during October (3-8 min duration, n=5) yielded a total of 5 individuals representing 3 species (**Table 4.3.2**). Trawls conducted in Grass Hassock Channel in October 2001 (10 min duration, n=4) yielded 35 individuals representing 4 species (**Table 4.3.2**). Scup (*Stenotomus chrysops*) was the numerically dominant species, while blue crab (*C. sapidus*) dominated in terms of biomass. Trawls conducted in the Raunt during October (4-10 min duration, n=4) yielded 35 individuals representing 12 species (**Table 4.3.2**). Rock crab (*Cancer irroratus*) was the numerically dominant species, while blue crab (*C. sapidus*) dominated in terms of biomass. Mean CPUE for Norton Basin during October (16.6 g/min.) was less than that for Grass Hassock Channel (61.6g/min.) or the Raunt (86.3g/min.) (**Table 4.3.2**).

### **4.4 Sediment Profile Imaging**

A total of 272 SPI images were obtained during June and October, from 101 stations located throughout Norton Basin/Little Bay study area and the reference areas. Detailed station summaries of the June and October SPI surveys are presented in **Tables 4.4.1** and **Table 4.4.2**. The summaries present information on camera (prism) penetration depth, surface/near-surface features, RPD depth, grain size, and observations of benthic fauna. All SPI images have been catalogued in a hypertext markup language (HTML) database and are included on a compact disk – read only memory (CD-ROM) (**Appendix III-A**). A data dictionary is also included (**Appendix III-B**).

#### **4.4.1 Norton Basin**

The dominant sediment types present throughout Norton Basin were silt and fine sand. Within the two borrow pits, sediments were highly aqueous organic fines and the SPI camera often over-penetrated, precluding the collection of satisfactory images at the water/sediment interface. Sandy sediments overlain by shell hash were encountered in the vicinity of the entrance channel to Norton Basin.

A large number of stations throughout Norton Basin were covered with dense mats of green algae (*Ulva lactuca*). These mats were probably 2-4 ft thick in some areas, as evidenced by the volume of algae that had to be removed from the camera frame between deployments (**Fig. 4.4.1.1**). In October, extensive chemolithotrophic bacterial mats were observed within the Norton Basin borrow pits (**Fig. 4.4.1.2**).

**Table 4.3.1** Total abundance, mean CPUE (biomass in g/min), and total length range of fish and macrocrustaceans collected in otter trawls from Norton Basin, the Raunt, and Grass Hassock Channel, June 27, 2001.

**Grass Hassock Channel (n=5)**

Trawl duration: 5 min.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Total Abund.	Mean CPUE (g/min.)	TL Range (mm)
<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	Summer Flounder	2	28.00	320-375
<i>Pleuronectes americanus</i>	Winter Flounder	2	5.20	155-175
<i>Syngnathus fuscus</i>	Northern Pipefish	1	<1	180
<b>Total:</b>		5	33.20	155-375

**The Raunt (n=5)**

Trawl duration: 5 min.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Total Abund.	Mean CPUE (g/min.)	TL Range (mm)
<i>Pleuronectes americanus</i>	Winter Flounder	1	0.40	100
<b>Total:</b>		1	0.40	100

**Norton Basin (n=4)**

Trawl duration: 5 min.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Total Abund.	Mean CPUE (g/min.)	TL Range (mm)
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Blue Crab	2	22.00	130-175
<b>Total:</b>		2	22.00	130-175

**Table 4.3.2** Total abundance, mean CPUE (biomass in g/min), and total length range of fish and macrocrustaceans collected in otter trawls from Norton Basin, the Raunt, and Grass Hassock Channel, October 1, 2001.

**Grass Hassock Channel (n=4)**

Trawl duration: 10 min.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Total Abund.	Mean CPUE (g/min.)	TL Range (mm)
<i>Stenotomus chrysops</i>	Scup	23	8.00	90-120
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Blue Crab	9	30.00	120-154
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	Rock Bass	2	0.55	90-95
<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	Summer Flounder	1	23.00	207
<b>Total:</b>		35	61.55	90-207

**The Raunt (n=4)**

Trawl duration: 4-10 min.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Total Abund.	Mean CPUE (g/min.)	TL Range (mm)
<i>Cancer irroratus</i>	Rock Crab	13	10.67	40-59
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Blue Crab	9	49.77	90-165
<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	Mummichog	3	0.17	42-55
<i>Tautogolabrus adspersus</i>	Cunner (juvenile)	2	0.13	51-54
<i>Menidia menidia</i>	Atlantic Silverside	1	0.17	94
<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>	Atlantic Horseshoe Crab	1	21.67	170
<i>Opsanus tau</i>	Oyster Toadfish	1	0.30	80
<i>Sygnathus fuscus</i>	Northern Pipefish	1	n/a	182
<i>Menticirrhus saxatilis</i>	Kingfish	1	1.83	170
<i>Libinia emarginata</i>	Common Spider Crab	1	0.87	36
<i>Hippocampus erectus</i>	Lined Sea Horse	1	n/a	
<i>Pleuronectes americanus</i>	Winter Flounder	1	0.73	120
<b>Total:</b>		35	86.30	36-17000

**Norton Basin (n=5)**

Trawl duration: 3-8 min.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Total Abund.	Mean CPUE (g/min.)	TL Range (mm)
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Blue Crab	3	6.24	92-130
<i>Stenotomus chrysops</i>	Scup	1	0.88	114
<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	Summer Flounder	1	9.48	284
<b>Total:</b>		5	16.60	92-284

Table 4.4.1 Sediment Profile Imagery (SPI) station summary from Norton Basin, Little Bay, the Raunt, and Grass Hassock Channel, June 27, 2001.

STATION	REP	Date	Depth	pen min	pen max	pen ave	Surf. Relief	RPD Ave	Algae	Hermit Crabs	Snail Crabs	Shell Detritus	Bedforms	GRAIN SIZE	SURFACE FEATURES	AMPHIPOD TUBES	WORM TUBES	WORM INFRAUNA	BURROWS	OXIC VOIDS	ANAEROBIC VOIDS	GAS VOIDSOTHER	
LB01	2	Jun-01	25	10.6	12.3	11.5	1.7	0.0	x					SI	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?
LB02	1	Jun-01	49	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft	
LB03	1	Jun-01	40	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft	
LB04	1	Jun-01	43	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft	
LB05	1	Jun-01	55	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft	
LB05	2	Jun-01	55	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft	
LB06	1	Jun-01	40	21.6	22.8	22.2	1.2	0.1						SI	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft
LB07	1	Jun-01	44	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft	
LB08	1	Jun-01	65	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft	
LB09	1	Jun-01	38	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft	
LB10	1	Jun-01	45	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft	
LB11	1	Jun-01	60	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft	
LB12	1	Jun-01	38	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft	
LB12	2	Jun-01	38	6.5	14.0	10.3	7.5	0.0						SI	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO, very soft
LB13	1	Jun-01	40	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft	
LB14	1	Jun-01	27	10.4	11.3	10.8	0.9	0.0						SI	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO, very soft
LB15	1	Jun-01	25	7.4	7.9	7.7	0.5	0.0		x				SI	PHY	Dead MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO, very soft
NB16	1	Jun-01	20	2.6	3.0	2.8	0.4	0.6		1	x	x		MS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB16	2	Jun-01	20	3.1	4.5	3.8	1.3	0.0	x					SIMS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO
NB16	3	Jun-01	20	2.3	4.7	3.5	2.5	0.1	x	4				SIMS	PHY	SOME	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB16	4	Jun-01	20	14.8	16.7	15.8	1.9	0.8	x					SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB17	1	Jun-01	14	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI/CI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft
NB17	2	Jun-01	14	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI/CL	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft
NB18	1	Jun-01	34	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft
NB18	2	Jun-01	34	14.8	16.4	15.6	1.5	0.0	x	1				SI	PHY	NONE	SOME	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO
NB19	1	Jun-01	24	1.3	5.3	3.3	3.9	0.4	x	3	x			SI	PHY	MANY	SOME	0	0	0	0	0	
NB20	1	Jun-01	26	9.8	10.9	10.4	1.0	0.0	x					SI	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB21	1	Jun-01	14	15.8	16.1	15.9	0.2	0.4		1				SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB22	1	Jun-01	20	0.8	2.4	1.6	1.5	0.7	x		x			FSMS	PHY	FEW	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB23	1	Jun-01	21	7.3	9.5	8.4	2.2	2.3	x		x			FSMS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	1	0	0	0	
NB23	2	Jun-01	21	18.6	19.6	19.1	1.0	0.8						SI	BIOG	MAT	SOME	0	0	0	0	0	
NB24	1	Jun-01	20	5.7	8.9	7.3	3.3	1.5	x	3		x		SIFS	PHY	FEW	MANY	1	1	0	0	0	
NB25	1	Jun-01	40	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	4	Low DO?, very soft
NB25	2	Jun-01	40	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	3	Low DO?, very soft
NB26	1	Jun-01	44	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	10	Low DO?, very soft
NB26	2	Jun-01	44	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	2	Low DO?, very soft
NB27	1	Jun-01	40	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft
NB28	1	Jun-01	32	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft
NB29	1	Jun-01	45	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	6	Low DO?, very soft
NB29	2	Jun-01	45	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft
NB30	1	Jun-01	8*	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND	x		x			SI	PHY	FEW	NONE	0	0	0	0	1	Low DO?
NB31	1	Jun-01	26	2.9	3.4	3.1	0.5	0.8		x				SIFS	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB31	2	Jun-01	26	8.6	12.1	10.3	3.5	1.2		x				FSMS/SIFS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB32	1	Jun-01	20	16.6	17.0	16.8	0.4	0.0						SI	PHY	NONE	SOME	5	0	0	0	0	Low DO, Bacterial Mat
NB33	1	Jun-01	16	1.3	5.0	3.1	3.7	0.1	x		x			SASI	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB33	2	Jun-01	16	5.5	6.2	5.8	0.6	0.7		x	x			SASI	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB34	1	Jun-01	14	18.3	19.9	19.1	1.6	0.0		x				SI	PHY	NONE	MANY	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO
NB35	1	Jun-01	14	9.3	9.8	9.6	0.5	0.2	x	1		x		SI	BIOG	NONE	MANY	0	0	0	0	0	
NB36	1	Jun-01	19	19.4	20.9	20.1	1.5	0.9		1				SI/CL	EVEN	NONE	SOME	0	0	0	0	0	
NB37	1	Jun-01	15	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND	x					SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft
NB38	1	Jun-01	15	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	IND	IND	16	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, very soft
NB39	1	Jun-01	42	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND						SI	IND	MAT?	IND	0	0	0	0	0	
NB39	2	Jun-01	42	11.4	12.0	11.7	0.6	0.0	x	1				SI	PHY	NONE	SOME	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO

Table 4.4.1 Sediment Profile Imagery (SPI) station summary from Norton Basin, Little Bay, the Raunt, and Grass Hassock Channel, June 27, 2001.

STATION	REP	Date	Depth	pen min	pen max	pen ave	Surf. Relief	RPD Ave	Algae	Hermit Crabs	Snail	Crabs	Shell	Detritus	Bedforms	GRAIN SIZE	SURFACE FEATURES	AMPHIPOD TUBES	WORM TUBES	WORM INFAUNA	BURROWS	OXIC VOIDS	ANAEROBIC VOIDS	GAS VOIDSOTHER	
NB40	2	Jun-01	10	1.2	1.6	1.4	0.4	0.6	x			1	x	x		MSES	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB41	1	Jun-01	13	2.6	3.3	3.0	0.7	2.0	x			x				FSMS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	Ribbed Mussels	
NB42	1	Jun-01	14	0.0	2.2	1.1	2.2	IND				x				SH	PHY	NONE	NONE	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND Shell bed	
NB43	1	Jun-01	11	0.0	3.9	2.0	3.9	IND	x	5	1					SH	PHY	NONE	SOME	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND Shell bed	
NB44	1	Jun-01	40	14.8	15.9	15.3	1.0	0.2	x	5						SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	Low DO? Snails with siphons up	
NB45	1	Jun-01	37	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND	x							SI	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	40 Low DO? very soft		
NB45	2	Jun-01	37	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SI	IND	FEW	IND	0	0	0	0	Low DO? very soft few amphipod tubes dragged down	
NB46	1	Jun-01	16	5.3	8.2	6.8	2.8	1.2				x				MS	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB46	2	Jun-01	16	1.9	2.6	2.3	0.7	1.6	4	x	x	x				MS	PHY	MANY	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB47	1	Jun-01	28	0.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	IND								MS?	BIOG	MAT	NONE	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	
NB48	1	Jun-01	10*	2.5	3.3	2.9	0.8	1.3	x		x	x	x			MS	PHY	FEW	SOME	0	0	0	0	0	
NB48	2	Jun-01	10*	0.8	2.5	1.7	1.7	0.6	x	1		x				MS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB49	1	Jun-01	10	2.6	3.6	3.1	1.0	0.8	x	1		x				FSMS	PHY	NONE	MANY	0	0	0	0	0	
NB49	2	Jun-01	10	2.8	5.6	4.2	2.8	IND	x	2						IND	PHY	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	All algae	
NB50	1	Jun-01	3	2.4	3.4	2.9	1.1	0.8	x	5						FSMS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB50	2	Jun-01	3	4.3	4.6	4.4	0.3	IND	x	2						IND	PHY	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	All algae	
NB51	1	Jun-01	40	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND	x							SI	IND	IND	IND	2	0	0	0	2	
NB51	2	Jun-01	40	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND	x	1						SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	1	
NB52	1	Jun-01	3	3.6	4.6	4.1	1.0	IND	x	2						MS	PHY	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	All algae	
NB53	1	Jun-01	8*	5.0	6.0	5.5	1.0	0.0	x			x				SIFS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	Low DO	
NB54	2	Jun-01	8	3.1	4.9	4.0	1.9	0.3	x	1		x				FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB55	2	Jun-01	3	2.8	5.4	4.1	2.7	IND	x	2						IND	PHY	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	All algae	
NB55	3	Jun-01	3	7.4	10.3	8.8	2.9	IND	x	7						FSMS	PHY	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	All algae	
NB56	1	Jun-01	2	7.5	11.1	9.3	3.6	IND	x	2						IND	PHY	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	All algae Amphipod on algae	
NB57	1	Jun-01	3	9.5	14.5	12.0	5.0	IND	x	1	1					SIFS?	PHY	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	All algae	
NB57	2	Jun-01	3	6.6	8.8	7.7	2.2	IND	x	8						SIFS	PHY	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	All algae	
NB58	1	Jun-01	3	0.0	1.3	0.7	1.3	IND	x	1						IND	PHY	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	All algae	
NB59	1	Jun-01	3	4.3	6.6	5.4	2.3	1.9	x	22			x			FS	PHY	NONE	FEW	0	0	0	0	Spiochaetopterus tubes	
NB59	2	Jun-01	3	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.7	>0.4	x	30			x			FS	PHY	NONE	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND		
NB60	1	Jun-01	3	1.9	2.4	2.1	0.5	1.3	x	5		x				FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB61	1	Jun-01	10	2.7	4.4	3.6	1.7	0.7	x	11	x	x	x			FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB61	2	Jun-01	10	2.6	3.6	3.1	0.9	1.1	x	25	x	x	x			FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
R62	1	Jun-01	9	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SICI	IND	MAT?	IND	0	0	0	0	Tubes in drag down	
R62	2	Jun-01	9	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SICI	IND	MAT?	IND	0	0	0	0	Tubes in drag down	
R63	1	Jun-01	41	12.9	17.7	15.3	4.9	IND			x					SICI	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	Disturbed surface	
R63	2	Jun-01	41	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND	x							SICI	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	2		
R64	1	Jun-01	12	16.9	18.8	17.8	1.8	0.2	x	3						SL	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
R65	1	Jun-01	8	19.4	20.0	19.7	0.6	0.8		2						SI	PHY	NONE	SOME	0	0	0	0	10	
R66	1	Jun-01	12	16.9	19.6	18.3	2.6	0.4								SI	PHY	SOME	NONE	0	1	0	0	0	
R66	2	Jun-01	12	18.1	18.9	18.5	0.8	0.4								SI	PHY	FEW	SOME	0	3	0	0	0	
R67	1	Jun-01	16	17.4	18.7	18.0	1.3	0.6								SI	PHY	FEW	MANY	0	2	0	0	2	
R68	1	Jun-01	11	16.3	17.0	16.6	0.7	0.5								SI	PHY	SOME	MANY	0	2	0	0	0	
R69	1	Jun-01	8	8.6	9.1	8.9	0.4	0.0	x	5						SI	PHY	NONE	MANY	0	0	0	0	Low DO?	
R70	1	Jun-01	9	1.9	2.9	2.4	1.0	1.4			x	x				FSMS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
R70	2	Jun-01	9	4.1	6.9	5.5	2.8	0.0			x					SIFS	PHY	NONE	MANY	0	0	0	0	Low DO?	
R70	3	Jun-01	9	4.2	4.4	4.3	0.2	0.9	7	x						FSMS	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
R71	1	Jun-01	15	18.0	19.3	18.6	1.3	1.6								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
R72	1	Jun-01	13	5.1	13.6	9.4	8.5	2.1	3							SI	BIOG	MAT	FEW	0	0	0	0	0	
R73	1	Jun-01	20	2.9	4.4	3.7	1.5	2.7								x	FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	1	0	0	0
R73	2	Jun-01	20	3.3	4.0	3.7	0.7	3.2	2	x	x	x				FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
R73	3	Jun-01	20	2.0	4.9	3.4	2.9	1.3		x	1					FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
R73	4	Jun-01	20	3.6	4.4	4.0	0.8	2.6		x						FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	1	0	0	0	

Table 4.4.1 Sediment Profile Imagery (SPI) station summary from Norton Basin, Little Bay, the Raunt, and Grass Hassock Channel, June 27, 2001.

STATION	REP	Date	Depth	pen min	pen max	pen ave	Surf. Relief	RPD Ave	Algae	Hermit Crabs	Snail Crabs	Crabs	Shell	Detritus	Bedforms	GRAIN SIZE	SURFACE FEATURES	AMPHIPOD TUBES	WORM TUBES	INFANFA TUBES	BURROWS	OXIC VOIDS	ANAEROBIC VOIDS	GAS VOIDS OTHER
R74	1	Jun-01	19	2.7	3.0	2.9	0.3	>2.9		2		x	x	x		FSMS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0
R74	2	Jun-01	19	4.8	5.6	5.2	0.8	1.5			x	x	x		FSMS	PHY	NONE	SOME	0	0	0	0	0	
R75	1	Jun-01	16	1.3	3.5	2.4	2.2	1.2		6	1	x	x	x		FS	PHY	NONE	SOME	0	0	0	0	0
R75	2	Jun-01	16	14.0	15.7	14.8	1.7	0.5		2						SI	BIOG	MANY	MAT	0	0	0	0	0
R76	1	Jun-01	25	3.0	4.1	3.5	1.1	1.4		1	2	x	x	x		FSMS	PHY	NONE	SOME	0	0	0	0	0
R76	2	Jun-01	25	4.5	6.2	5.4	1.7	2.1				x	x	x		FSMS	PHY	NONE	FEW	0	0	0	0	0
R77	1	Jun-01	16	12.6	13.4	13.0	0.8	0.9			x					SI	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0
GH78	1	Jun-01	30	17.7	19.4	18.5	1.7	0.3								SI	BIOG	MAT	FEW	0	0	0	0	0
GH79	1	Jun-01	48	21.3	22.6	21.9	1.3	0.3								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0
GH79	2	Jun-01	48	22.1	22.5	22.3	0.4	1.7								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0
GH80	1	Jun-01	44	22.1	22.8	22.4	0.7	0.4								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	2
GH80	2	Jun-01	44	22.0	22.8	22.4	0.8	0.2								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0
GH81	1	Jun-01	44	21.9	22.8	22.3	0.8	0.4		1						SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0
GH82	1	Jun-01	50	20.4	22.1	21.2	1.7	0.3								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	6
GH82	2	Jun-01	50	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0
GH83	1	Jun-01	44	21.2	22.8	22.0	1.5	0.2	x							SI	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0
GH84	1	Jun-01	39	18.3	19.3	18.8	1.0	0.0								SI	PHY	NONE	MANY	0	0	0	0	Bacterial Mat, Low DO
GH85	1	Jun-01	18	17.2	18.6	17.9	1.3	0.4		x						SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	1	0	0	0	0
GH86	1	Jun-01	22	18.7	19.8	19.2	1.1	0.4								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0
GH87	1	Jun-01	38	16.3	19.8	18.0	3.5	0.2								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	1	0	0	0	0
GH88	1	Jun-01	35	1.7	2.7	2.2	1.0	1.4	x	3?	1	x	x	x		FS	PHY	NONE	SOME	0	0	0	0	0
GH88	2	Jun-01	35	20.6	22.8	21.7	2.2	0.1								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	1
GH89	1	Jun-01	42	22.6	22.8	22.7	0.1	0.1								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	2
GH90	1	Jun-01	29	20.4	21.8	21.1	1.4	0.0								SI	PHY	NONE	SOME	0	0	0	0	Bacterial Mat, Low DO
GH91	1	Jun-01	32	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND	x							SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0
GH91	2	Jun-01	32	3.6	5.2	4.4	1.6	0.0	x							SI	PHY	NONE	SOME	0	0	0	0	Bacterial Mat, Low DO
GH92	1	Jun-01	39	22.7	22.8	22.7	0.1	0.2								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	1
GH93	1	Jun-01	35	14.8	16.2	15.5	1.4	2.5								SI	BIOG	MAT	SOME	0	0	0	0	3
GH94	1	Jun-01	41	17.4	17.9	17.6	0.6	1.7								SI	BIOG	MAT	FEW	0	0	0	0	2
GH95	1	Jun-01	30	15.7	16.3	16.0	0.6	1.9		1						SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0
GH96	1	Jun-01	26	13.7	15.7	14.7	2.0	0.9		1						SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0
GH97	1	Jun-01	43	13.3	14.4	13.9	1.2	0.8								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0
GH98	1	Jun-01	46	19.4	20.6	20.0	1.2	1.0		1						SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0
GH99	1	Jun-01	44	20.4	21.1	20.7	0.7	0.0	x	1						SI	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	Low DO
GH100	1	Jun-01	42	17.4	18.2	17.8	0.8	0.1								SI	BIOG	MAT	SOME	0	0	0	0	3
GH101	1	Jun-01	26	0.0	1.6	0.8	1.6	IND			x					SH	PHY	NONE	FEW	IND	IND	IND	IND	Shell bed
GH101	2	Jun-01	26	3.8	5.6	4.7	1.8	0.1		3	1	x				SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0
GH101	3	Jun-01	26	0.0	1.9	0.9	1.9	IND	x	1	x					SH	BIOG	MAT	NONE	IND	IND	IND	IND	Shell bed

Table 4.4.2 Sediment Profile Imagery (SPI) station summary from Norton Basin, Little Bay, the Raunt, and Grass Hassock Channel, October 1, 2001.

STATION	REP	Date	pen min	pen max	pen ave	Surf. Relief	RPD ave	Algae	Snail	Hermit Crabs	Crabs	Shell	Detritus	Bedforms	GRAIN SIZE	SURFACE FEATURES	AMPHIPOD TUBES	WORM TUBES	INFRAUNA	BURROWS	OXIC VOIDS	ANABEROBIC VOIDS	GAS VOIDS	OTHER
LB01	1	Oct-01	9.7	10.9	10.3	1.2	0.0								SI	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, Bacterial mat
LB04	1	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	
LB05	1	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	2	
LB06	1	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	
LB06	2	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	
NB16	1	Oct-01	5.1	8.2	6.6	3.1	1.5			3	x				SIFS	PHY	NONE	SOME	0	0	0	0	0	
NB16	2	Oct-01	6.4	8.8	7.6	2.4	1.9			2	x				SI	PHY	NONE	MANY	0	0	0	0	0	
NB17	1	Oct-01	3.7	4.6	4.1	0.9	IND			12		x		x	MS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	Poor lighting
NB17	2	Oct-01	3.2	4.7	3.9	1.5	3.0			10		x		x	MS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB18	1	Oct-01	20.5	21.6	21.0	1.1	0.8								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB18	1	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	
NB19	1	Oct-01	3.8	4.2	4.0	0.5	1.3	x				x		x	MS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB20	1	Oct-01	6.8	8.2	7.5	1.4	2.2				x		x		MS	PHY	NONE	FEW	0	0	0	0	0	
NB21	1	Oct-01	5.5	5.9	5.7	0.4	IND	x			x				SIFS	PHY	NONE	FEW	0	0	0	0	0	
NB22	1	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	20	
NB22	2	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	1	
NB23	1	Oct-01	14.5	16.4	15.4	1.9	0.0								SI	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?, Bacterial mat
NB24	1	Oct-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	IND	IND	x							IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	All algae	
NB25	1	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	
NB25	2	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	20	
NB26	1	Oct-01	7.9	11.7	9.8	3.8	0.0				x				SI	PHY	FEW	FEW	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?
NB26	2	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	
NB27	1	Oct-01	7.3	9.1	8.2	1.7	0.2	x			x				SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?
NB30	1	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND	x							SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	1	
NB30	2	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	
NB40	1	Oct-01	1.1	1.8	1.5	0.6	0.9	x	15		x		x		FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB40	2	Oct-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	IND	IND	x	13		x		x		FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	
NB40	3	Oct-01	2.8	4.3	3.5	1.5	1.5		18	1	x		x		FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB41	1	Oct-01	1.9	3.0	2.4	1.1	1.2	x	1	x					FSMSSH	PHY	NONE	NONE	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	
NB41	2	Oct-01	0.0	1.6	0.8	1.6	IND				x				FSMSSH	PHY	NONE	SOME	0	0	0	0	0	
NB42	1	Oct-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	IND	IND	x	2	x					FSMS?	PHY	NONE	NONE	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	
NB42	2	Oct-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	IND	IND	x		x					SH	PHY	NONE	NONE	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	
NB43	2	Oct-01	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.9	>0.9			x		x			FSMS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB44	1	Oct-01	6.9	9.7	8.3	2.9	0.7	x							SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB45	1	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND	x							SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	0	
NB45	2	Oct-01	20.7	21.7	21.2	1.0	0.1			x					SI	PHY	SOME	MANY	0	0	0	0	0	Low DO?
NB46	1	Oct-01	2.6	4.6	3.6	2.0	IND			x					SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	Disturbed surface
NB46	2	Oct-01	17.0	19.1	18.1	2.1	IND								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	Disturbed surface
NB48	1	Oct-01	3.0	3.4	3.2	0.4	1.4		9		x		x		FS	PHY	NONE	SOME	0	0	0	0	0	
NB49	1	Oct-01	4.2	5.1	4.6	0.9	2.4		4		x		x		FS	PHY	NONE	FEW	0	0	0	0	0	
NB49	2	Oct-01	1.2	2.6	1.9	1.4	1.3	x	7		x		x		FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 4.4.2 Sediment Profile Imagery (SPI) station summary from Norton Basin, Little Bay, the Raunt, and Grass Hassock Channel, October 1, 2001.

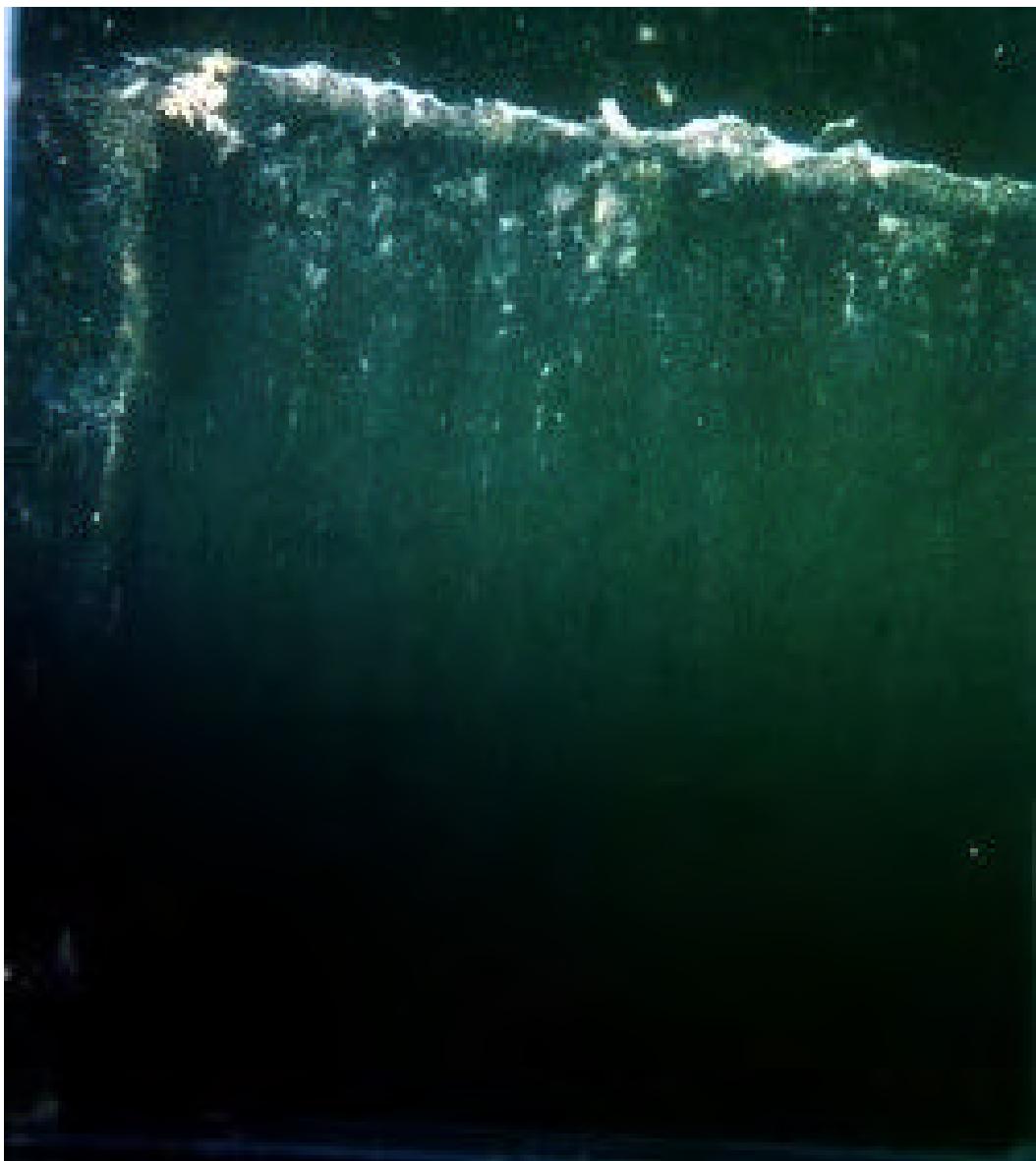
STATION	REP	Date	pen min	pen max	pen ave	Surf. Relief	RPD ave	Algae	Snail	Hermit Crabs	Crabs	Shell	Detritus	Bedforms	GRAIN SIZE	SURFACE FEATURES	AMPHIPOD TUBES	WORM TUBES	INFRAUNA	BURROWS	OXIC VOIDS	ANABEROBIC VOIDS	GAS VOIDS	OTHER
NB50	1	Oct-01	2.0	3.4	2.7	1.5	1.6			12			x		x	FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0
NB52	1	Oct-01	4.9	8.5	6.7	3.6	IND	x	2						SIFS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB52	2	Oct-01	7.6	9.8	8.7	2.2	IND	x	1						SIFS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB53	1	Oct-01	4.7	5.9	5.3	1.2	2.8	x	2			x		x	FS	PHY	NONE	SOME	0	0	0	0	0	
NB53	2	Oct-01	0.0	1.7	0.8	1.7	1.0		1			x			FSMS	PHY	NONE	SOME	0	0	0	0	0	
NB54	1	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND	x	1	1					SIFS	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	
NB54	2	Oct-01	2.6	4.0	3.3	1.4	2.3	x	3			x			SIFS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	1	0	0	0	
NB55	1	Oct-01	0.8	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.2		3	4		x		x	FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB55	2	Oct-01	1.4	2.5	1.9	1.1	1.2		2	2	x		x	FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0		
NB56	1	Oct-01	6.5	9.9	8.2	3.4	IND	x	2						IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	All algae	
NB57	1	Oct-01	6.0	6.9	6.5	0.9	1.2	x	4			x		x	FSMS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB57	2	Oct-01	6.1	7.8	6.9	1.7	IND	x							IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	All algae	
NB58	1	Oct-01	2.0	2.9	2.4	0.9	2.3	x	13	4	x		x	FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0		
NB58	2	Oct-01	1.4	2.4	1.9	1.0	1.6	x	1		x		x	FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0		
NB58	3	Oct-01	3.6	8.1	5.9	4.4	IND	x	9		x			FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0		
NB59	1	Oct-01	1.9	4.4	3.2	2.5	1.5	x			x		x	FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0		
NB60	1	Oct-01	3.1	4.3	3.7	1.2	2.6	x	7		x		x	FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0		
NB60	2	Oct-01	3.6	4.8	4.2	1.2	IND	x	6		x			ALGAE	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	Shrimp on algae	
NB60	3	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND	x	5	2	1	x			FSMS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
NB61	1	Oct-01	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.7	>0.3	x			x		x	FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0		
NB61	2	Oct-01	1.7	2.5	2.1	0.8	1.5	x	1	x	x		x	FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0		
NB61	3	Oct-01	1.5	3.4	2.5	1.8	0.0	x		15			x	FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0		
NB61	4	Oct-01	3.5	4.2	3.9	0.8	3.0				x		x	FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0		
R62	1	Oct-01	17.2	17.9	17.5	0.6	0.6				x			SICL	PHY	SOME	MANY	0	0	0	0	0		
R62	2	Oct-01	13.8	15.4	14.6	1.6	1.0	1						SICL	BIOG	MAT	SOME	0	0	0	0	0		
R63	1	Oct-01	10.1	11.5	10.8	1.5	2.3							SIFS	BIOG	MANY	MAT	0	0	1	0	0		
R64	1	Oct-01	10.7	13.3	12.0	2.6	0.8			x			SICL	PHY	SOME	MANY	0	0	0	0	0			
R65	1	Oct-01	0.0	10.8	5.4	IND	IND							SI	PHY	MANY	MANY	0	0	0	0	0	Disturbed surface	
R65	2	Oct-01	11.2	12.4	11.8	1.2	1.2	x						SI	BIOG	MANY	MANY	0	0	0	0	0		
R66	2	Oct-01	8.8	10.0	9.4	1.2	0.9			x		x	SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0			
R67	1	Oct-01	7.4	14.2	10.8	6.8	0.2						SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0			
R68	1	Oct-01	12.2	14.3	13.2	2.2	0.8						SI	BIOG	MAT	SOME	0	0	0	0	0			
R69	1	Oct-01	2.0	2.8	2.4	0.8	1.4			x		x	FSMS	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0			
R69	2	Oct-01	1.7	2.2	2.0	0.6	1.6	2		x		x	FS	PHY	SOME	SOME	0	0	0	0	0			
R69	3	Oct-01	1.8	2.9	2.3	1.1	1.5			x		x	FS	BIOG	MAT	SOME	0	0	0	0	0			
R69	4	Oct-01	4.7	10.6	7.6	5.9	IND						SI	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	Disturbed surface		
R69	5	Oct-01	1.4	2.2	1.8	0.8	1.7	11		x			FSMS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0			
R70	1	Oct-01	1.4	2.4	1.9	1.0	1.8	3	2	x		x	FS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0			
R70	2	Oct-01	2.3	4.1	3.2	1.7	2.5			x		x	FS	PHY	FEW	FEW	0	0	0	0	0			

Table 4.4.2 Sediment Profile Imagery (SPI) station summary from Norton Basin, Little Bay, the Raunt, and Grass Hassock Channel, October 1, 2001.

STATION	REP	Date	pen min	pen max	pen ave	Surf. Relief	RPD ave	Algae	Snail	Hermit Crabs	Crabs	Shell	Detritus	Bedforms	GRAIN SIZE	SURFACE FEATURES	AMPHIPOD TUBES	WORM TUBES	INFRAUNA	BURROWS	OXIC VOIDS	ANABEROBIC VOIDS	GAS VOIDS	OTHER
R71	1	Oct-01	13.5	15.3	14.4	1.8	0.6								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
R72	1	Oct-01	9.8	13.5	11.6	3.8	0.4								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
R73	1	Oct-01	7.1	7.9	7.5	0.8	1.6			x		x			FSMS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
R73	2	Oct-01	2.8	3.1	2.9	0.4	2.3			x		x			FSMS	PHY	NONE	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
R74	1	Oct-01	1.9	3.4	2.7	1.5	0.8			x		x			FSMS	PHY	NONE	MANY	0	0	0	0	0	
R74	2	Oct-01	2.4	3.1	2.7	0.7	2.0			x		x			FSMS	PHY	NONE	MAT	0	0	0	0	0	
R75	1	Oct-01	15.1	15.5	15.3	0.4	0.8								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
R76	1	Oct-01	10.5	11.6	11.1	1.0	0.5								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
R77	1	Oct-01	8.2	9.2	8.7	1.0	2.9								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
R77	2	Oct-01	10.6	12.9	11.8	2.2	0.5								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
GH78	1	Oct-01	15.7	19.2	17.4	3.5	1.4								SI	BIOG	MAT	SOME	0	0	0	0	0	
GH79	1	Oct-01	24.0	24.7	24.4	0.7	0.9								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	2	
GH79	2	Oct-01	24.5	25.9	25.2	1.4	0.9								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
GH79	3	Oct-01	22.0	22.6	22.3	0.6	1.7								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
GH80	1	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SI	BIOG	MAT?	IND	0	0	0	0	0	Tubes in drag down
GH80	2	Oct-01	21.9	24.0	23.0	2.1	0.8								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	4	
GH81	1	Oct-01	24.2	26.7	25.5	2.4	0.8								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
GH81	2	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SI	BIOG	MAT?	IND	0	0	0	0	5	Tubes in drag down
GH82	1	Oct-01	20.8	21.7	21.3	0.9	1.0	1							SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
GH83	1	Oct-01	12.5	15.4	13.9	2.9	0.8								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
GH84	1	Oct-01	14.9	16.5	15.7	1.6	1.1								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	1	0	
GH85	1	Oct-01	15.5	17.7	16.6	2.2	1.0								SI	BIOG	MAT	SOME	0	0	0	0	0	
GH86	2	Oct-01	11.9	13.3	12.6	1.4	1.6								SI	BIOG	MAT	SOME	0	0	0	0	0	
GH87	1	Oct-01	17.1	19.2	18.2	2.1	0.8								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
GH88	1	Oct-01	22.3	23.5	22.9	1.2	0.6								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
GH88	2	Oct-01	15.0	19.1	17.1	4.1	0.8	1			x				SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
GH89	1	Oct-01	21.2	22.4	21.8	1.2	0.9	2							SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
GH90	1	Oct-01	14.6	15.9	15.2	1.4	1.0								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
GH91	1	Oct-01	24.9	27.7	26.3	2.9	1.2								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	2	
GH91	2	Oct-01	22.0	24.4	23.2	2.4	1.1								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	6	
GH92	1	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SI	BIOG	MAT?	IND	0	0	0	0	1	Tubes in drag down
GH92	2	Oct-01	19.2	20.4	19.8	1.2	3.0								SI	BIOG	MAT	SOME	0	0	0	0	0	
GH93	1	Oct-01	13.9	18.4	16.2	4.5	1.3	1	1						SI	BIOG	MAT	SOME	0	0	0	0	0	
GH94	1	Oct-01	22.1	23.1	22.6	1.0	0.7								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
GH95	1	Oct-01	19.9	21.1	20.5	1.2	1.2								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	2	0	
GH96	2	Oct-01	19.3	21.2	20.2	1.9	1.3								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
GH97	1	Oct-01	23.3	23.8	23.5	0.4	0.7	1							SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
GH98	1	Oct-01	19.7	21.0	20.3	1.3	0.9	1							SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
GH99	1	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SI	IND	IND	IND	0	0	0	0	1	
GH99	2	Oct-01	IND	IND	>23	IND	IND								SI	BIOG	MAT?	NONE	0	0	0	0	20	Tubes in drag down
GH100	1	Oct-01	13.8	15.0	14.4	1.2	0.9								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
GH101	1	Oct-01	4.3	6.5	5.4	2.2	0.7								SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	
GH101	2	Oct-01	3.6	6.5	5.0	2.9	1.6		1						SI	BIOG	MAT	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	



**Figure 4.4.1.1** SPI camera frame with sea lettuce (*Ulva lactuca*).



**Figure 4.4.1.2** SPI images for Norton Basin: chemolithotrophic bacterial mats.

#### **4.4.2 Little Bay**

Nearly all of the SPI samples collected in Little Bay during both seasonal surveys over-penetrated in the soft, black, highly aqueous sediments and did not yield satisfactory images of the sediment-water interface. Gas voids and white flocculent material, presumed to be fragments of chemolithotrophic bacterial mats, were evident in the photographs from Little Bay.

#### **4.4.3 Grass Hassock Channel**

The dominant sediment type present within Grass Hassock Channel was silt and fine sand. *Ampelisca* mats were apparent in a large number of sample images from this area. The bottom of Grass Hassock Channel is evidently a spatially complex mosaic of dense *Ampelisca* mats and areas of bare sand/silt, indicating complex hydrodynamic patterns in this deep channel (**Fig. 4.4.3.1**). These results corroborate the spatial distribution of habitats determined by the seabed classification study conducted during October 2000 (C&R Environmental 2001).

#### **4.4.4 The Raunt**

The dominant sediment type throughout the Raunt was silt, with fine sand present at the stations located near the confluence with Runway Channel. This is indicative of higher wave/current energy in the area, relative to conditions in Grass Hassock Channel or Norton Basin/Little Bay.

During both seasonal surveys, approximately 50% of all samples from the Raunt (n=53) included images of dense *Ampelisca* mats. Shell hash and hermit crabs were also characteristic features of sample images from the lower reaches of the Raunt (**Fig. 4.4.4.1**). Sample images from the upper, lower-energy reaches of this waterway were characterized by finer, darker, sediments, with fewer occurrences of macrofauna and *Ampelisca* mats.

### **5.0 SUMMARY**

These baseline investigations have improved our understanding of the physico-chemical and biological attributes of Norton Basin and Little Bay, as there is little data previously available on the ecology of this area. The baseline data may be used to develop restoration targets and to establish monitoring protocols and success criteria, should future restoration activities be undertaken in the study area.

Benthic macroinvertebrates were virtually absent from the fine, organic, highly aqueous sediments in the Little Bay borrow pit. Total abundance of benthic organisms was significantly lower in the borrow pits of Norton Basin relative to Grass Hassock Channel or the Raunt. Benthic assemblages from shallow areas of Norton Basin were similar to benthic assemblages from reference areas.

A



B



**Figure 4.4.3.1** SPI image from Grass Hassock Channel: *Ampelisca* mats (A), sand bottom (B).



**Figure 4.4.4.1** SPI image from the Raunt: Shell hash/hermit crabs.

Arthropods dominated the benthic macroinvertebrate communities of Grass Hassock Channel and the Norton Basin borrow pits during June and October. Annelids were the dominant major taxa in the shallow areas of Norton Basin. Arthropods and annelids were co-dominant major taxa in the Raunt during June; however, arthropods were numerically dominant at this site during October. Molluscs and other invertebrates represented a minor component of the macroinvertebrate community among all sites during both seasons.

June gill net collections in Norton Basin were dominated by striped searobin and herrings. Most individuals were collected within the deeper strata of the Norton Basin borrow pits. Species composition and richness within Norton Basin was comparable to that of Grass Hassock Channel; however, samples from the Raunt were dominated by decapod crustaceans. CPUE in Norton Basin was twice that of either of the reference areas during June. Very few fish were collected in surface and mid-water locations in Little Bay during June and none were collected in the deeper strata of the Little Bay borrow pit.

October gill net collections were dominated by striped searobin and herrings, with the exception of the Raunt, where collections were dominated by decapod crustaceans. A comparison of CPUE among sites during October indicated reduced utilization of the Norton Basin pit by fish, relative to the two reference areas, although species composition/richness was similar. A greater degree of fish utilization was observed in Little Bay during October relative to June. CPUE was markedly greater at reference areas relative to the Norton Basin and Little Bay borrow pits during October.

Trawl surveys from Norton Basin, the Raunt, and Grass Hassock Channel yielded few individuals during June. Trawl samples from October were dominated by scup in Grass Hassock Channel and by decapod crustaceans in the Raunt. Few individuals (primarily blue crabs) were collected in trawls from Norton Basin.

SPI images from Norton Basin exhibited a range of sediment characteristics, depending on depth. Borrow pit sediments were organic fines, while intermediate-depth and entrance channel sediments ranged from silt to fine sand. Entrance channel sediments were primarily sand and shell hash. Extensive chemolithotrophic bacteria mats were observed within the Norton Basin borrow pits during October. SPI samples from Little Bay over-penetrated the soft aqueous sediments present therein and did not yield satisfactory images of the sediment-water interface. Gas voids and bacteria mats were characteristic features of SPI images from Little Bay. Grass Hassock Channel sediments ranged from silt to fine sand, and *Ampelisca* mats were present in a large number of SPI images from this area. The dominant sediment type in the Raunt was silt, with fine sand present at stations located near the confluence of the Raunt and Runway Channel. Approximately 50% of the SPI images from the Raunt included *Ampelisca* mats.

In general, Norton Basin appears to support a more abundant and diverse biota and exhibits greater substrate/habitat heterogeneity in comparison to Little Bay. The borrow pits located in Norton Basin exhibit substrate/habitat characteristics which resemble those of Little Bay; however, sampling locations of intermediate and shallow depth in Norton Basin are comparable to reference areas.

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## **Appendix I-A**

Taxonomic Species List, June 2001

## TAXONOMIC SPECIES LIST

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
Location:

Project Date: 06/29/2001  
Total Number of Taxa: 103

ANNELEIDA  
CLASS OLIGOCHAETA  
Order TUBIFICIDA  
FAMILY TUBIFICIDAE  
*Tubificidae* (LPIL)

CLASS POLYCHAETA  
Order CAPITELLIDA  
FAMILY CAPITELLIDAE  
*Capitellidae* (LPIL)  
*Capitella capitata*  
*Heteromastus filiformis*  
*Mediomastus* (LPIL)  
*Mediomastus ambiseta*  
FAMILY MALDANIDAE  
*Maldanidae* (LPIL)  
*Clymenella torquata*  
Order EUNICIDA  
FAMILY DORVILLEIDAE  
*Schistomerings pectinata*  
FAMILY OENONIDAE  
*Arabella multidentata*  
Order ORBINIIDA  
FAMILY ORBINIIDAE  
*Leitoscoloplos* (LPIL)  
*Leitoscoloplos robustus*  
FAMILY PARAONIDAE  
*Paraonidae* (LPIL)  
*Aricidea* (LPIL)  
*Aricidea catherinae*  
*Aricidea cerrutii*  
Order PHYLLODOCIDA  
FAMILY GLYCERIDAE  
*Glycera americana*  
FAMILY GONIADIDAE  
*Glycinde solitaria*  
FAMILY HESIONIDAE  
*Hesionidae* (LPIL)  
*Podarke obscura*  
*Podarkeopsis levifuscina*

FAMILY NEREIDAE  
Nereididae (LPIL)  
*Nereis acuminata*  
*Nereis succinea*

FAMILY PHYLLODOCIDAE  
Phyllodocidae (LPIL)  
*Eumida sanguinea*  
*Hypereteone heteropoda*  
*Paranaitis speciosa*

FAMILY POLYNOIDAE  
Polynoidae (LPIL)  
*Harmothoe imbricata*

FAMILY SYLLIDAE  
Syllidae (LPIL)  
*Exogone dispar*  
*Exogone rolani*

Order SABELLIDA  
FAMILY SERPULIDAE  
Serpulidae (LPIL)  
*Hydroides dianthus*

Order SPIONIDA  
FAMILY CIRRATULIDAE  
Cirratulidae (LPIL)  
*Caulieriella sp. J*  
*Tharyx acutus*

FAMILY SPIONIDAE  
Spionidae (LPIL)  
*Polydora cornuta*  
*Pygospio elegans*  
*Spio pettiboneae*  
*Streblospio benedicti*

Order TEREBELLIDA  
FAMILY PECTINARIIDAE  
*Pectinaria gouldii*

FAMILY SABELLARIIDAE  
*Sabellaria vulgaris*

FAMILY TEREBELLIDAE  
Terebellidae (LPIL)  
*Eupolymnia nebulosa*  
Polycirrus (LPIL)  
Polycirrus sp. G

ARTHROPODA  
CLASS MALACOSTRACA  
Order AMPHIPODA  
FAMILY AEGINELLIDAE  
*Paracaprella tenuis*

FAMILY AMPELISCIDAE  
*Ampelisca (LPIL)*  
*Ampelisca vadorum*

FAMILY AMPITHOIDAE  
*Ampithoe longimana*

FAMILY AORIDAE  
Microdeutopus (LPIL)  
Microdeutopus gryllotalpa  
Unciola irrorata  
Unciola serrata

FAMILY COROPHIIDAE  
Corophium (LPIL)  
Monocorophium tuberculatum

FAMILY GAMMARIDAE  
Gammarus (LPIL)  
Gammarus annulatus  
Gammarus mucronatus

FAMILY ISCHYROCERIDAE  
Erichthonius (LPIL)  
Jassa falcata

FAMILY LYSIANASSIDAE  
Lysianopsis alba

FAMILY MÈLITIDAE  
Melitidae (LPIL)  
Elasmopus levius  
Melita nitida

FAMILY PHOXOCEPHALIDAE  
Eobrolgus spinosus

Order DECAPODA  
Decapoda (LPIL)

FAMILY CRANGONIDAE  
Crangon septemspinosa

FAMILY PAGURIDAE  
Pagurus (LPIL)  
Pagurus longicarpus  
Pagurus politus

FAMILY PALAEMONIDAE  
Palaemonidae (LPIL)

FAMILY XANTHIDAE  
Xanthidae (LPIL)  
Neopanope sayi

Order ISOPODA  
FAMILY ANTHRURIDAE  
Cyathura burbancki

FAMILY IDOTEIDAE  
Edotea triloba

Order MYSIDACEA  
FAMILY MYSIDAE  
Neomysis americana

CLASS OSTRACODA  
Order MYODOCOPINA  
FAMILY CYLINDROLEBERIDIDAE  
Parasterope pollex

FAMILY SARSIELLIDAE  
Eusarsiella zostericola

CNIDARIA  
CLASS HYDROZOA  
Hydrozoa (LPIL)

MOLLUSCA  
CLASS BIVALVIA  
Bivalvia (LPIL)  
Order MYOIDA  
FAMILY MYIDAE  
*Mya arenaria*  
Order MYTILOIDA  
FAMILY MYTILIDAE  
*Mytilus edulis*  
Order NUCULOIDA  
FAMILY NUCULIDAE  
*Nucula proxima*  
Order VENEROIDA  
FAMILY TELLINIDAE  
*Tellinidae (LPIL)*  
*Tellina (LPIL)*  
*Tellina agilis*  
FAMILY VENERIDAE  
*Chione cancellata*  
*Gemma gemma*  
*Mercenaria mercenaria*

CLASS GASTROPODA  
Gastropoda (LPIL)  
Order MESOGASTROPODA  
FAMILY CALYPTRAEIDAE  
*Calyptraeidae (LPIL)*  
*Crepidula fornicata*  
Order NEOGASTROPODA  
FAMILY COLUMBELLIDAE  
*Mitrella lunata*  
FAMILY NASSARIIDAE  
*Ilyanassa obsoleta*  
Order PYRAMIDELLOIDA  
FAMILY PYRAMIDELLIDAE  
*Odostomia (LPIL)*  
*Odostomia trifida*

PLATYHELMINTHES  
CLASS TURBELLARIA  
Turbellaria (LPIL)

RHYNCHOCOELA  
Rhynchocoela (LPIL)

CLASS ANOPLA  
Order PALEONEMERTEA  
FAMILY TUBULANIDAE  
*Tubulanus (LPIL)*

## **Appendix I-B**

Biomass Data, June 2001

**Biomass Data Report**

Page 1

**Project:** DO58 Norton Basin**Client:** NY COE**Project Date:** Jun-01**Biomass =** gm wet weight

<b>Station:</b>	<b>LB 1</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Mollusca</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Arthropoda</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Echinodermata</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

<b>Station:</b>	<b>LB 2</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Mollusca</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Arthropoda</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Echinodermata</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

<b>Station:</b>	<b>LB 3</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Mollusca</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Arthropoda</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Echinodermata</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

<b>Station:</b>	<b>NB 1</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>	0.06	0.11	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.03
<b>Mollusca</b>	1.63	0.00	1.53	1.05	0.52	
<b>Arthropoda</b>	0.79	0.77	0.04	0.54	0.25	
<b>Echinodermata</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Other Taxa</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Total</b>	2.48	0.89	1.57	1.65	0.46	

<b>Station:</b>	<b>NB 2</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>	0.15	0.30	0.40	0.29	0.07	
<b>Mollusca</b>	5.22	12.12	16.22	11.19	3.21	
<b>Arthropoda</b>	0.79	0.56	0.21	0.52	0.17	
<b>Echinodermata</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Other Taxa</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Total</b>	6.16	12.98	16.84	11.99	3.12	

**Biomass Data Report**

Page 2

**Project:** DO58 Norton Basin

**Client:** NY COE

**Project Date:** Jun-01

**Biomass =** gm wet weight

<b>Station:</b>	<b>NB 3</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		0.25	0.70	0.27	0.41	0.15
<b>Mollusca</b>		11.73	20.39	17.73	16.62	2.56
<b>Arthropoda</b>		0.37	0.25	1.37	0.66	0.35
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		12.35	21.35	19.37		

<b>Station:</b>	<b>NB 4</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
<b>Mollusca</b>		0.98	0.38	0.00	0.45	0.28
<b>Arthropoda</b>		0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.02
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		1.00	0.39	0.08	0.49	0.27

<b>Station:</b>	<b>NB 5</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Mollusca</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Arthropoda</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

<b>Station:</b>	<b>NB 6</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Mollusca</b>		0.00	0.57	0.56	0.38	0.19
<b>Arthropoda</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		0.00	0.57	0.56	0.38	0.19

<b>Station:</b>	<b>GH 1</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		0.40	0.43	0.08	0.30	0.11
<b>Mollusca</b>		118.67	113.82	25.82	86.10	30.17
<b>Arthropoda</b>		5.86	3.42	1.50	3.59	1.26
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.05	0.04	0.00	0.03	0.01
<b>Total</b>		124.98	117.70	27.41	90.03	31.38

## Biomass Data Report

Page 3

**Project:** DO58 Norton Basin

**Client:** NY COE

**Project Date:** Jun-01

**Biomass =** gm wet weight

Station:	GH 2	Rep A	Rep B	Rep C	Mean	SE
<b>Annelida</b>	0.76	0.42	0.56	0.58	0.10	
<b>Mollusca</b>	1.06	1.35	1.62	1.35	0.16	
<b>Arthropoda</b>	0.59	0.83	0.01	0.47	0.24	
<b>Echinodermata</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Other Taxa</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Total</b>	2.41	2.59	2.19	2.40	0.12	

Station:	GH 3	Rep A	Rep B	Rep C	Mean	SE
<b>Annelida</b>	0.06	0.05	0.56	0.22	0.17	
<b>Mollusca</b>	3.78	0.61	2.09	2.16	0.92	
<b>Arthropoda</b>	0.29	0.68	0.74	0.57	0.14	
<b>Echinodermata</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Other Taxa</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Total</b>	4.13	1.34	3.39	2.95	0.83	

Station:	R 1	Rep A	Rep B	Rep C	Mean	SE
<b>Annelida</b>	0.25	0.13	0.07	0.15	0.05	
<b>Mollusca</b>	6.35	3.67	2.10	4.04	1.24	
<b>Arthropoda</b>	0.84	0.07	0.10	0.34	0.25	
<b>Echinodermata</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Other Taxa</b>	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	
<b>Total</b>	7.46	3.88	2.27	4.53	1.53	

Station:	R 2	Rep A	Rep B	Rep C	Mean	SE
<b>Annelida</b>	0.35	0.08	0.06	0.16	0.09	
<b>Mollusca</b>	16.91	228.17	1.82	82.30	73.07	
<b>Arthropoda</b>	4.11	0.09	0.45	1.55	1.28	
<b>Echinodermata</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Other Taxa</b>	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Total</b>	21.38	228.34	2.34	84.02	72.37	

Station:	R 3	Rep A	Rep B	Rep C	Mean	SE
<b>Annelida</b>	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	
<b>Mollusca</b>	0.77	17.41	10.59	9.59	4.83	
<b>Arthropoda</b>	0.01	0.10	0.11	0.07	0.03	
<b>Echinodermata</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Other Taxa</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Total</b>	0.78	17.52	10.72	9.67	4.86	

## **Appendix I-C**

Summary of Community Parameters, June 2001

Station	Date (m/d/y)	Total No. Taxa	Mean No. of Taxa per Repl.	No. of Taxa per Repl. (Std Dev)	SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY PARAMETERS								
					Total No. Individuals	Mean Density (nos/m <sup>2</sup> )	Density (Std Dev)	H' Shannon (log e)	d	Diversity (log 2)	1/S Simpson Diversity	J' Pielou Evenness	D Margalef Richness
LB1	6/29/01	0	N/A	0.0	0	N/A	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	0.00	0.00	N/A
LB2	6/29/01	0	N/A	0.0	0	N/A	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	0.00	0.00	N/A
LB3	6/29/01	1	0.3	0.6	1	8.3	14.4	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.29
NB1	6/29/01	33	19.0	6.6	2698	22483.3	16913.8	1.01	1.45	1.63	0.29	4.05	0.11
NB2	6/29/01	48	33.3	5.5	2908	24233.3	12327.7	1.67	2.41	2.26	0.43	5.89	0.15
NB3	6/29/01	50	32.3	1.5	2845	23708.3	3400.0	2.22	3.20	3.94	0.57	6.16	0.26
NB4	6/29/01	9	4.0	1.0	241	2008.3	2765.4	0.98	1.41	1.91	0.44	1.46	0.40
NB5	6/29/01	1	0.7	0.6	4	33.3	28.9	0.00	0.00	1.00	N/A	0.00	1.29
NB6	6/29/01	3	1.7	0.6	6	50.0	0.0	1.01	1.46	3.75	0.92	1.12	1.23
GH1	6/29/01	41	30.0	4.6	10267	85558.3	31017.5	1.07	1.55	1.64	0.29	4.33	0.10
GH2	6/29/01	26	14.3	3.8	3345	27875.0	24227.3	0.95	1.37	1.87	0.29	3.08	0.13
GH3	6/29/01	31	17.3	4.9	2742	22850.0	11332.4	0.89	1.28	1.51	0.26	3.79	0.11
R1	6/29/01	54	29.7	13.1	2493	20775.0	17217.6	2.58	3.72	8.41	0.65	6.78	0.35
R2	6/29/01	42	26.3	9.2	4946	41216.7	52562.7	1.78	2.57	3.73	0.48	4.82	0.20
R3	6/29/01	16	7.7	1.2	108	900.0	241.1	1.78	2.57	3.59	0.64	3.20	0.52

N/A = not applicable

## **Appendix I-D**

Taxonomic Species List, October 2001

## TAXONOMIC SPECIES LIST

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
Location:

Project Date: 10/01/2001  
Total Number of Taxa: 98

### ANNELIDA

#### CLASS OLIGOCHAETA

##### Order TUBIFICIDA

###### FAMILY ENCHYTRAEIDAE

Enchytraeidae (LPIL)

###### FAMILY TUBIFICIDAE

Tubificidae (LPIL)

#### CLASS POLYCHAETA

##### Order CAPITELLIDA

###### FAMILY CAPITELLIDAE

Capitellidae (LPIL)

Capitella capitata

Mediomastus ambiseta

##### Order EUNICIDA

###### FAMILY DORVILLEIDAE

Schistomeringos rudolphi

###### FAMILY ONUPHIDAE

Onuphidae (LPIL)

Diopatra cuprea

##### Order ORBINIIDA

###### FAMILY ORBINIIDAE

Leitoscoloplos robustus

##### Order PHYLLODOCIDA

###### FAMILY GLYCERIDAE

Glycera (LPIL)

Glycera americana

Glycera dibranchiata

###### FAMILY HESIONIDAE

Hesionidae (LPIL)

Podarke obscura

Podarkeopsis levifuscina

###### FAMILY NEREIDAE

Nereididae (LPIL)

Nereis (LPIL)

Nereis acuminata

Nereis succinea

###### FAMILY PHYLLODOCIDAE

Eumida sanguinea

Hypereteone lighti

Phyllodoce arenae

###### FAMILY POLYNOIDAE

Polynoidae (LPIL)

Lepidonotus sublevis

###### FAMILY SYLLIDAE

Syllidae (LPIL)

Autolytus (LPIL)

Exogone rolani  
Streptosyllis pettiboneae

Order SABELLIDA  
FAMILY SABELLIDAE  
Sabellidae (LPIL)  
Demonax microphthalmus

FAMILY SERPULIDAE  
Hydroides dianthus

Order SPIONIDA  
FAMILY CHAETOPTERIDAE  
Spiochaetopterus oculatus

FAMILY CIRRATULIDAE  
Cirratulidae (LPIL)  
Tharyx acutus

FAMILY SPIONIDAE  
Spionidae (LPIL)  
Polydora cornuta  
Spio (LPIL)  
Spio pettiboneae  
Streblospio benedicti

Order TEREBELLIDA  
FAMILY PECTINARIIDAE  
Pectinaria gouldii

FAMILY SABELLARIIDAE  
Sabellaria vulgaris

FAMILY TEREBELLIDAE  
Terebellidae (LPIL)  
Eupolymnia nebulosa  
Neoamphitrite sp. C  
Polycirrus (LPIL)  
Polycirrus sp. G

ARTHROPODA

CLASS INSECTA

Order DIPTERA  
FAMILY MUSCIDAE  
Muscidae (LPIL)

CLASS MALACOSTRACA

Order AMPHIPODA  
FAMILY AEGINELLIDAE  
Paracaprella tenuis

FAMILY AMPELISCIDAE  
Ampelisca (LPIL)  
Ampelisca vadorum

FAMILY AORIDAE  
Aoridae (LPIL)  
Leptocheirus pinguis  
Microdeutopus gryllotalpa  
Unciola irrorata  
Unciola serrata

FAMILY COROPHIIDAE  
Monocorophium tuberculatum

FAMILY ISCHYROCERIDAE  
Erichthonius brasiliensis

FAMILY LYSIANASSIDAE

*Lysianopsis alba*

FAMILY MELITIDAE

*Elasmopus (LPIL)*

*Elasmopus levis*

*Melita nitida*

FAMILY PHOXOCEPHALIDAE

*Eobrolgus spinosus*

Order DECAPODA

*Decapoda (LPIL)*

FAMILY CRANGONIDAE

*Crangon septemspinosa*

FAMILY PAGURIDAE

*Pagurus (LPIL)*

FAMILY PALAEMONIDAE

*Palaemonetes vulgaris*

FAMILY PORTUNIDAE

*Portunidae (LPIL)*

FAMILY XANTHIDAE

*Xanthidae (LPIL)*

*Panopeus herbstii*

Order ISOPODA

FAMILY ANTHRIDAE

*Cyathura burbancki*

Order MYSIDACEA

FAMILY MYSIDAE

*Mysidae (LPIL)*

CLASS MEROSTOMATA

Order XIPHOSURA

FAMILY LIMULIDAE

*Limulus polyphemus*

CLASS OSTRACODA

Order MYODOCOPINA

FAMILY CYLINDROLEBERIDIDAE

*Parasterope pollex*

CNIDARIA

CLASS ANTHOZOA

Order ACTINIARIA

*Actiniaria (LPIL)*

CLASS HYDROZOA

*Hydrozoa (LPIL)*

MOLLUSCA

CLASS BIVALVIA

Bivalvia (LPIL)

Order ARCOIDA

FAMILY ARCIDAE

Anadara transversa

Order MYOIDA

FAMILY MYIDAE

Mya arenaria

Order NUCULOIDA

FAMILY NUCULIDAE

Nucula proxima

Order VENEROÏDA

FAMILY MACTRIDAE

Mulinia lateralis

FAMILY PETRICOLIDAE

Petricola pholadiformis

FAMILY TELLINIDAE

Tellina (LPIL)

Tellina agilis

FAMILY VENERIDAE

Veneridae (LPIL)

Gemma gemma

Mercenaria mercenaria

CLASS GASTROPODA

Gastropoda (LPIL)

Order CEPHALASPIDEA

FAMILY ACTEONIDAE

Rictaxis punctostriatus

FAMILY SCAPHANDRIDAE

Acteocina canaliculata

Order MESOGASTROPODA

FAMILY CALYPTRAEIDAE

Calyptraeidae (LPIL)

Crepidula (LPIL)

Crepidula fornicata

Crepidula plana

Order NEOGASTROPODA

FAMILY NASSARIIDAE

Ilyanassa obsoleta

Order NUDIBRANCHIA

FAMILY CORAMBIDAE

Doridella obscura

Order PYRAMIDELLOIDA

FAMILY PYRAMIDELLIDAE

Odostomia trifida

PLATYHELMINTHES

CLASS TURBELLARIA

Turbellaria (LPIL)

RHYNCHOCOELA

Rhynchocoela (LPIL)

## **Appendix I-E**

Biomass Data, October 2001

**Biomass Data Report**

Page 1

**Project:** DO58 Norton Basin**Client:** NY COE**Project Date:** Oct-01**Biomass =** gm wet weight

<b>Station:</b>	<b>NB-1</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		0.10	0.10	0.02	0.07	0.03
<b>Mollusca</b>		1.52	1.47	5.41	2.80	1.30
<b>Arthropoda</b>		0.51	0.50	0.63	0.54	0.04
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		2.14	2.06	6.06	3.42	1.32

<b>Station:</b>	<b>NB-2</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		1.10	2.52	1.56	1.73	0.42
<b>Mollusca</b>		125.82	512.69	128.63	255.71	128.49
<b>Arthropoda</b>		1.18	0.82	0.73	0.91	0.14
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.00	0.11	0.00	0.04	0.04
<b>Total</b>		128.09	516.15	130.93	258.39	128.88

<b>Station:</b>	<b>NB-3</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		0.68	0.09	0.02	0.26	0.21
<b>Mollusca</b>		117.86	0.42	123.62	80.63	40.14
<b>Arthropoda</b>		0.15	0.00	0.10	0.08	0.04
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		118.69	0.51	123.73	80.98	40.26

<b>Station:</b>	<b>NB-4</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		0.14	0.08	0.04	0.09	0.03
<b>Mollusca</b>		11.90	6.46	0.42	6.26	3.32
<b>Arthropoda</b>		0.16	0.00	0.12	0.10	0.05
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		12.21	6.55	0.57	6.44	3.36

<b>Station:</b>	<b>NB-5</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Mollusca</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Arthropoda</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**Biomass Data Report**

Page 2

**Project:** DO58 Norton Basin**Client:** NY COE**Project Date:** Oct-01**Biomass =** gm wet weight

<b>Station:</b>	<b>NB-6</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Mollusca</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Arthropoda</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

<b>Station:</b>	<b>LB-1</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Mollusca</b>		0.02	0.08	0.00	0.03	0.03
<b>Arthropoda</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		0.02	0.08	0.00	0.03	0.03

<b>Station:</b>	<b>LB-2</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Mollusca</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Arthropoda</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

<b>Station:</b>	<b>LB-3</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Mollusca</b>		0.00	0.71	0.00	0.24	0.24
<b>Arthropoda</b>		0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		0.00	0.75	0.00	0.25	0.25

<b>Station:</b>	<b>GH-1</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		0.04	1.48	0.16	0.56	0.46
<b>Mollusca</b>		108.62	2.11	0.00	36.91	35.86
<b>Arthropoda</b>		1.66	3.37	3.57	2.87	0.61
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		110.32	6.96	3.73	40.34	35.00

**Biomass Data Report**

Page 3

**Project:** DO58 Norton Basin**Client:** NY COE**Project Date:** Oct-01**Biomass =** gm wet weight

<b>Station:</b>	<b>GH-2</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		0.07	0.10	0.16	0.11	0.02
<b>Mollusca</b>		0.59	3.65	0.00	1.41	1.13
<b>Arthropoda</b>		1.03	2.32	1.75	1.70	0.37
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01
<b>Total</b>		1.70	6.07	1.92	3.23	1.42

<b>Station:</b>	<b>GH-3</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		0.19	0.21	0.08	0.16	0.04
<b>Mollusca</b>		0.01	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.02
<b>Arthropoda</b>		1.48	1.37	0.69	1.18	0.25
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		1.68	1.64	0.80	1.37	0.29

<b>Station:</b>	<b>R-1</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		0.13	0.19	0.05	0.12	0.04
<b>Mollusca</b>		1.23	200.16	1.66	67.68	66.24
<b>Arthropoda</b>		0.60	0.84	0.33	0.59	0.15
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01
<b>Total</b>		1.98	201.22	2.05	68.42	66.40

<b>Station:</b>	<b>R-2</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		0.76	0.25	0.65	0.55	0.16
<b>Mollusca</b>		6.12	205.94	9.70	73.92	66.02
<b>Arthropoda</b>		0.74	0.15	1.92	0.94	0.52
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.09	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.01
<b>Total</b>		7.71	206.48	12.39	75.53	65.49

<b>Station:</b>	<b>R-3</b>	<b>Rep A</b>	<b>Rep B</b>	<b>Rep C</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>
<b>Annelida</b>		0.82	1.04	1.29	1.05	0.14
<b>Mollusca</b>		6.12	4.25	4.17	4.85	0.64
<b>Arthropoda</b>		0.60	0.73	0.81	0.71	0.06
<b>Echinodermata</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Taxa</b>		0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.01
<b>Total</b>		7.61	6.06	6.34	6.67	0.48

## **Appendix I-F**

Summary of Community Parameters, October 2001

Station	Date (m/d/y)	Total No. Taxa	Mean No. of Taxa per Repl.	No. of Taxa per Repl. (Std Dev)	SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY PARAMETERS								
					Total No. Individuals	Mean Density (nos/m <sup>2</sup> )	Density (Std Dev)	H' Shannon (log e)	d Diversity (log 2)	1/S Simpson Diversity	J' Pielou Evenness	D Margalef Richness	e Equitability
NB-1	10/1/01	23	12.3	2.5	3086	25716.7	142.2	0.38	0.55	1.15	0.12	2.74	0.08
NB-2	10/1/01	58	33.0	12.5	3334	27783.3	24894.2	2.07	2.98	3.50	0.51	7.03	0.19
NB-3	10/1/01	45	21.7	13.4	1181	9841.7	10227.5	2.21	3.18	4.76	0.58	6.22	0.29
NB-4	10/1/01	14	7.0	3.6	463	3858.3	4818.3	0.73	1.06	1.42	0.28	2.12	0.20
NB-5	10/1/01	0	N/A	0.0	0	N/A	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	0.00	0.00	N/A
NB-6	10/1/01	1	0.3	0.6	1	8.3	14.4	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.29
LB-1	10/1/01	4	1.3	0.6	5	41.7	14.4	1.33	1.92	10.00	0.96	1.86	1.29
LB-2	10/1/01	0	N/A	0.0	0	N/A	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	0.00	0.00	N/A
LB-3	10/1/01	4	1.3	1.2	4	33.3	28.9	1.39	2.00	N/A	1.00	2.16	1.37
GH-1	10/1/01	23	18.7	0.6	3810	31750.0	11093.3	1.07	1.54	1.80	0.34	2.67	0.17
GH-2	10/1/01	31	20.0	3.0	5357	44641.7	20058.7	0.45	0.65	1.17	0.13	3.49	0.07
GH-3	10/1/01	29	18.3	2.5	6973	58108.3	26661.1	0.38	0.55	1.16	0.11	3.16	0.07
R-1	10/1/01	41	28.7	4.2	5566	46383.3	36770.3	1.02	1.47	1.63	0.27	4.64	0.09
R-2	10/1/01	39	24.0	6.2	4570	38083.3	22356.9	1.76	2.54	4.07	0.48	4.51	0.21
R-3	10/1/01	36	26.3	4.2	3828	31900.0	6690.3	1.50	2.16	2.77	0.42	4.24	0.17

N/A = not applicable

## **Appendix I-G**

Station Summary Reports, June 2001

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station GH1**

Page 1

BVA Station: 010  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Annelida									
Oligochaeta									
Tubificida									
Tubificidae									
Tubificidae (LPIL)	47	1175	57	1425	15	375	119	1.2	992
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
Capitella capitata	0	0	2	50	0	0	2	0	17
Capitellidae (LPIL)	0	0	2	50	0	0	2	0	17
Mediomastus (LPIL)	129	3225	203	5075	42	1050	374	3.6	3117
Mediomastus ambiseta	8	200	32	800	9	225	49	0.5	408
Eunicida									
Dorvilleidae									
Schistomeringos pectinata	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Phyllodocida									
Glyceridae									
Glycera americana	3	75	2	50	0	0	5	0	42
Hesionidae									
Hesionidae (LPIL)	1	25	3	75	0	0	4	0	33
Podarke obscura	57	1425	13	325	3	75	73	0.7	608
Podarkeopsis levifuscina	14	350	2	50	1	25	17	0.2	142
Nereidae									
Nereididae (LPIL)	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Nereis succinea	1	25	1	25	0	0	2	0	17

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station GH1**

Page 2

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

BVA Station: 010  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Phyllodocidae									
<i>Eumida sanguinea</i>	1	25	0	0	1	25	2	0	17
Phyllodocidae (LPIL)	0	0	4	100	1	25	5	0	42
Polynoidae									
<i>Harmothoe imbricata</i>	4	100	6	150	1	25	11	0.1	92
Polynoidae (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Spionida									
Cirratulidae									
<i>Cirratulidae (LPIL)</i>	20	500	10	250	4	100	34	0.3	283
<i>Tharyx acutus</i>	18	450	24	600	5	125	47	0.5	392
Spionidae									
<i>Polydora cornuta</i>	0	0	5	125	3	75	8	0.1	67
<i>Streblospio benedicti</i>	4	100	199	4975	45	1125	248	2.4	2067
Terebellida									
Terebellidae									
<i>Eupolymnia nebulosa</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
<i>Polycirrus (LPIL)</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
<i>Polycirrus sp. G</i>	3	75	3	75	0	0	6	0.1	50
Terebellidae (LPIL)	0	0	2	50	0	0	2	0	17
Arthropoda									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
<i>Ampelisca vadorum</i>	3606	90150	2610	65250	1774	44350	7990	77.8	66583

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station GH1**

Page 3

BVA Station: 010  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Aoridae									
<i>Microdeutopus gryllotalpa</i>	225	5625	154	3850	79	1975	458	4.5	3817
<i>Unciola irrorata</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Corophiidae									
<i>Monocorophium tuberculatum</i>	198	4950	85	2125	49	1225	332	3.2	2767
Gammaridae									
<i>Gammarus annulatus</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Ischyroceridae									
<i>Erichthonius (LPIL)</i>	0	0	1	25	1	25	2	0	17
Lysianassidae									
<i>Lysianopsis alba</i>	24	600	13	325	1	25	38	0.4	317
Melitidae									
<i>Elasmopus levis</i>	135	3375	71	1775	60	1500	266	2.6	2217
Decapoda									
Xanthidae									
<i>Neopanope sayi</i>	7	175	4	100	2	50	13	0.1	108
<i>Xanthidae (LPIL)</i>	16	400	11	275	5	125	32	0.3	267
Isopoda									
Anthuridae									
<i>Cyathura burbancki</i>	31	775	9	225	7	175	47	0.5	392
Mysidacea									
Mysidae									
<i>Neomysis americana</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
Location:  
Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station GH1**

Page 4

BVA Station: 010  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

TAXON	Rep 1		Rep 2		Rep 3		Total	Percent	Mean Density
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density			
<b>Mollusca</b>									
Bivalvia									
Veneroida									
Veneridae									
Mercenaria mercenaria	4	100	1	25	1	25	6	0.1	50
<b>Gastropoda</b>									
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
Ilyanassa obsoleta	2	50	1	25	0	0	3	0	25
<b>Platyhelminthes</b>									
Turbellaria									
Turbellaria (LPIL)	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
<b>Rhynchocoela</b>									
Rhynchocoela (LPIL)	14	350	32	800	2	50	48	0.5	400
Anopla									
Paleonemertea									
Tubulanidae									
Tubulanus (LPIL)	7	175	5	125	1	25	13	0.1	108

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station GH2**

Page 1

BVA Station: 011  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Annelida									
Oligochaeta									
Tubificida									
Tubificidae									
Tubificidae (LPIL)	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
Heteromastus filiformis	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Mediomastus (LPIL)	30	750	40	1000	4	100	74	2.2	617
Mediomastus ambiseta	6	150	19	475	0	0	25	0.7	208
Phyllodocida									
Goniadidae									
Glycinde solitaria	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Nereidae									
Nereis succinea	2	50	3	75	2	50	7	0.2	58
Phyllodocidae									
Hypereteone heteropoda	0	0	3	75	0	0	3	0.1	25
Phyllodocidae (LPIL)	1	25	6	150	0	0	7	0.2	58
Spionida									
Cirratulidae									
Cirratulidae (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Tharyx acutus	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Spionidae									
Polydora cornuta	21	525	42	1050	1	25	64	1.9	533
Streblospio benedicti	286	7150	464	11600	33	825	783	23.4	6525

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station GH2**

Page 2

BVA Station: 011  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Terebellida									
Pectinariidae									
<i>Pectinaria gouldii</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Arthropoda									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
<i>Ampelisca vadorum</i>	916	22900	1371	34275	26	650	2313	69.1	19275
Aoridae									
<i>Microdeutopus (LPIL)</i>	1	25	0	0	1	25	2	0.1	17
<i>Microdeutopus gryllotalpa</i>	0	0	5	125	0	0	5	0.1	42
<i>Unciola serrata</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Corophiidae									
<i>Monocorophium tuberculatum</i>	5	125	25	625	0	0	30	0.9	250
Gammaridae									
<i>Gammarus annulatus</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Ischyroceridae									
<i>Erichthonius (LPIL)</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Melitidae									
<i>Elasmopus levius</i>	0	0	4	100	0	0	4	0.1	33
Decapoda									
Crangonidae									
<i>Crangon septemspinosa</i>	4	100	2	50	0	0	6	0.2	50
Xanthidae									
<i>Xanthidae (LPIL)</i>	0	0	3	75	0	0	3	0.1	25

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
Location:  
Sample Date: 6/29/01

Station Data Summary Report  
Station GH2

Page 3

BVA Station: 011  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

TAXON	Rep 1		Rep 2		Rep 3		Station		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Mysidacea									
Mysidae									
<i>Neomysis americana</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Mollusca									
Bivalvia									
Veneroida									
Tellinidae									
<i>Tellinidae (LPIL)</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Gastropoda									
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
<i>Ilyanassa obsoleta</i>	2	50	2	50	4	100	8	0.2	67

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station GH3**

Page 1

BVA Station: 012  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Annelida									
Oligochaeta									
Tubificida									
Tubificidae									
Tubificidae (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
Capitellidae (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Mediomastus (LPIL)	6	150	66	1650	13	325	85	3.1	708
Mediomastus ambiseta	1	25	2	50	4	100	7	0.3	58
Phyllodocida									
Glyceridae									
Glycera americana	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Hesionidae									
Hesionidae (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Podarke obscura	0	0	3	75	0	0	3	0.1	25
Podarkeopsis levifuscina	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Nereidae									
Nereis succinea	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	0.1	17
Phyllodocidae									
Eumida sanguinea	0	0	5	125	0	0	5	0.2	42
Hypereteone heteropoda	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Phyllodocidae (LPIL)	1	25	1	25	2	50	4	0.1	33
Polynoidae									
Harmothoe imbricata	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station GH3**

Page 2

BVA Station: 012  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
<b>Spionida</b>									
Cirratulidae									
<i>Tharyx acutus</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Spionidae									
<i>Polydora cornuta</i>	20	500	17	425	52	1300	89	3.2	742
<i>Streblospio benedicti</i>	17	425	47	1175	29	725	93	3.4	775
<b>Arthropoda</b>									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
<i>Ampelisca vadorum</i>	403	10075	602	15050	1213	30325	2218	80.9	18483
Aoridae									
<i>Microdeutopus (LPIL)</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
<i>Unciola irrorata</i>	0	0	0	0	3	75	3	0.1	25
<i>Unciola serrata</i>	0	0	8	200	0	0	8	0.3	67
Corophiidae									
<i>Monocorophium tuberculatum</i>	7	175	101	2525	51	1275	159	5.8	1325
Gammaridae									
<i>Gammarus (LPIL)</i>	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	0.1	17
Melitidae									
<i>Elasmopus levius</i>	0	0	9	225	3	75	12	0.4	100
<i>Melitidae (LPIL)</i>	0	0	4	100	0	0	4	0.1	33
Phoxocephalidae									
<i>Eobrolgus spinosus</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
Location:  
Sample Date: 6/29/01

Station Data Summary Report  
Station GH3

Page 3

BVA Station: 012  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

TAXON	Rep 1		Rep 2		Rep 3		Station		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Decapoda									
Crangonidae									
<i>Crangon septemspinosa</i>	8	200	3	75	3	75	14	0.5	117
Xanthidae									
<i>Xanthidae (LPIL)</i>	1	25	4	100	0	0	5	0.2	42
Isopoda									
Anthuridae									
<i>Cyathura burbancki</i>	0	0	3	75	1	25	4	0.1	33
Mollusca									
Bivalvia									
Veneroida									
Tellinidae									
<i>Tellinidae (LPIL)</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Gastropoda									
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
<i>Ilyanassa obsoleta</i>	7	175	1	25	5	125	13	0.5	108
Platyhelminthes									
Turbellaria									
<i>Turbellaria (LPIL)</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
Location:  
Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station LB1**

Page 1

BVA Station: 001  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density

\*\* No Taxa Found \*\*

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station LB2**

Page 1

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
Location:  
Sample Date: 6/29/01

BVA Station: 002  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density

\*\* No Taxa Found \*\*

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

**Station Data Summary Report  
Station LB3**

Page 1

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
Location:  
Sample Date: 6/29/01

BVA Station: 003  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

TAXON	Rep 1		Rep 2		Rep 3		Station		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Mollusca									
Gastropoda									
Gastropoda (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	100	8

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

Station Data Summary Report  
 Station NB1  
 Page 1

BVA Station: 004  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

TAXON	Rep 1		Rep 2		Rep 3		Station		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
<b>Annelida</b>									
Oligochaeta									
Tubificida									
Tubificidae									
Tubificidae (LPIL)	0	0	16	400	1	25	17	0.6	142
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
Capitella capitata	0	0	1	25	3	75	4	0.1	33
Capitellidae (LPIL)	1	25	0	0	1	25	2	0.1	17
Mediomastus (LPIL)	3	75	69	1725	4	100	76	2.8	633
Mediomastus ambiseta	0	0	14	350	1	25	15	0.6	125
Orbiniida									
Orbiniidae									
Leitoscoloplos robustus	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Paraonidae									
Paraonidae (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Phyllodocida									
Hesionidae									
Hesionidae (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Nereidae									
Nereis succinea	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Phyllodocidae									
Hypereteone heteropoda	3	75	5	125	0	0	8	0.3	67
Paranaitis speciosa	2	50	3	75	0	0	5	0.2	42
Phyllodocidae (LPIL)	1	25	6	150	0	0	7	0.3	58

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

Station Data Summary Report  
 Station NB1  
 Page 2

BVA Station: 004  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

TAXON	Rep 1		Rep 2		Rep 3		Station		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
<b>Spionida</b>									
Cirratulidae									
Cirratulidae (LPIL)	2	50	1	25	0	0	3	0.1	25
Tharyx acutus	3	75	3	75	0	0	6	0.2	50
Spionidae									
Polydora cornuta	139	3475	55	1375	5	125	199	7.4	1658
Streblospio benedicti	30	750	58	1450	5	125	93	3.4	775
<b>Arthropoda</b>									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
Ampelisca vadorum	876	21900	1112	27800	109	2725	2097	77.7	17475
Aoridae									
Microdeutopus gryllotalpa	4	100	10	250	0	0	14	0.5	117
Corophiidae									
Monocorophium tuberculatum	34	850	72	1800	4	100	110	4.1	917
Gammaridae									
Gammarus annulatus	1	25	0	0	1	25	2	0.1	17
Gammarus mucronatus	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Ischyroceridae									
Erichthonius (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Lysianassidae									
Lysianopsis alba	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Melitidae									
Elasmopus levius	0	0	5	125	0	0	5	0.2	42
Melita nitida	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Melitidae (LPIL)	0	0	3	75	0	0	3	0.1	25

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

Station Data Summary Report  
 Station NB1  
 Page 3

BVA Station: 004  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

TAXON	Rep 1		Rep 2		Rep 3		Station		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Phoxocephalidae									
Eobrolgus spinosus	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Decapoda									
Xanthidae									
Neopanope sayi	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Xanthidae (LPIL)	1	25	1	25	0	0	2	0.1	17
Isopoda									
Anthuridae									
Cyathura burbancki	2	50	3	75	0	0	5	0.2	42
Mysidacea									
Mysidae									
Neomysis americana	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Mollusca									
Bivalvia									
Veneroida									
Tellinidae									
Tellina agilis	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Gastropoda									
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
Ilyanassa obsoleta	6	150	0	0	7	175	13	0.5	108

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB2**

Page 1

BVA Station: 005  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
<b>Annelida</b>									
Oligochaeta									
Tubificida									
Tubificidae									
Tubificidae (LPIL)	14	350	56	1400	72	1800	142	4.9	1183
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
Capitella capitata	5	125	6	150	9	225	20	0.7	167
Mediomastus (LPIL)	7	175	11	275	5	125	23	0.8	192
Mediomastus ambiseta	4	100	10	250	7	175	21	0.7	175
Orbiniida									
Orbiniidae									
Leitoscoloplos (LPIL)	5	125	0	0	0	0	5	0.2	42
Paraonidae									
Aricidea (LPIL)	0	0	2	50	0	0	2	0.1	17
Aricidea catherinae	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Aricidea cerrutii	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Phyllodocida									
Hesionidae									
Podarke obscura	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Podarkeopsis levifuscina	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Nereidae									
Nereididae (LPIL)	4	100	8	200	5	125	17	0.6	142
Phyllodocidae									
Eumida sanguinea	0	0	0	0	5	125	5	0.2	42
Hypereteone heteropoda	2	50	8	200	15	375	25	0.9	208
Phyllodocidae (LPIL)	6	150	7	175	14	350	27	0.9	225

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB2**

Page 2

BVA Station: 005  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

TAXON	Rep 1		Rep 2		Rep 3		Station		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Syllidae									
Syllidae (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	2	50	3	0.1	25
Sabellida									
Serpulidae									
Hydroides dianthus	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Spionida									
Cirratulidae									
Caulleriella sp. J	0	0	46	1150	13	325	59	2	492
Cirratulidae (LPIL)	2	50	104	2600	19	475	125	4.3	1042
Tharyx acutus	4	100	62	1550	26	650	92	3.2	767
Spionidae									
Polydora cornuta	7	175	5	125	11	275	23	0.8	192
Pygospio elegans	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Spio pettiboneae	8	200	3	75	5	125	16	0.6	133
Streblospio benedicti	180	4500	871	21775	865	21625	1916	65.9	15967
Terebellida									
Pectinariidae									
Pectinaria gouldii	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Sabellariidae									
Sabellaria vulgaris	1	25	0	0	19	475	20	0.7	167
Arthropoda									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
Ampelisca vadorum	8	200	0	0	2	50	10	0.3	83
Aoridae									
Microdeutopus gryllotalpa	25	625	2	50	7	175	34	1.2	283
Unciola irrorata	37	925	14	350	57	1425	108	3.7	900

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB2**

Page 3

BVA Station: 005  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

TAXON	Rep 1		Rep 2		Rep 3		Station		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Corophiidae									
<i>Monocorophium tuberculatum</i>	10	250	2	50	9	225	21	0.7	175
Gammaridae									
<i>Gammarus mucronatus</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Lysianassidae									
<i>Lysianopsis alba</i>	2	50	0	0	1	25	3	0.1	25
Melitidae									
<i>Elasmopus levis</i>	1	25	0	0	5	125	6	0.2	50
<i>Melita nitida</i>	11	275	0	0	0	0	11	0.4	92
Phoxocephalidae									
<i>Eobrolgus spinosus</i>	2	50	3	75	18	450	23	0.8	192
Decapoda									
Decapoda (LPIL)	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Paguridae									
<i>Pagurus (LPIL)</i>	7	175	2	50	4	100	13	0.4	108
<i>Pagurus longicarpus</i>	3	75	3	75	2	50	8	0.3	67
Xanthidae									
<i>Neopanope sayi</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Xanthidae (LPIL)	8	200	1	25	1	25	10	0.3	83
Isopoda									
Anthuridae									
<i>Cyathura burbancki</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Mysidacea									
Mysidae									
<i>Neomysis americana</i>	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	0.1	17

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB2**

Page 4

BVA Station: 005  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Mollusca									
Bivalvia									
Veneroida									
Veneridae									
Gemma gemma	1	25	2	50	2	50	5	0.2	42
Mercenaria mercenaria	2	50	0	0	1	25	3	0.1	25
Gastropoda									
Mesogastropoda									
Calyptaeidae									
Crepidula fornicata	17	425	3	75	3	75	23	0.8	192
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
Ilyanassa obsoleta	13	325	24	600	31	775	68	2.3	567
Pyramidelloida									
Pyramidellidae									
Odostomia trifida	0	0	3	75	2	50	5	0.2	42
Platyhelminthes									
Turbellaria									
Turbellaria (LPIL)	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Rhynchocoela									
Rhynchocoela (LPIL)	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	0.1	17

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB3**

Page 1

BVA Station: 006  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Annelida									
Oligochaeta									
Tubificida									
Tubificidae									
Tubificidae (LPIL)	48	1200	18	450	24	600	90	3.2	750
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
Capitella capitata	16	400	3	75	46	1150	65	2.3	542
Capitellidae (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	1	25	2	0.1	17
Mediomastus (LPIL)	19	475	15	375	5	125	39	1.4	325
Mediomastus ambiseta	19	475	11	275	8	200	38	1.3	317
Maldanidae									
Clymenella torquata	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Orbiniida									
Orbiniidae									
Leitoscoloplos (LPIL)	3	75	2	50	0	0	5	0.2	42
Phyllodocida									
Hesionidae									
Podarkeopsis levifuscina	0	0	3	75	0	0	3	0.1	25
Nereidae									
Nereididae (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Nereis acuminata	3	75	0	0	0	0	3	0.1	25
Nereis succinea	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	0.1	17
Phyllodocidae									
Eumida sanguinea	8	200	9	225	3	75	20	0.7	167
Hypereteone heteropoda	9	225	8	200	9	225	26	0.9	217
Phyllodocidae (LPIL)	10	250	9	225	7	175	26	0.9	217

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB3**

Page 2

BVA Station: 006  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Polynoidae									
<i>Harmothoe imbricata</i>	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	0.1	17
Sabellida									
Serpulidae									
<i>Hydroides dianthus</i>	0	0	10	250	1	25	11	0.4	92
<i>Serpulidae (LPIL)</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Spionida									
Cirratulidae									
<i>Cirratulidae (LPIL)</i>	43	1075	20	500	14	350	77	2.7	642
<i>Tharyx acutus</i>	70	1750	7	175	9	225	86	3	717
Spionidae									
<i>Polydora cornuta</i>	1	25	3	75	0	0	4	0.1	33
<i>Spio pettiboneae</i>	5	125	2	50	1	25	8	0.3	67
<i>Spionidae (LPIL)</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
<i>Streblospio benedicti</i>	533	13325	431	10775	413	10325	1377	48.4	11475
Terebellida									
Sabellariidae									
<i>Sabellaria vulgaris</i>	0	0	66	1650	0	0	66	2.3	550
Arthropoda									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
<i>Ampelisca vadorum</i>	3	75	95	2375	6	150	104	3.7	867
Ampithoidae									
<i>Ampithoe longimana</i>	0	0	0	0	4	100	4	0.1	33
Aoridae									
<i>Microdeutopus gryllotalpa</i>	82	2050	8	200	131	3275	221	7.8	1842
<i>Unciola irrorata</i>	0	0	10	250	0	0	10	0.4	83

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB3**

Page 3

BVA Station: 006  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Corophiidae									
<i>Monocorophium tuberculatum</i>	0	0	13	325	4	100	17	0.6	142
Gammaridae									
<i>Gammarus mucronatus</i>	22	550	0	0	26	650	48	1.7	400
Ischyroceridae									
<i>Jassa falcata</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Lysianassidae									
<i>Lysianopsis alba</i>	4	100	0	0	3	75	7	0.2	58
Melitidae									
<i>Elasmopus levis</i>	8	200	3	75	15	375	26	0.9	217
<i>Melita nitida</i>	95	2375	6	150	111	2775	212	7.5	1767
Phoxocephalidae									
<i>Eobrolgus spinosus</i>	0	0	2	50	0	0	2	0.1	17
Decapoda									
Paguridae									
<i>Pagurus (LPIL)</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
<i>Pagurus longicarpus</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Palaemonidae									
<i>Palaemonidae (LPIL)</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Xanthidae									
<i>Neopanope sayi</i>	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	0.1	17
<i>Xanthidae (LPIL)</i>	25	625	2	50	24	600	51	1.8	425
Isopoda									
Anthuridae									
<i>Cyathura burbancki</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Mysidacea									
Mysidae									
<i>Neomysis americana</i>	0	0	2	50	7	175	9	0.3	75

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB3**

Page 4

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

BVA Station: 006  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
<b>Mollusca</b>									
Bivalvia									
Bivalvia (LPIL)	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Veneroida									
Tellinidae									
Tellinidae (LPIL)	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Veneridae									
Gemma gemma	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	0.1	17
Gastropoda									
Mesogastropoda									
Calyptaeidae									
Crepidula fornicata	15	375	0	0	19	475	34	1.2	283
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
Ilyanassa obsoleta	32	800	45	1125	45	1125	122	4.3	1017
Pyramidelloida									
Pyramidellidae									
Odostomia trifida	2	50	1	25	3	75	6	0.2	50
Platyhelminthes									
Turbellaria									
Turbellaria (LPIL)	3	75	1	25	0	0	4	0.1	33
Rhynchocoela									
Rhynchocoela (LPIL)	1	25	2	50	0	0	3	0.1	25

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB4**

Page 1

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

BVA Station: 007  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
<b>Annelida</b>									
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
<i>Capitella capitata</i>	14	350	10	250	3	75	27	11.2	225
Phyllodocida									
Phyllodocidae									
<i>Hypereteone heteropoda</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0.4	8
Spionida									
Spionidae									
<i>Streblospio benedicti</i>	0	0	0	0	35	875	35	14.5	292
<b>Arthropoda</b>									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
<i>Ampelisca (LPIL)</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0.4	8
<i>Ampelisca vadorum</i>	0	0	0	0	169	4225	169	70.1	1408
<b>Mollusca</b>									
Gastropoda									
Mesogastropoda									
Calyptaeidae									
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0.4	8
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
<i>Ilyanassa obsoleta</i>	2	50	1	25	0	0	3	1.2	25

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
Location:  
Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB4**

Page 2

BVA Station: 007  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

TAXON	Rep 1		Rep 2		Rep 3		Station		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Pyramidelloida									
Pyramidellidae									
<i>Odostomia trifida</i>	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	0.8	17
Rhynchocoela									
Rhynchocoela (LPIL)	0	0	2	50	0	0	2	0.8	17

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

**Station Data Summary Report****Station NB5**

Page 1

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
Location:  
Sample Date: 6/29/01

BVA Station: 008  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Arthropoda									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
<i>Ampelisca vadorum</i>	0	0	2	50	2	50	4	100	33

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB6**

Page 1

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

BVA Station: 009  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Arthropoda									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
<i>Ampelisca vadorum</i>	2	50	1	25	0	0	3	50	25
Mollusca									
Bivalvia									
Veneroida									
Tellinidae									
<i>Tellina (LPIL)</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	16.7	8
Gastropoda									
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
<i>Ilyanassa obsoleta</i>	0	0	1	25	1	25	2	33.3	17

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station R1**

Page 1

BVA Station: 013  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Annelida									
Oligochaeta									
Tubificida									
Tubificidae									
Tubificidae (LPIL)	67	1675	164	4100	2	50	233	9.3	1942
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
Capitella capitata	0	0	2	50	0	0	2	0.1	17
Capitellidae (LPIL)	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Mediomastus (LPIL)	61	1525	27	675	12	300	100	4	833
Mediomastus ambiseta	13	325	10	250	9	225	32	1.3	267
Maldanidae									
Clymenella torquata	0	0	3	75	0	0	3	0.1	25
Maldanidae (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Eunicida									
Oenonidae									
Arabella multidentata	3	75	0	0	0	0	3	0.1	25
Orbiniida									
Orbiniidae									
Leitoscoloplos (LPIL)	0	0	2	50	1	25	3	0.1	25
Leitoscoloplos robustus	2	50	1	25	0	0	3	0.1	25
Phyllodocida									
Glyceridae									
Glycera americana	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station R1**

Page 2

BVA Station: 013  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Hesionidae									
<i>Podarke obscura</i>	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	0.1	17
<i>Podarkeopsis levifuscina</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Phyllodocidae									
<i>Eumida sanguinea</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
<i>Hypereteone heteropoda</i>	1	25	1	25	0	0	2	0.1	17
<i>Paranaitis speciosa</i>	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	0.1	17
<i>Phyllodocidae (LPIL)</i>	9	225	4	100	0	0	13	0.5	108
Polynoidae									
<i>Harmothoe imbricata</i>	7	175	1	25	0	0	8	0.3	67
Syllidae									
<i>Exogone rolani</i>	155	3875	58	1450	2	50	215	8.6	1792
Spionida									
Cirratulidae									
<i>Cirratulidae (LPIL)</i>	0	0	5	125	1	25	6	0.2	50
<i>Tharyx acutus</i>	0	0	5	125	1	25	6	0.2	50
Spionidae									
<i>Polydora cornuta</i>	162	4050	44	1100	5	125	211	8.5	1758
<i>Streblospio benedicti</i>	38	950	230	5750	91	2275	359	14.4	2992
Terebellida									
Terebellidae									
<i>Terebellidae (LPIL)</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Arthropoda									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Aeginellidae									
<i>Paracaprella tenuis</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station R1**

Page 3

BVA Station: 013  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Ampeliscidae									
Ampelisca vadorum	571	14275	63	1575	0	0	634	25.4	5283
Aoridae									
Microdeutopus (LPIL)	0	0	2	50	0	0	2	0.1	17
Microdeutopus gryllotalpa	41	1025	0	0	0	0	41	1.6	342
Unciola irrorata	1	25	2	50	0	0	3	0.1	25
Corophiidae									
Corophium (LPIL)	0	0	9	225	0	0	9	0.4	75
Monocorophium tuberculatum	115	2875	0	0	0	0	115	4.6	958
Ischyroceridae									
Erichthonius (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Lysianassidae									
Lysianopsis alba	109	2725	19	475	0	0	128	5.1	1067
Melitidae									
Elasmopus levis	26	650	6	150	0	0	32	1.3	267
Melita nitida	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Melitidae (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Phoxocephalidae									
Eobrolgus spinosus	5	125	15	375	0	0	20	0.8	167
Decapoda									
Crangonidae									
Crangon septemspinosa	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Paguridae									
Pagurus (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Xanthidae									
Xanthidae (LPIL)	7	175	2	50	0	0	9	0.4	75
Isopoda									
Idoteidae									
Edotea triloba	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station R1**

Page 4

BVA Station: 013  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Mysidacea									
Mysidae									
<i>Neomysis americana</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Ostracoda									
Myodocopina									
<i>Cylindroleberididae</i>									
<i>Parasterope pollex</i>	92	2300	38	950	0	0	130	5.2	1083
Mollusca									
Bivalvia									
Nuculoida									
<i>Nuculidae</i>									
<i>Nucula proxima</i>	9	225	16	400	9	225	34	1.4	283
Veneroida									
<i>Tellinidae</i>									
<i>Tellina agilis</i>	9	225	25	625	2	50	36	1.4	300
<i>Tellinidae (LPIL)</i>	0	0	7	175	26	650	33	1.3	275
<i>Veneridae</i>									
<i>Chione cancellata</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Gastropoda									
Mesogastropoda									
<i>Calyptaeidae</i>									
<i>Calyptaeidae (LPIL)</i>	1	25	1	25	0	0	2	0.1	17
Neogastropoda									
<i>Columbellidae</i>									
<i>Mitrella lunata</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
<i>Nassariidae</i>									
<i>Ilyanassa obsoleta</i>	10	250	6	150	4	100	20	0.8	167

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
Location:  
Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station R1**

Page 5

BVA Station: 013  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

TAXON	Rep 1		Rep 2		Rep 3		Station		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Pyramidelloida									
Pyramidellidae									
Odostomia (LPIL)	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	0.1	17
Rhynchocoela									
Rhynchocoela (LPIL)	16	400	5	125	0	0	21	0.8	175
Anopla									
Paleonemertea									
Tubulanidae									
Tubulanus (LPIL)	0	0	2	50	0	0	2	0.1	17

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station R2**

Page 1

BVA Station: 014  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Annelida									
Oligochaeta									
Tubificida									
Tubificidae									
Tubificidae (LPIL)	13	325	20	500	1	25	34	0.7	283
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
Capitella capitata	20	500	2	50	12	300	34	0.7	283
Mediomastus (LPIL)	375	9375	108	2700	41	1025	524	10.6	4367
Mediomastus ambiseta	39	975	39	975	22	550	100	2	833
Orbiniida									
Orbiniidae									
Leitoscoloplos robustus	3	75	0	0	0	0	3	0.1	25
Phyllodocida									
Nereidae									
Nereis succinea	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Phyllodocidae									
Eumida sanguinea	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	0	17
Hypereteone heteropoda	16	400	1	25	0	0	17	0.3	142
Phyllodocidae (LPIL)	18	450	2	50	2	50	22	0.4	183
Syllidae									
Exogone dispar	4	100	0	0	0	0	4	0.1	33
Spionida									
Cirratulidae									
Cirratulidae (LPIL)	2	50	4	100	1	25	7	0.1	58
Tharyx acutus	4	100	4	100	0	0	8	0.2	67

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station R2**

Page 2

BVA Station: 014  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Spionidae									
<i>Polydora cornuta</i>	41	1025	5	125	3	75	49	1	408
<i>Streblospio benedicti</i>	968	24200	259	6475	168	4200	1395	28.2	11625
Terebellida									
Pectinariidae									
<i>Pectinaria gouldii</i>	7	175	0	0	0	0	7	0.1	58
Arthropoda									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Aeginellidae									
<i>Paracaprella tenuis</i>	1	25	0	0	1	25	2	0	17
Ampeliscidae									
<i>Ampelisca vadorum</i>	1953	48825	102	2550	1	25	2056	41.6	17133
Aoridae									
<i>Microdeutopus gryllotalpa</i>	72	1800	1	25	2	50	75	1.5	625
<i>Unciola irrorata</i>	6	150	0	0	0	0	6	0.1	50
Corophiidae									
<i>Monocorophium tuberculatum</i>	114	2850	1	25	0	0	115	2.3	958
Lysianassidae									
<i>Lysianopsis alba</i>	58	1450	7	175	15	375	80	1.6	667
Melitidae									
<i>Elasmopus levus</i>	259	6475	1	25	19	475	279	5.6	2325
<i>Melita nitida</i>	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	0	17
Phoxocephalidae									
<i>Eobrolgus spinosus</i>	7	175	1	25	0	0	8	0.2	67

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

### Station Data Summary Report

#### Station R2

Page 3

BVA Station: 014  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

TAXON	Rep 1		Rep 2		Rep 3		Station		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Decapoda									
Crangonidae									
Crangon septemspinosa	1	25	0	0	1	25	2	0	17
Xanthidae									
Neopanope sayi	4	100	0	0	0	0	4	0.1	33
Xanthidae (LPIL)	18	450	0	0	10	250	28	0.6	233
Mysidacea									
Mysidae									
Neomysis americana	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	0	17
Ostracoda									
Myodocopina									
Cylindroleberididae									
Parasterope pollex	10	250	1	25	0	0	11	0.2	92
Sarsiellidae									
Eusarsiella zostericola	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	0	17
Mollusca									
Bivalvia									
Bivalvia (LPIL)	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	0	17
Myoida									
Myidae									
Mya arenaria	3	75	0	0	0	0	3	0.1	25
Mytiloida									
Mytilidae									
Mytilus edulis	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Nuculoida									
Nuculidae									
Nucula proxima	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

### Station Data Summary Report

#### Station R2

Page 4

BVA Station: 014  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

TAXON	Rep 1		Rep 2		Rep 3		Station		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Veneroida									
Tellinidae									
<i>Tellina agilis</i>	2	50	2	50	2	50	6	0.1	50
<i>Tellinidae (LPIL)</i>	6	150	0	0	0	0	6	0.1	50
Veneridae									
<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Gastropoda									
Gastropoda	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Mesogastropoda									
Calyptaeidae									
<i>Calyptaeidae (LPIL)</i>	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	0	17
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
<i>Ilyanassa obsoleta</i>	32	800	2	50	3	75	37	0.7	308
Rhynchocoela									
<i>Rhynchocoela (LPIL)</i>	5	125	0	0	1	25	6	0.1	50

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

### Station Data Summary Report

#### Station R3

Page 1

BVA Station: 015  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

TAXON	Rep 1		Rep 2		Rep 3		Station		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
<b>Annelida</b>									
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
<i>Capitella capitata</i>	14	350	11	275	0	0	25	23.1	208
<i>Capitellidae (LPIL)</i>	5	125	0	0	0	0	5	4.6	42
<i>Mediomastus (LPIL)</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0.9	8
Orbiniida									
Orbiniidae									
<i>Leitoscoloplos (LPIL)</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0.9	8
Spionida									
Spionidae									
<i>Polydora cornuta</i>	1	25	0	0	1	25	2	1.9	17
<i>Streblospio benedicti</i>	0	0	1	25	3	75	4	3.7	33
<b>Arthropoda</b>									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
<i>Ampelisca vadorum</i>	0	0	0	0	5	125	5	4.6	42
Decapoda									
Crangonidae									
<i>Crangon septemspinosa</i>	1	25	0	0	2	50	3	2.8	25
Paguridae									
<i>Pagurus (LPIL)</i>	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	1.9	17
<i>Pagurus politus</i>	0	0	1	25	2	50	3	2.8	25

## Station Data Summary Report

### Station R3

Page 2

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO58 Norton Basin  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 6/29/01

BVA Station: 015  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Xanthidae									
Xanthidae (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0.9	8
Mysidacea									
Mysidae									
<i>Neomysis americana</i>	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	1.9	17
Ostracoda									
Myodocopina									
Cylindroleberididae									
<i>Parasterope pollex</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0.9	8
Cnidaria									
Hydrozoa									
Hydrozoa (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0.9	8
Mollusca									
Gastropoda									
Mesogastropoda									
Calyptaeidae									
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0.9	8
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
<i>Ilyanassa obsoleta</i>	1	25	27	675	23	575	51	47.2	425

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

## **Appendix I-H**

Station Summary Reports, October 2001

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station GH-1**

Page 1

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 010  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Annelida									
Oligochaeta									
Tubificida									
Tubificidae									
<i>Tubificidae (LPIL)</i>	79	1975	102	2550	32	800	213	5.6	1775
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
<i>Mediomastus ambiseta</i>	2	50	3	75	7	175	12	0.3	100
Orbiniida									
Orbiniidae									
<i>Leitoscoloplos robustus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Phyllodocida									
Glyceridae									
<i>Glycera americana</i>	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	0.1	17
Hesionidae									
<i>Hesionidae (LPIL)</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
<i>Podarke obscura</i>	8	200	12	300	15	375	35	0.9	292
<i>Podarkeopsis levifuscina</i>	3	75	3	75	1	25	7	0.2	58
Nereidae									
<i>Nereis succinea</i>	0	0	0	0	4	100	4	0.1	33
Phyllodocidae									
<i>Eumida sanguinea</i>	5	125	2	50	1	25	8	0.2	67
<i>Hypereteone lighti</i>	10	250	7	175	31	775	48	1.3	400
Spionida									
Spionidae									
<i>Polydora cornuta</i>	2	50	6	150	11	275	19	0.5	158
<i>Streblospio benedicti</i>	153	3825	147	3675	164	4100	464	12.2	3867

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station GH-1**

Page 2

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 010  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
<b>Arthropoda</b>									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
Ampelisca vadorum	654	16350	688	17200	1452	36300	2794	73.3	23283
Aoridae									
Microdeutopus gryllotalpa	3	75	5	125	3	75	11	0.3	92
Corophiidae									
Monocorophium tuberculatum	8	200	5	125	8	200	21	0.6	175
Lysianassidae									
Lysianopsis alba	31	775	35	875	24	600	90	2.4	750
Melitidae									
Elasmopus levius	14	350	22	550	15	375	51	1.3	425
Melita nitida	0	0	1	25	3	75	4	0.1	33
Decapoda									
Xanthidae									
Panopeus herbstii	2	50	4	100	6	150	12	0.3	100
Isopoda									
Anthuridae									
Cyathura burbancki	2	50	2	50	1	25	5	0.1	42
<b>Mollusca</b>									
Bivalvia									
Veneroida									
Tellinidae									
Tellina agilis	1	25	1	25	0	0	2	0.1	17
Veneridae									
Mercenaria mercenaria	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station GH-1**

Page 3

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
Location:  
Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 010  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

TAXON	Rep 1		Rep 2		Rep 3		Station		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Gastropoda Neogastropoda Nassariidae <i>Ilyanassa obsoleta</i>	4	100	1	25	0	0	5	0.1	42

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station GH-2**

Page 1

BVA Station: 011  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
<b>Annelida</b>									
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
<i>Capitella capitata</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
<i>Mediomastus ambiseta</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Eunicida									
Dorvilleidae									
<i>Schistomeringos rudolphi</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Phyllodocida									
Glyceridae									
<i>Glycera americana</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
<i>Glycera dibranchiata</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Hesionidae									
<i>Hesionidae (LPIL)</i>	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	0	17
<i>Podarke obscura</i>	11	275	11	275	9	225	31	0.6	258
<i>Podarkeopsis levifuscina</i>	5	125	15	375	9	225	29	0.5	242
Nereidae									
Nereididae (LPIL)	1	25	0	0	1	25	2	0	17
<i>Nereis succinea</i>	5	125	5	125	16	400	26	0.5	217
Phyllodocidae									
<i>Eumida sanguinea</i>	2	50	2	50	2	50	6	0.1	50
<i>Hypereteone lighti</i>	3	75	7	175	5	125	15	0.3	125
Spionida									
Spionidae									
<i>Polydora cornuta</i>	0	0	4	100	4	100	8	0.1	67
<i>Streblospio benedicti</i>	24	600	50	1250	69	1725	143	2.7	1192

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station GH-2**

Page 2

BVA Station: 011  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Terebellida									
Pectinariidae									
<i>Pectinaria gouldii</i>	1	25	2	50	2	50	5	0.1	42
Arthropoda									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Aeginellidae									
<i>Paracaprella tenuis</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Ampeliscidae									
<i>Ampelisca vadorum</i>	876	21900	1681	42025	2388	59700	4945	92.3	41208
Aoridae									
<i>Microdeutopus grylloidalpa</i>	4	100	0	0	3	75	7	0.1	58
Corophiidae									
<i>Monocorophium tuberculatum</i>	17	425	24	600	28	700	69	1.3	575
Ischyroceridae									
<i>Erichthonius brasiliensis</i>	1	25	0	0	1	25	2	0	17
Lysianassidae									
<i>Lysianopsis alba</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Melitidae									
<i>Elasmopus levus</i>	0	0	3	75	5	125	8	0.1	67
<i>Melita nitida</i>	6	150	0	0	0	0	6	0.1	50
Decapoda									
Crangonidae									
<i>Crangon septemspinosa</i>	0	0	1	25	2	50	3	0.1	25
Portunidae									
<i>Portunidae (LPIL)</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station GH-2**

Page 3

BVA Station: 011  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Xanthidae									
Panopeus herbstii	2	50	1	25	0	0	3	0.1	25
Xanthidae (LPIL)	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Mollusca									
Bivalvia									
Veneroida									
Tellinidae									
Tellina (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Gastropoda									
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
Ilyanassa obsoleta	1	25	4	100	0	0	5	0.1	42
Platyhelminthes									
Turbellaria									
Turbellaria (LPIL)	5	125	0	0	22	550	27	0.5	225
Rhynchocoela									
Rhynchocoela (LPIL)	2	50	1	25	2	50	5	0.1	42

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station GH-3**

Page 1

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
Location:  
Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 012  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
<b>Annelida</b>									
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
<i>Capitella capitata</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Eunicida									
Dorvilleidae									
<i>Schistomerings rudolphi</i>	5	125	1	25	1	25	7	0.1	58
Phyllodocida									
Glyceridae									
<i>Glycera americana</i>	2	50	1	25	0	0	3	0	25
Hesionidae									
<i>Hesionidae (LPIL)</i>	0	0	1	25	1	25	2	0	17
<i>Podarke obscura</i>	64	1600	71	1775	17	425	152	2.2	1267
<i>Podarkeopsis levifuscina</i>	9	225	8	200	8	200	25	0.4	208
Nereidae									
<i>Nereis acuminata</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
<i>Nereis succinea</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Phyllodocidae									
<i>Eumida sanguinea</i>	1	25	1	25	1	25	3	0	25
<i>Hypereteone lighti</i>	0	0	1	25	2	50	3	0	25
<i>Phyllococe arenae</i>	1	25	2	50	0	0	3	0	25
Sabellida									
Serpulidae									
<i>Hydroides dianthus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Spionida									
Spionidae									
<i>Polydora cornuta</i>	1	25	4	100	0	0	5	0.1	42

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station GH-3**

Page 2

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
Location:  
Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 012  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Terebellida									
Pectinariidae									
<i>Pectinaria gouldii</i>	0	0	2	50	1	25	3	0	25
Arthropoda									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
<i>Ampelisca vadorum</i>	2641	66025	2824	70600	1018	25450	6483	93	54025
Aoridae									
<i>Microdeutopus gryllotalpa</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Corophiidae									
<i>Monocorophium tuberculatum</i>	104	2600	72	1800	29	725	205	2.9	1708
Lysianassidae									
<i>Lysianopsis alba</i>	10	250	5	125	8	200	23	0.3	192
Melitidae									
<i>Elasmopus (LPIL)</i>	5	125	0	0	0	0	5	0.1	42
Decapoda									
Decapoda (LPIL)	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Paguridae									
<i>Pagurus (LPIL)</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Isopoda									
Anthuridae									
<i>Cyathura burbancki</i>	1	25	1	25	1	25	3	0	25

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station GH-3**

Page 3

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
Location:  
Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 012  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
<b>Mollusca</b>									
Bivalvia									
Bivalvia (LPIL)	4	100	0	0	1	25	5	0.1	42
Venerida									
Petricolidae									
Petricola pholadiformis	0	0	4	100	1	25	5	0.1	42
Tellinidae									
Tellina agilis	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Gastropoda									
Gastropoda (LPIL)	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Mesogastropoda									
Calyptaeidae									
Calyptaeidae (LPIL)	2	50	0	0	5	125	7	0.1	58
<b>Platyhelminthes</b>									
Turbellaria									
Turbellaria (LPIL)	10	250	11	275	0	0	21	0.3	175
<b>Rhynchocoela</b>									
Rhynchocoela (LPIL)	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station LB-1**

Page 1

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
Location:  
Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 007  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Annelida									
Polychaeta									
Phyllodocida									
Phyllodocidae									
<i>Eumida sanguinea</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	20	8
Arthropoda									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
<i>Ampelisca vadorum</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	20	8
Mollusca									
Bivalvia									
Myoida									
Myidae									
<i>Mya arenaria</i>	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	40	17
Gastropoda									
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
<i>Ilyanassa obsoleta</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	20	8

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station LB-2**

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
Location:  
Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 008  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

TAXON	Rep 1		Rep 2		Rep 3		Station		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density

\*\* No Taxa Found \*\*

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station LB-3**

Page 1

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
Location:  
Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 009  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Annelida									
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
<i>Mediomastus ambiseta</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	25	8
Arthropoda									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
<i>Ampelisca vadorum</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	25	8
Merostomata									
Xiphosura									
Limulidae									
<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	25	8
Mollusca									
Gastropoda									
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
<i>Ilyanassa obsoleta</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	25	8

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB-1**

Page 1

BVA Station: 001  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
<b>Annelida</b>									
Oligochaeta									
Tubificida									
Tubificidae									
Tubificidae (LPIL)	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
Capitella capitata	6	150	0	0	32	800	38	1.2	317
Capitellidae (LPIL)	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Mediomastus ambiseta	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Orbiniida									
Orbiniidae									
Leitoscoloplos robustus	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Phyllodocida									
Hesionidae									
Podarkeopsis levifuscina	0	0	3	75	0	0	3	0.1	25
Nereidae									
Nereis succinea	2	50	7	175	2	50	11	0.4	92
Phyllodocidae									
Eumida sanguinea	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Hypereteone lighti	7	175	3	75	0	0	10	0.3	83
Spionida									
Spionidae									
Polydora cornuta	1	25	0	0	1	25	2	0.1	17
Spionidae (LPIL)	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Streblospio benedicti	55	1375	45	1125	1	25	101	3.3	842

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB-1**

Page 2

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 001  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Terebellida									
Pectinariidae									
<i>Pectinaria gouldii</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Arthropoda									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
<i>Ampelisca vadorum</i>	940	23500	959	23975	973	24325	2872	93.1	23933
Corophiidae									
<i>Monocorophium tuberculatum</i>	4	100	4	100	0	0	8	0.3	67
Lysianassidae									
<i>Lysianopsis alba</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Decapoda									
Crangonidae									
<i>Crangon septemspinosa</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Mysidacea									
Mysidae									
<i>Mysidae (LPIL)</i>	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	0.1	17
Mollusca									
Bivalvia									
Veneroida									
Mactridae									
<i>Mulinia lateralis</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Petricolidae									
<i>Petricola pholadiformis</i>	1	25	1	25	0	0	2	0.1	17

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB-1**

Page 3

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 001  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Tellinidae									
<i>Tellina agilis</i>	0	0	4	100	0	0	4	0.1	33
Gastropoda									
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
<i>Ilyanassa obsoleta</i>	3	75	5	125	10	250	18	0.6	150
Pyramidelloida									
Pyramidellidae									
<i>Odostomia trifida</i>	3	75	2	50	0	0	5	0.2	42

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB-2**

Page 1

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 002  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Annelida									
Oligochaeta									
Tubificida									
Tubificidae									
Tubificidae (LPIL)	110	2750	22	550	2	50	134	4	1117
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
Capitella capitata	4	100	0	0	0	0	4	0.1	33
Mediomastus ambiseta	14	350	0	0	0	0	14	0.4	117
Eunicida									
Dorvilleidae									
Schistomerings rudolphi	2	50	1	25	0	0	3	0.1	25
Orbiniida									
Orbiniidae									
Leitoscoloplos robustus	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Phyllodocida									
Glyceridae									
Glycera americana	0	0	4	100	6	150	10	0.3	83
Glycera dibranchiata	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Hesionidae									
Hesionidae (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Podarke obscura	126	3150	38	950	0	0	164	4.9	1367
Nereididae									
Nereididae (LPIL)	0	0	2	50	0	0	2	0.1	17
Nereis (LPIL)	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Nereis succinea	41	1025	21	525	0	0	62	1.9	517

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB-2**

Page 2

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 002  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Phyllodocidae									
<i>Eumida sanguinea</i>	70	1750	27	675	1	25	98	2.9	817
<i>Hypereteone lighti</i>	11	275	1	25	0	0	12	0.4	100
<i>Phyllococe arenae</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Syllidae									
<i>Autolytus (LPIL)</i>	20	500	0	0	0	0	20	0.6	167
<i>Syllidae (LPIL)</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Sabellida									
Sabellidae									
<i>Demonax microphthalmus</i>	20	500	14	350	0	0	34	1	283
<i>Sabellidae (LPIL)</i>	6	150	2	50	0	0	8	0.2	67
Serpulidae									
<i>Hydroides dianthus</i>	160	4000	107	2675	37	925	304	9.1	2533
Spionida									
Cirratulidae									
<i>Cirratulidae (LPIL)</i>	4	100	28	700	1	25	33	1	275
<i>Tharyx acutus</i>	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	0.1	17
Spionidae									
<i>Polydora cornuta</i>	5	125	4	100	0	0	9	0.3	75
<i>Spi (LPIL)</i>	0	0	1	25	8	200	9	0.3	75
<i>Spionidae (LPIL)</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
<i>Streblospio benedicti</i>	236	5900	27	675	4	100	267	8	2225
Terebellida									
Pectinariidae									
<i>Pectinaria gouldii</i>	2	50	2	50	0	0	4	0.1	33
Sabellariidae									
<i>Sabellaria vulgaris</i>	1121	28025	542	13550	49	1225	1712	51.3	14267

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB-2**

Page 3

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 002  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Terebellidae									
<i>Polycirrus (LPIL)</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
<i>Terebellidae (LPIL)</i>	0	0	2	50	0	0	2	0.1	17
Arthropoda									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Aeginellidae									
<i>Paracaprella tenuis</i>	0	0	2	50	0	0	2	0.1	17
Ampeliscidae									
<i>Ampelisca vadorum</i>	8	200	1	25	0	0	9	0.3	75
Aoridae									
<i>Aoridae (LPIL)</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
<i>Leptocheirus pinguis</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
<i>Unciola irrorata</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
<i>Unciola serrata</i>	11	275	52	1300	0	0	63	1.9	525
Corophiidae									
<i>Monocorophium tuberculatum</i>	6	150	12	300	1	25	19	0.6	158
Ischyroceridae									
<i>Erichthonius brasiliensis</i>	1	25	1	25	0	0	2	0.1	17
Lysianassidae									
<i>Lysianopsis alba</i>	1	25	21	525	0	0	22	0.7	183
Melitidae									
<i>Elasmopus levis</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
<i>Melita nitida</i>	9	225	1	25	0	0	10	0.3	83
Phoxocephalidae									
<i>Eobrolgus spinosus</i>	0	0	2	50	0	0	2	0.1	17

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB-2**

Page 4

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 002  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Decapoda									
Decapoda (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Paguridae	0	0	4	100	16	400	20	0.6	167
Palaemonidae									
Palaemonetes vulgaris	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Xanthidae									
Panopeus herbstii	14	350	3	75	0	0	17	0.5	142
Cnidaria									
Hydrozoa									
Hydrozoa (LPIL)	1	25	1	25	0	0	2	0.1	17
Mollusca									
Bivalvia									
Veneroida									
Petricolidae									
Petricola pholadiformis	21	525	13	325	0	0	34	1	283
Tellinidae									
Tellina agilis	2	50	0	0	1	25	3	0.1	25
Veneridae									
Gemma gemma	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Mercenaria mercenaria	111	2775	11	275	1	25	123	3.7	1025
Gastropoda									
Mesogastropoda									
Calyptaeidae									
Crepidula (LPIL)	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Crepidula fornicata	4	100	11	275	31	775	46	1.4	383
Crepidula plana	2	50	1	25	0	0	3	0.1	25

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB-2**

Page 5

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 002  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
<i>Ilyanassa obsoleta</i>	0	0	12	300	10	250	22	0.7	183
Nudibranchia									
Corambidae									
<i>Doridella obscura</i>	6	150	0	0	0	0	6	0.2	50
Platyhelminthes									
Turbellaria									
Turbellaria (LPIL)	1	25	4	100	0	0	5	0.1	42
Rhynchocoela									
Rhynchocoela (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB-3**

Page 1

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
Location:  
Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 003  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Annelida									
Oligochaeta									
Tubificida									
Tubificidae									
Tubificidae (LPIL)	18	450	1	25	29	725	48	4.1	400
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
Capitella capitata	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	0.2	17
Mediomastus ambiseta	5	125	0	0	0	0	5	0.4	42
Orbiniida									
Orbiniidae									
Leitoscoloplos robustus	1	25	2	50	1	25	4	0.3	33
Phyllodocida									
Glyceridae									
Glycera (LPIL)	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0.1	8
Glycera americana	4	100	4	100	2	50	10	0.8	83
Hesionidae									
Podarke obscura	41	1025	0	0	0	0	41	3.5	342
Podarkeopsis levifuscina	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	8
Nereidae									
Nereididae (LPIL)	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	8
Nereis succinea	10	250	0	0	0	0	10	0.8	83
Phyllodocidae									
Eumida sanguinea	26	650	0	0	2	50	28	2.4	233
Hypereteone lighti	10	250	0	0	2	50	12	1	100

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB-3**

Page 2

BVA Station: 003  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Polynoidae									
<i>Lepidonotus sublevis</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	8
Polynoidae (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0.1	8
Syllidae									
<i>Autolytus (LPIL)</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	8
Sabellida									
Sabellidae									
<i>Demonax microphthalmus</i>	6	150	0	0	0	0	6	0.5	50
Serpulidae									
<i>Hydroides dianthus</i>	18	450	0	0	0	0	18	1.5	150
Spionida									
Chaetopteridae									
<i>Spiochaetopterus oculatus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0.1	8
Cirratulidae									
<i>Cirratulidae (LPIL)</i>	39	975	30	750	2	50	71	6	592
<i>Tharyx acutus</i>	6	150	0	0	0	0	6	0.5	50
Spionidae									
<i>Polydora cornuta</i>	0	0	3	75	4	100	7	0.6	58
<i>Spio pectiniferae</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	8
<i>Streblospio benedicti</i>	86	2150	60	1500	37	925	183	15.5	1525
Terebellida									
Pectinariidae									
<i>Pectinaria gouldii</i>	4	100	0	0	0	0	4	0.3	33
Sabellariidae									
<i>Sabellaria vulgaris</i>	482	12050	0	0	0	0	482	40.8	4017
Terebellidae									
<i>Polycirrus sp. G</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	8

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB-3**

Page 3

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
Location:  
Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 003  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
<b>Arthropoda</b>									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
<i>Ampelisca vadorum</i>	5	125	0	0	1	25	6	0.5	50
Aoridae									
<i>Aoridae (LPIL)</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	8
<i>Unciola serrata</i>	6	150	0	0	0	0	6	0.5	50
Corophiidae									
<i>Monocorophium tuberculatum</i>	6	150	0	0	0	0	6	0.5	50
Ischyroceridae									
<i>Erichthonius brasiliensis</i>	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	0.2	17
Lysianassidae									
<i>Lysianopsis alba</i>	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	0.2	17
Decapoda									
Paguridae									
<i>Pagurus (LPIL)</i>	1	25	0	0	4	100	5	0.4	42
Xanthidae									
<i>Xanthidae (LPIL)</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	8
<b>Cnidaria</b>									
Hydrozoa									
<i>Hydrozoa (LPIL)</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	8
<b>Mollusca</b>									
Bivalvia									
Veneroida									
Petricolidae									
<i>Petricola pholadiformis</i>	4	100	0	0	0	0	4	0.3	33

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB-3**

Page 4

BVA Station: 003  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Tellinidae									
<i>Tellina</i> (LPIL)	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	0.2	17
<i>Tellina agilis</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0.1	8
Veneridae									
<i>Gemma gemma</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0.1	8
<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>	47	1175	0	0	12	300	59	5	492
Gastropoda									
Gastropoda (LPIL)	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	8
Mesogastropoda									
Calyptaeidae									
<i>Crepidula</i> (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0.1	8
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	10	250	1	25	7	175	18	1.5	150
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
<i>Ilyanassa obsoleta</i>	9	225	1	25	107	2675	117	9.9	975
Pyramidelloida									
Pyramidellidae									
<i>Odostomia trifida</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0.1	8

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB-4**

Page 1

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
Location:  
Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 004  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Annelida									
Oligochaeta									
Tubificida									
Tubificidae									
Tubificidae (LPIL)	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0.2	8
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
Capitella capitata	5	125	0	0	0	0	5	1.1	42
Phyllodocida									
Glyceridae									
Glycera americana	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0.2	8
Hesionidae									
Podarke obscura	0	0	0	0	4	100	4	0.9	33
Podarkeopsis levifuscina	11	275	1	25	0	0	12	2.6	100
Nereidae									
Nereis (LPIL)	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0.2	8
Phyllodocidae									
Hypereteone lighti	0	0	0	0	4	100	4	0.9	33
Spionida									
Spionidae									
Polydora cornuta	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	0.4	17
Streblospio benedicti	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0.2	8
Terebellida									
Pectinariidae									
Pectinaria gouldii	1	25	2	50	1	25	4	0.9	33

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station NB-4**

Page 2

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
Location:  
Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 004  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Arthropoda									
Insecta									
Diptera									
Muscidae									
Muscidae (LPIL)	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0.2	8
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
Ampelisca vadorum	24	600	3	75	359	8975	386	83.4	3217
Mollusca									
Gastropoda									
Mesogastropoda									
Calyptaeidae									
Crepidula fornicata	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0.2	8
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
Ilyanassa obsoleta	26	650	13	325	1	25	40	8.6	333

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

**Station Data Summary Report  
Station NB-5**

Page 1

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
Location:  
Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 005  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density

\*\* No Taxa Found \*\*

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

**Station Data Summary Report  
Station NB-6**

Page 1

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
Location:  
Sample Date: 10/1/01

BVA Station: 006  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

TAXON	Rep 1		Rep 2		Rep 3		Station		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Arthropoda									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
Ampelisca (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	100	8

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station R-1**

Page 1

BVA Station: 013  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Annelida									
Oligochaeta									
Tubificida									
Enchytraeidae									
Enchytraeidae (LPIL)	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Tubificidae									
Tubificidae (LPIL)	27	675	60	1500	11	275	98	1.8	817
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
Mediomastus ambiseta	25	625	60	1500	7	175	92	1.7	767
Phyllodocida									
Glyceridae									
Glycera (LPIL)	1	25	1	25	0	0	2	0	17
Glycera americana	1	25	5	125	1	25	7	0.1	58
Hesionidae									
Podarke obscura	4	100	1	25	1	25	6	0.1	50
Nereidae									
Nereis succinea	2	50	2	50	2	50	6	0.1	50
Phyllodocidae									
Eumida sanguinea	1	25	2	50	0	0	3	0.1	25
Hypereteone lighti	1	25	2	50	0	0	3	0.1	25
Polynoidae									
Lepidonotus sublevis	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	0	17
Syllidae									
Exogone rolani	31	775	40	1000	12	300	83	1.5	692

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station R-1**

Page 2

BVA Station: 013  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
<b>Sabellida</b>									
<b>Sabellidae</b>									
<i>Demonax microphthalmus</i>	1	25	1	25	0	0	2	0	17
<b>Spionida</b>									
<b>Spionidae</b>									
<i>Polydora cornuta</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
<i>Streblospio benedicti</i>	163	4075	272	6800	60	1500	495	8.9	4125
<b>Terebellida</b>									
<b>Pectinariidae</b>									
<i>Pectinaria gouldii</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
<b>Terebellidae</b>									
<i>Neoamphitrite sp. C</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
<b>Arthropoda</b>									
<b>Malacostraca</b>									
<b>Amphipoda</b>									
<b>Aeginellidae</b>									
<i>Paracaprella tenuis</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
<b>Ampeliscidae</b>									
<i>Ampelisca vadorum</i>	2931	73275	1185	29625	211	5275	4327	77.7	36058
<b>Aoridae</b>									
<i>Microdeutopus gryllotalpa</i>	23	575	117	2925	5	125	145	2.6	1208
<i>Unciola serrata</i>	0	0	3	75	0	0	3	0.1	25
<b>Corophiidae</b>									
<i>Monocorophium tuberculatum</i>	3	75	9	225	0	0	12	0.2	100
<b>Ischyroceridae</b>									
<i>Erichthonius brasiliensis</i>	0	0	7	175	0	0	7	0.1	58

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station R-1**  
 Page 3

BVA Station: 013  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Lysianassidae									
<i>Lysianopsis alba</i>	19	475	39	975	12	300	70	1.3	583
Melitidae									
<i>Elasmopus levis</i>	25	625	65	1625	10	250	100	1.8	833
Phoxocephalidae									
<i>Eobrolgus spinosus</i>	1	25	2	50	1	25	4	0.1	33
Decapoda									
Decapoda (LPIL)	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Ostracoda									
Myodocopina									
<i>Cylindroleberididae</i>									
<i>Parasterope pollex</i>	5	125	9	225	1	25	15	0.3	125
Cnidaria									
Anthozoa									
Actiniaria									
Actiniaria (LPIL)	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Mollusca									
Bivalvia									
<i>Bivalvia (LPIL)</i>	2	50	11	275	1	25	14	0.3	117
Arcoida									
Arcidae									
<i>Anadara transversa</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Nuculoida									
Nuculidae									
<i>Nucula proxima</i>	2	50	1	25	1	25	4	0.1	33

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station R-1**

Page 4

BVA Station: 013  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Veneroida									
Mactridae									
<i>Mulinia lateralis</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Petricolidae									
<i>Petricola pholadiformis</i>	3	75	6	150	1	25	10	0.2	83
Tellinidae									
<i>Tellina (LPIL)</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Veneridae									
<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>	1	25	1	25	0	0	2	0	17
<i>Veneridae (LPIL)</i>	5	125	4	100	1	25	10	0.2	83
Gastropoda									
Gastropoda (LPIL)	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Mesogastropoda									
Calyptidae									
<i>Calyptidae (LPIL)</i>	0	0	1	25	2	50	3	0.1	25
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
<i>Ilyanassa obsoleta</i>	1	25	0	0	2	50	3	0.1	25
Platyhelminthes									
Turbellaria									
Turbellaria (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	1	25	2	0	17
Rhynchocoela									
<i>Rhynchocoela (LPIL)</i>	5	125	16	400	4	100	25	0.4	208

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station R-2**

Page 1

BVA Station: 014  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Annelida									
Oligochaeta									
Tubificida									
Tubificidae									
Tubificidae (LPIL)	56	1400	43	1075	114	2850	213	4.7	1775
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
Capitella capitata	2	50	3	75	9	225	14	0.3	117
Mediomastus ambiseta	362	9050	9	225	258	6450	629	13.8	5242
Eunicida									
Onuphidae									
Diopatra cuprea	6	150	1	25	26	650	33	0.7	275
Onuphidae (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Orbiniida									
Orbiniidae									
Leitoscoloplos robustus	23	575	9	225	44	1100	76	1.7	633
Phyllodocida									
Glyceridae									
Glycera (LPIL)	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Glycera americana	4	100	4	100	8	200	16	0.4	133
Hesionidae									
Podarke obscura	3	75	0	0	0	0	3	0.1	25
Podarkeopsis levifuscina	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Nereidae									
Nereididae (LPIL)	0	0	0	0	5	125	5	0.1	42
Nereis succinea	8	200	2	50	14	350	24	0.5	200

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station R-2**

Page 2

BVA Station: 014  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Phyllodocidae									
<i>Eumida sanguinea</i>	3	75	0	0	4	100	7	0.2	58
<i>Hypereteone lighti</i>	136	3400	20	500	205	5125	361	7.9	3008
<i>Phyllodoce arenae</i>	2	50	0	0	1	25	3	0.1	25
Syllidae									
<i>Exogone rolani</i>	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	8
Spionida									
Spionidae									
<i>Polydora cornuta</i>	0	0	0	0	6	150	6	0.1	50
<i>Streblospio benedicti</i>	672	16800	264	6600	486	12150	1422	31.1	11850
Terebellida									
Pectinariidae									
<i>Pectinaria gouldii</i>	6	150	1	25	7	175	14	0.3	117
Sabellariidae									
<i>Sabellaria vulgaris</i>	0	0	2	50	0	0	2	0	17
Terebellidae									
<i>Eupolymnia nebulosa</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Arthropoda									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
<i>Ampelisca vadorum</i>	545	13625	133	3325	913	22825	1591	34.8	13258
Corophiidae									
<i>Monocorophium tuberculatum</i>	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	0	17
Mollusca									
Elasmopus levis	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	0	17

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station R-2**

Page 3

BVA Station: 014  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Decapoda									
Paguridae									
Pagurus (LPIL)	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Ostracoda									
Myodocopina									
Cylindroleberididae									
Parasterope pollex	0	0	0	0	3	75	3	0.1	25
Cnidaria									
Hydrozoa									
Hydrozoa (LPIL)	1	25	1	25	1	25	3	0.1	25
Mollusca									
Bivalvia									
Bivalvia (LPIL)	3	75	0	0	0	0	3	0.1	25
Veneroida									
Mactridae									
Mulinia lateralis	8	200	0	0	9	225	17	0.4	142
Petricolidae									
Petricola pholadiformis	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Tellinidae									
Tellina (LPIL)	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Veneridae									
Mercenaria mercenaria	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Veneridae (LPIL)	11	275	0	0	5	125	16	0.4	133

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station R-2**

Page 4

BVA Station: 014  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Gastropoda									
Cephalaspidea									
Acteonidae									
<i>Rictaxis punctostriatus</i>	7	175	0	0	2	50	9	0.2	75
Scaphandridae									
<i>Acteocina canaliculata</i>	3	75	0	0	17	425	20	0.4	167
Mesogastropoda									
Calypttraeidae									
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
<i>Ilyanassa obsoleta</i>	11	275	9	225	16	400	36	0.8	300
Pyramidelloida									
Pyramidellidae									
<i>Odostomia trifida</i>	3	75	0	0	0	0	3	0.1	25
Rhynchocoela									
Rhynchocoela (LPIL)	8	200	0	0	19	475	27	0.6	225

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station R-3**

Page 1

BVA Station: 015  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Annelida									
Oligochaeta									
Tubificida									
Tubificidae									
Tubificidae (LPIL)	72	1800	2	50	4	100	78	2	650
Polychaeta									
Capitellida									
Capitellidae									
Capitella capitata	10	250	0	0	1	25	11	0.3	92
Mediomastus ambiseta	82	2050	12	300	15	375	109	2.8	908
Eunicida									
Onuphidae									
Diopatra cuprea	4	100	3	75	3	75	10	0.3	83
Orbiniida									
Orbiniidae									
Leitoscoloplos robustus	14	350	4	100	1	25	19	0.5	158
Phyllodocida									
Glyceridae									
Glycera americana	3	75	2	50	2	50	7	0.2	58
Hesionidae									
Podarke obscura	1	25	6	150	3	75	10	0.3	83
Podarkeopsis levifuscina	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Nereidae									
Nereis (LPIL)	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Nereis succinea	25	625	37	925	17	425	79	2.1	658

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station R-3**

Page 2

BVA Station: 015  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

TAXON	Rep 1		Rep 2		Rep 3		Station		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Phyllodocidae									
<i>Eumida sanguinea</i>	8	200	7	175	4	100	19	0.5	158
<i>Hypereteone lighti</i>	139	3475	33	825	32	800	204	5.3	1700
<i>Phyllodoce arenae</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Syllidae									
<i>Streptosyllis pettiboneae</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Sabellida									
Sabellidae									
<i>Demonax microphthalmus</i>	0	0	1	25	1	25	2	0.1	17
Serpulidae									
<i>Hydroides dianthus</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Spionida									
Spionidae									
<i>Polydora cornuta</i>	2	50	2	50	4	100	8	0.2	67
<i>Streblospio benedicti</i>	518	12950	311	7775	243	6075	1072	28	8933
Terebellida									
Pectinariidae									
<i>Pectinaria gouldii</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
Arthropoda									
Malacostraca									
Amphipoda									
Ampeliscidae									
<i>Ampelisca vadorum</i>	460	11500	504	12600	1052	26300	2016	52.7	16800
Aoridae									
<i>Microdeutopus gryllotalpa</i>	7	175	0	0	0	0	7	0.2	58
Corophiidae									
<i>Monocorophium tuberculatum</i>	19	475	12	300	12	300	43	1.1	358

Client: New York COE  
 Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
 Location:  
 Sample Date: 10/1/01

**Station Data Summary Report**  
**Station R-3**

Page 3

BVA Station: 015  
 Sample Type: Macrofauna  
 Replicates: 3  
 Sample Area: 0.0400

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Rep 1</b>		<b>Rep 2</b>		<b>Rep 3</b>		<b>Station</b>		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Lysianassidae									
<i>Lysianopsis alba</i>	21	525	1	25	0	0	22	0.6	183
Melitidae									
<i>Elasmopus levis</i>	1	25	5	125	4	100	10	0.3	83
<i>Melita nitida</i>	0	0	3	75	3	75	6	0.2	50
Decapoda									
Xanthidae									
<i>Xanthidae (LPIL)</i>	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	8
Ostracoda									
Myodocopina									
<i>Cylindroleberididae</i>									
<i>Parasterope pollex</i>	2	50	0	0	1	25	3	0.1	25
Cnidaria									
Hydrozoa									
<i>Hydrozoa (LPIL)</i>	1	25	1	25	1	25	3	0.1	25
Mollusca									
Bivalvia									
<i>Bivalvia (LPIL)</i>	8	200	0	0	1	25	9	0.2	75
Veneroida									
Petricolidae									
<i>Petricola pholadiformis</i>	1	25	1	25	0	0	2	0.1	17
Veneridae									
<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>	2	50	0	0	0	0	2	0.1	17
<i>Veneridae (LPIL)</i>	1	25	1	25	0	0	2	0.1	17
Gastropoda									
<i>Gastropoda (LPIL)</i>	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	8

Client: New York COE  
Project: DO 58 - Norton Basin 10/01  
Location:  
Sample Date: 10/1/01

Station Data Summary Report  
Station R-3

Page 4

BVA Station: 015  
Sample Type: Macrofauna  
Replicates: 3  
Sample Area: 0.0400

TAXON	Rep 1		Rep 2		Rep 3		Station		
	Count	Density	Count	Density	Count	Density	Total	Percent	Mean Density
Neogastropoda									
Nassariidae									
<i>Ilyanassa obsoleta</i>	12	300	10	250	7	175	29	0.8	242
Platyhelminthes									
Turbellaria									
Turbellaria (LPIL)	1	25	7	175	19	475	27	0.7	225
Rhynchocoela									
Rhynchocoela (LPIL)	9	225	2	50	0	0	11	0.3	92

Note: LPIL designates the LOWEST PRACTICAL IDENTIFICATION LEVEL

## **Appendix I-I**

ANOVA Tables, June 2001

ANOVA comparing total macroinvertebrate density among Norton Basin deep-water and shallow-water stations, June 2001.

Source	SS	df	MS	F	P
Deep Stations	90.924	8	11.365	37.281	0.0001
Shallow Stations	4.586	5	0.917	5.536	0.0072

### Deep Stations

#### Student-Newman-Keuls

Effect: site

Dependent: Log Density

Significance level: .05

	Vs.	Diff.	Crit. diff.
LB1	LB2	0.000	.947
	LB3	.472	1.151
	NB5	1.138	1.275
	NB6	1.708	1.364
	NB4	2.976	1.431
	GH2	4.157	1.489
LB2	GH3	4.320	1.537
	GH1	4.911	1.581
	LB3	.472	.947
	NB5	1.138	1.151
	NB6	1.708	1.275
	NB4	2.976	1.364
LB3	GH2	4.157	1.431
	GH3	4.320	1.489
	GH1	4.911	1.537
	NB5	.667	.947
	NB6	1.236	1.151
	NB4	2.505	1.275
NB5	GH2	3.685	1.364
	GH3	3.848	1.431
	GH1	4.439	1.489
	NB6	.569	.947
	NB4	1.838	1.151
	GH2	3.018	1.275
NB6	GH3	3.181	1.364
	GH1	3.773	1.431
	NB4	1.269	.947
	GH2	2.449	1.151
	GH3	2.612	1.275
	GH1	3.203	1.364
NB4	GH2	1.180	.947
	GH3	1.343	1.151
	GH1	1.935	1.275
	GH2	.163	.947
	GH1	.754	1.151
	GH3	.591	.947

S = Significantly different at this level.

### Shallow Stations

#### Student-Newman-Keuls

Effect: site

Dependent: Log Density

Significance level: .05

	Vs.	Diff.	Crit. diff.
R3	R1	1.223	.724
	NB1	1.241	.886
	NB2	1.388	.987
	R2	1.406	1.060
	NB3	1.429	1.116
	NB1	.018	.724
R1	NB2	.164	.886
	R2	.182	.987
	NB3	.206	1.060
	NB2	.147	.724
	R2	.165	.886
	NB3	.188	.987
NB1	R2	.018	.724
	NB3	.041	.886
	R2	.023	.724
	NB3		
	R2		
	NB3		

S = Significantly different at this level.

S  
S  
S  
S  
S

ANOVA comparing Annelida density among Norton Basin deep-water and shallow-water stations, June 2001.

Source	SS	df	MS	F	P
Deep Stations	29.126	8	3.641	52.512	0.0001
Shallow Stations	7.030	5	1.406	10.074	0.0006

### Deep Stations

Student-Newman-Keuls  
Effect: Station  
Dependent: Log (Annelida+1)  
Significance level: .05

	Vs.	Diff.	Crit. diff.
NB6	NB5	0.000	.452
	LB3	0.000	.549
	LB1	0.000	.608
	LB2	0.000	.651
	NB4	1.273	.683
	GH3	1.955	.710
	GH2	2.307	.733
	GH1	2.458	.754
	LB3	0.000	.452
	LB1	0.000	.549
NB5	LB2	0.000	.608
	NB4	1.273	.651
	GH3	1.955	.683
	GH2	2.307	.710
	GH1	2.458	.733
	LB1	0.000	.452
	LB2	0.000	.549
	NB4	1.273	.608
	GH3	1.955	.651
	GH2	2.307	.683
LB3	GH1	2.458	.710
	LB2	0.000	.452
	NB4	1.273	.549
	GH3	1.955	.608
	GH2	2.307	.651
	GH1	2.458	.683
	LB2	0.000	.452
	NB4	1.273	.549
	GH3	1.955	.608
	GH2	2.307	.651
LB1	GH1	2.458	.683
	NB4	1.273	.452
	GH3	1.955	.549
	GH2	2.307	.608
	GH1	2.458	.651
	NB4	1.273	.452
	GH3	1.955	.549
	GH2	2.307	.608
	GH1	2.458	.651
	NB4	1.273	.452
LB2	GH3	1.955	.549
	GH2	2.307	.608
	GH1	2.458	.651
	NB4	1.273	.452
	GH3	1.955	.549
	GH2	2.307	.608
	GH1	2.458	.651
	NB4	1.273	.452
	GH3	1.955	.549
	GH2	2.307	.608
NB4	GH1	2.458	.651
	GH3	.682	.452
	GH2	1.034	.549
	GH1	1.185	.608
	GH2	.352	.452
	GH1	.503	.549
	GH2	.151	.452
	GH1	.151	.452
	GH2	.151	.452
	GH1	.151	.452

S = Significantly different at this level.

### Shallow Stations

Student-Newman-Keuls  
Effect: Station  
Dependent: Log (Annelida+1)  
Significance level: .05

	Vs.	Diff.	Crit. diff.
R3	NB1	.894	.664
	R1	1.429	.813
	R2	1.649	.906
	NB3	1.716	.973
	NB2	1.746	1.025
	R1	.536	.664
	R2	.756	.813
	NB3	.822	.906
	NB2	.853	.973
	R2	.220	.664
NB1	NB3	.286	.813
	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
R1	NB3	.286	.813
	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
R2	NB3	.286	.813
	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
NB3	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
NB2	NB3	.286	.813
	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
NB1	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
R1	NB3	.286	.813
	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
R2	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
NB3	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
NB2	NB3	.286	.813
	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
NB1	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
R1	NB3	.286	.813
	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
R2	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
NB3	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
NB2	NB3	.286	.813
	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
NB1	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
R1	NB3	.286	.813
	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
R2	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
NB3	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
NB2	NB3	.286	.813
	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
NB1	NB2	.317	.906
	NB3	.066	.664
	NB2	.097	.813
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664
	NB3	.031	.664
	NB2	.031	.664</td

ANOVA comparing Arthropoda density among Norton Basin deep-water and shallow-water stations, June 2001.

Source	SS	df	MS	F	P
Deep Stations	47.283	8	5.910	21.062	0.0001
Shallow Stations	7.204	5	1.441	2.320	0.1079

### Deep Stations

Student-Newman-Keuls  
Effect: Station  
Dependent: Log (Arthropoda+1)  
Significance level: .05

Vs.	Diff.	Crit. diff.
LB3	LB2	0.000
	LB1	0.000
	NB6	.259
	NB5	.318
	NB4	.844
	GH2	2.532
	GH3	2.866
	GH1	3.465
LB2	LB1	0.000
	NB6	.259
	NB5	.318
	NB4	.844
	GH2	2.532
	GH3	2.866
	GH1	3.465
LB1	NB6	.259
	NB5	.318
	NB4	.844
	GH2	2.532
	GH3	2.866
	GH1	3.465
NB6	NB5	.059
	NB4	.584
	GH2	2.272
	GH3	2.607
	GH1	3.206
NB5	NB4	.526
	GH2	2.213
	GH3	2.548
	GH1	3.147
	GH2	1.688
	GH3	2.023
	GH1	2.621
NB4	GH3	.335
	GH1	.934
	GH1	.599
GH2	GH3	.335
	GH1	.934
	GH1	.599
GH3	GH1	.599
	GH1	.599

### Shallow Stations

Student-Newman-Keuls  
Effect: Station  
Dependent: Log (Arthropoda+1)  
Significance level: .05

Vs.	Diff.	Crit. diff.
R3	R1	.972
	NB2	1.092
	NB3	1.595
R1	R2	1.636
	NB1	1.943
	NB2	.120
NB2	NB3	.623
	R2	.664
	NB1	.971
NB3	NB3	.502
	R2	.544
	NB1	.851
R2	R2	.042
	NB1	.348
	NB1	.307

None were significantly different at this level.

S = Significantly different at this level.

## **Appendix I-J**

ANOVA Tables, October 2001

ANOVA comparing total macroinvertebrate density among Norton Basin deep-water and shallow-water stations, October 2001.

Source	SS	df	MS	F	P
Deep Stations	55.247	8	6.906	86.560	0.0001
Shallow Stations	1.061	5	0.212	1.388	0.2960

### Deep Stations

Student-Newman-Keuls

Effect: Site

Dependent: Log Density

Significance level: .05

	Vs.	Diff.	Crit. diff.
NB5	NB2	0.000	.484
	NB6	.100	.589
	LB3	.159	.652
	LB1	.318	.698
	NB4	1.907	.732
	GH1	3.088	.762
LB2	GH2	3.219	.786
	GH3	3.325	.809
	NB6	.100	.484
	LB3	.159	.589
	LB1	.318	.652
	NB4	1.907	.698
NB6	GH1	3.088	.732
	GH2	3.219	.762
	GH3	3.325	.786
	LB3	.059	.484
	LB1	.218	.589
	NB4	1.807	.652
LB3	GH1	2.988	.698
	GH2	3.119	.732
	GH3	3.225	.762
	LB1	.159	.484
	NB4	1.748	.589
	GH1	2.929	.652
LB1	GH2	3.060	.698
	GH3	3.166	.732
	NB4	1.589	.484
	GH1	2.770	.589
	GH2	2.901	.652
	GH3	3.007	.698
NB4	GH1	1.181	.484
	GH2	1.312	.589
	GH3	1.418	.652
	GH2	.131	.484
	GH3	.238	.589
	GH2	.107	.484

### Shallow Stations

Student-Newman-Keuls

Effect: Site

Dependent: Log Density

Significance level: .05

	Vs.	Diff.	Crit. diff.
NB3	NB2	.427	.695
	NB1	.581	.851
	R3	.667	.948
	R2	.674	1.018
	R1	.684	1.072
	NB1	.154	.695
NB2	R3	.240	.851
	R2	.247	.948
	R1	.257	1.018
	NB1	.086	.695
	R3	.093	.851
	R1	.103	.948
R3	R2	.007	.695
	R1	.017	.851
	R2	.010	.695
	R1		
	R1		
	R1		

None were significantly different at this level.

S = Significantly different at this level.

ANOVA comparing Annelida density among Norton Basin deep-water and shallow-water stations, October 2001.

Source	SS	df	MS	F	P
Deep Stations	23.797	8	2.975	92.568	0.0001
Shallow Stations	2.712	5	0.542	3.353	0.0399

### Deep Stations

	Vs.	Diff.	Crit. diff.
NB-6	NB-5	0.000	.307
	LB-2	0.000	.374
	LB-1	.100	.414
	LB-3	.100	.443
	NB-4	1.016	.465
	GH-3	1.808	.483
	GH-2	1.941	.499
	GH-1	2.435	.513
	LB-2	0.000	.307
	LB-1	.100	.374
NB-5	LB-3	.100	.414
	NB-4	1.016	.443
	GH-3	1.808	.465
	GH-2	1.941	.483
	GH-1	2.435	.499
	LB-2	0.000	.307
	LB-1	.100	.374
	LB-3	.100	.414
	NB-4	1.016	.443
	GH-3	1.808	.465
LB-2	GH-2	1.941	.483
	GH-1	2.435	.499
	LB-1	.100	.307
	LB-3	.100	.374
	NB-4	1.016	.414
	GH-3	1.808	.443
	GH-2	1.941	.465
	GH-1	2.435	.483
	LB-2	0.000	.307
	LB-1	.100	.374
LB-1	LB-3	.100	.374
	NB-4	1.016	.414
	GH-3	1.708	.414
	GH-2	1.840	.443
	GH-1	2.335	.465
	LB-2	0.000	.307
	LB-1	.100	.374
	LB-3	.100	.414
	NB-4	1.016	.443
	GH-3	1.708	.465
LB-3	GH-2	1.840	.483
	GH-1	2.335	.499
	NB-4	1.016	.307
	GH-3	1.708	.374
	GH-2	1.840	.414
	GH-1	2.335	.443
	NB-4	1.016	.374
	GH-3	1.708	.414
	GH-2	1.840	.443
	GH-1	2.335	.465
NB-4	GH-3	.792	.307
	GH-2	.924	.374
	GH-1	1.418	.414
	GH-2	.132	.307
	GH-1	.627	.374
	GH-2	.494	.307
	GH-1	.494	.307
	GH-2	.494	.307
	GH-1	.494	.307

S = Significantly different at this level.

### Shallow Stations

	Vs.	Diff.	Crit. diff.
NB-1	NB-3	.519	.715
	R-1	.601	.875
	R-3	.948	.975
	NB-2	1.008	1.047
	R-2	1.164	1.103
	R-1	.083	.715
	R-3	.429	.875
	NB-2	.489	.975
	R-2	.646	1.047
	R-3	.346	.715
NB-3	NB-2	.406	.875
	R-2	.563	.975
	NB-2	.060	.715
	R-2	.217	.875
	NB-2	.157	.715
	R-2	.157	.715
R-1	R-3	.346	.715
	NB-2	.406	.875
	R-2	.563	.975
	NB-2	.060	.715
	R-2	.217	.875
	NB-2	.157	.715
	R-2	.157	.715
R-3	NB-2	.406	.875
	R-2	.563	.975
	NB-2	.060	.715
	R-2	.217	.875
	NB-2	.157	.715
	R-2	.157	.715
S	R-2	.157	.715
	R-2	.157	.715

S = Significantly different at this level.

ANOVA comparing Arthropoda density among Norton Basin deep-water and shallow-water stations, October 2001.

Source	SS	df	MS	F	P
Deep Stations	53.762	8	6.720	50.478	0.0001
Shallow Stations	12.642	5	2.528	12.889	0.0002

### Deep Stations

Student-Newman-Keuls  
Effect: Station  
Dependent: Log (Arthropoda+1)  
Significance level: .05

	Vs.	Diff.	Crit. diff.
NB-5	NB-2	0.000	.626
	NB-6	.100	.760
	LB-1	.100	.843
	LB-3	.201	.902
	NB-4	1.519	.946
	GH-1	2.972	.984
	GH-2	3.192	1.015
	GH-3	3.310	1.045
LB-2	NB-6	.100	.626
	LB-1	.100	.760
	LB-3	.201	.843
	NB-4	1.519	.902
	GH-1	2.972	.946
	GH-2	3.192	.984
	GH-3	3.310	1.015
	NB-1	0.000	.626
NB-6	LB-3	.100	.760
	NB-4	1.419	.843
	GH-1	2.872	.902
	GH-2	3.092	.946
	GH-3	3.209	.984
	LB-1	.100	.626
	LB-3	.100	.626
	NB-4	1.419	.760
LB-1	GH-1	2.872	.843
	GH-2	3.092	.902
	GH-3	3.209	.946
	LB-3	.100	.626
	NB-4	1.419	.760
	GH-1	2.872	.843
	GH-2	3.092	.902
	GH-3	3.209	.946
LB-3	NB-4	1.318	.626
	GH-1	2.772	.760
	GH-2	2.992	.843
	GH-3	3.109	.902
NB-4	GH-1	1.453	.626
	GH-2	1.673	.760
	GH-3	1.790	.843
	GH-2	.220	.626
GH-1	GH-3	.337	.760
	GH-3	.117	.626

S = Significantly different at this level.

### Shallow Stations

Student-Newman-Keuls  
Effect: Station  
Dependent: Log (Arthropoda+1)  
Significance level: .05

	Vs.	Diff.	Crit. diff.
NB-3	NB-2	.940	.788
	R-2	1.885	.964
	R-3	2.095	1.074
	NB-1	2.258	1.153
	R-1	2.281	1.215
	R-2	.944	.788
	R-3	1.155	.964
	NB-1	1.318	1.074
NB-2	R-1	1.340	1.153
	R-3	.210	.788
	NB-1	.373	.964
	R-1	.396	1.074
R-2	NB-1	.163	.788
	R-1	.186	.964
	R-1	.023	.788
R-3	NB-1	.373	.964
	R-1	.396	1.074
	R-1	.023	.788

S = Significantly different at this level.

## **Appendix II-A**

Fish Data Tables, June 2001

6/27/01

to 6/29/01

NB Bottom Depth		Deployed 14:00 27th	Collected 14:00 29th							
Species	Number of Individuals									Biomass (g)
Striped searobin	146		245	260	290	340	285	370	325	50400
			270	270	320	360	300	335	330	
			285	335	305	310	385	320	300	
			300	265	420	270	390	320	350	
			310	290	295	320	315	300	280	
			290	270	355	280	290	290	295	
			330	280	265	285	285	325	285	
			305	300	275	340	290	290	380	
			310	285	345	350	315	320	290	
			280	310	290	305	340	275	330	
			280	290	300	280	280	330	310	
			335	340	380	275	265	370	295	
			290	305	330	290	395	285	370	
			305	305	275	260	335	340	320	
			295	295	285	340	310	260	340	
			360	320	290	290	310	290	155	
			315	260	270	270	285	310	330	
			405	330	280	390	300	310	270	
			295	300	300	290	315	250	335	
			295	320	300	305	290	325	270	
			300	280	295	270	265	300		
Atlantic menhaden	22		380	385	380	355	375	385	380	9800
			340	390	320	365	345	375	370	
			360	380	375	380	385	370	360	
			365							
Weakfish	2		270	230						200
Winter Flounder	1		210							110
Bluefish	1		485							860
Blue crab	6		140	140	145	140	130	125		600
Atlantic horseshoe crab	2		250	200						2800

NB Bottom Depth		Deployed 15:35 27th	Collected 15:35 29th							
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)								Biomass (g)
Striped bass	1	555								1700
Atlantic menhaden	13	380	350	365	370	370	365	360	370	6500
		380	390	380	365	360	370			
Weakfish	1	310								200
Striped searobin	35	330	280	350	280	290	330	350	350	12600
		310	340	330	310	350	280	310		
		305	370	290	365	320	295	295	295	
		340	300	305	320	305	295	310	310	
		270	290	305	270	270	265	310		

NB Bottom Depth		48 hr set								
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)								Biomass (g)
Blue crab	2	125	130							200
Atlantic menhaden	25	375	355	375	360	1/2Fish	375	370	375	13400
		370	380	370	380	385	355	375		
		335	360	360	390	385	355	355	1/2Fish	
		375	370	370	390	345	360			
Weakfish	2	290	290							200
Striped searobin	37	350	310	365	350	390	370	360	360	14700
		275	290	365	365	320	340	330		
		280	420	320	315	335	370	320		
		295	295	310	300	330	340	295		
		370	275	305	260	330	295	260		
		370	300							
Spot	1	185								30

NB Mid Depth		48 hr set								
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)								Biomass (g)
Striped searobin	2	320	335							800
Atlantic menhaden	3	370	380	380						1600
Atlantic horseshoe crab	2	220	200							1800
Weakfish	14	260	380	290	335	295	420	325	4100	
		330	330	270	310	280	310	300		



NB Bottom Depth

48 hr set

6/29/01

LB Bottom 48 hr sets  
No Fish

LB Bottom 48 hr sets  
No Fish

LB Mid Water 48 hr sets  
No Fish

LB Mid Water 48 hr sets

Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)	Biomass (g)
Bluefish	1	395	550

LB Bottom 48 hr sets

Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)	Biomass (g)
Striped searobin	2	320	700

LB Mid Water 48 hr sets

No Fish

6/27/01

## GH 1 Bottom Depth

## 24 hr set

Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)						Biomass (g)
Winter Flounder	1	140						30
Atlantic horseshoe crab	3	240	230	190				3700
Summer flounder	2	550	310					2000
Weakfish	3	310	280	300				500
Smooth dogfish	2	340	390					200
Common spider crab	2	70	70					300
Blue crab	4	140	120	135	120			400
Atlantic menhaden	9	340	370	385	365	380	400	345
		370	360					4400
Striped searobin	121	320	290	310	300	240	280	320
		360	280	280	285	270	265	325
		315	310	320	295	295	300	280
		280	270	285	280	290	300	280
		310	340	270	290	300	290	280
		290	230	280	280	345	310	325
		305	280	280	300	310	290	300
		275	270	290	285	285	275	310
		295	330	265	290	310	280	340
		305	330	280	320	300	260	320
		290	315	285	290	295	300	305
		270	285	290	270	285	320	260
		315	310	300	290	290	270	300
		360	300	280	270	270	320	315
		310	300	300	320	290	265	300
		315	315	295	305	315	290	260
		270	285	230	300	310	280	245
		295	305					



GH 4 Mid Water

48 hr set

Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)						Biomass (g)
Common spider crab	4	55	65	80	85			500
Striped searobin	31	345	290	270	340	295	275	320
		300	300	280	305	260	340	280
		285	280	295	400	300	305	260
		275	300	275	355	285	295	260
		250	280	280				
Weakfish	2	295	290					500
Atlantic menhaden	11	360	380	350	365	385	370	365
		385	365	350				5300
Blue crab	3	140	105	110				300
Bluefish	2	440	450					1500

Lost 1 bottom stratum gill net

Another bottom net was tangled with rotten fish (total loss) - cut net since half the catch was a loss, we release the rest uncounted, unweighed

6/27/01

R 1 Bottom

Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)	24 hr set								Biomass (g)
			350	395	400	350	355	370	375	15900	
Atlantic menhaden	33	380	385	370	385	360	350	360	350	360	
		370	390	365	375	370	340	360	340	360	
		360	375	340	395	380	400	360	380	360	
		345	340	360	380	385					
Northern Searobin	12	330	260	285	260	260	255	290	3000		
		310	285	250	245	220					
Weakfish	10	275	270	305	300	300	260 EATEN		2400		
		300	350	300	260						
Summer flounder	1	295							260		
Winter flounder	1	170							58		
Blue crab	17	115	140	140	150	130	150	150	2360		
		120	160	140	145	145	110	130			
		125	115	105							
Common spider crab	2	75	60						230		
Atlantic horseshoe crab	4	800	700	900	1000				3400		

R2 Mid Water

Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)	24 hr set								Biomass (g)
			355	395	375	385	365	370	360	5800	
Atlantic menhaden	13	400	340	365	355	350	365	360	360	360	5800
Butterfish	2	200	170						200		
Weakfish	12	285	280	275	315	270	260	280	2600		
		255	350	270	325	315					
Blue crab	13	150	140	135	110	140	145	160	1900		
		115	145	110	130	110	110	110			
Atlantic horseshoe crab	4	200	180	225	260				5400		



## **Appendix II-B**

Fish Data Tables, October 2001

10/1/01

NB 1 Bottom Depth      Deployed 10:00      Collected 15:30

Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)	Biomass (g)
Striped bass	1	330	350
Northern kingfish	1	175	45
Inshore lizardfish	1	170	32
Atlantic horseshoe crab	1	280	260

NB 2 Bottom Depth      Deployed 10:00      Collected 15:40

Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)	Biomass (g)
Striped bass	1	334	380
Atlantic horseshoe crab	2	190      280	
Northern kingfish	1	180	60

NB 3 Mid Depth      Deployed 10:00      Collected 15:50

Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)	Biomass (g)
Blue crab	7	155      166      184      174      170      195      163	263
Weakfish	1	175	46
Scup	1	200	130

NB 4 Mid Depth      Deployed 10:30      Collected 16:15

No Fish

NB 5 Bottom Depth      Deployed 11:00      Collected 16:15

Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)	Biomass (g)
Herring	2	94      384	558
Scup	1	97	16

NB 6 Mid Depth      Deployed 10:30      Collected 16:10

Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)	Biomass (g)
Bluefish	1	175	44
Blue crab	1	138	179

10/2/01

NB 1 Bottom Depth      Deployed 15:30      Collected 7:50

Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)	Biomass (g)
Herring	1	85	7

NB 2 Bottom Depth		Deployed 15:40	Collected 8:05					
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)					Biomass (g)	
Blue crab	4	145	142	142	133			440
Herring	5	360	381	367	392	369		2740
Inshore lizardfish	1	198						46
Black sea bass	1	254						370

NB 3 Mid Depth		Deployed 15:50	Collected 7:55					
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)					Biomass (g)	
Blue crab	3	100 (estimated)	150	137				480
Herring	3	360	368	372				1650

NB 4 Mid Depth

LOST/MIA

NB 5 Bottom Depth		Deployed 16:15	Collected 8:20					
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)					Biomass (g)	
Weakfish	5	440	180	195	155	195		907
Herring	7	360	345	360	360	365	366	361
Black sea bass	2	255	325					940
Striped searobin	8	320	320	300	321	342	342	322
		332						
Bluefish	1	275						220
Northern kingfish	2	171	182					92
Scup	1	202						150
Striped bass	2	180	182					185
Atlantic horseshoe crab	2	220	208					2400
Blue crab	1	152						150

NB 6 Mid Depth		Deployed 16:10	Collected 8:45					
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)					Biomass (g)	
Herring	6	342	110	165	163	155	160	701
Bluefish	4	281	220	240	240			570
Striped searobin	1	148						50

10/1/01

LB 1 Mid Depth      Deployed 11:15      Collected 16:25  
No Fish

LB 2 Bottom Depth      Deployed 11:00      Collected 16:30

Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)			Biomass (g)
Herring	2	391	364		1910
Bluefish	3	194	260	265	455
Tautog	3	265	250	245	965
Striped searobin	2	125	137		61
Atlantic horseshoe crab	3	260	220	195	484

LB 3 Bottom Depth      Deployed 11:45      Collected 16:45  
No Fish

LB 4 Mid Depth      Deployed 11:30      Collected 16:50

Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)			Biomass (g)
Herring	2	405	366		1450

LB 5 Bottom Depth      Deployed 12:10      Collected 17:00  
No Fish

LB 6 Mid Depth      Deployed 11:55      Collected 17:05

Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)			Biomass (g)
Herring	1	373			560

10/2/01

LB 1 Mid Depth      Deployed 16:25      Collected 9:35  
No Fish

LB 2 Bottom Depth		Deployed 16:30	Collected 9:00							
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)								Biomass (g)
Herring	7	369	395	378	375	394	353	380	4130	
Atlantic horseshoe crab	5	273	174	123	220	210			8220	
Striped bass	4	465	445	315	435				2800	
Weakfish	3	166	185	730					890	
Black sea bass	4	283	196	197	146				840	
Summer flounder	1	391							700	
Bluefish	1	223							960	
Striped searobin	3	188	144	126					170	

LB 3 Bottom Depth      Deployed 16:45      Collected 9:40  
 No Fish

LB 4 Mid Depth		Deployed 16:50	Collected 9:25							
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)								Biomass (g)
Herring	2	364	356							1100
Weakfish	2	386	404							1190
Black sea bass	1	230								250
Blue crab	1	125								135
Atlantic horseshoe crab	1	266								2500

LB 5 Bottom Depth      Deployed 17:00      Collected 9:45  
 No Fish

LB 6 Mid Depth      Deployed 17:05      Collected 9:47  
 No Fish

10/2/01

GH 1 Mid Depth			Deployed 9:50		Collected 16:05			
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)						Biomass (g)
Herring	1	374						600
Bluefish	1	220						110
Northern kingfish	2	165	173					130
Blue crab	4	155	130	128	152			600

GH 2 Bottom Depth			Deployed 9:55		Collected 16:15					
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)						Biomass (g)		
Common spider crab	1	760								120
Blue crab	8	127	120	136	150	165	152	146		950
Summer flounder	1	263								180
Northern kingfish	1	170								60

GH 3 Mid Depth			Deployed 10:00		Collected 16:40					
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)						Biomass (g)		
Lady crab	1	70								56
Blue crab	10	134	136	132	152	160	133	154		1700
Summer flounder	1	158								44

GH 4 Bottom Depth			Deployed 10:10		Collected 16:50					
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)						Biomass (g)		
Herring	1	360								400
Northern kingfish	6	187	186	165	187	164	174			280
Bluefish	1	222								110
Scup	2	104	106							30
Striped searobin	1	130								30
Blue crab	5	116	162	152	145	132				1050

GH 5 Mid Depth Deployed 10:20 Collected 17:15

GH 6 Bottom Depth Deployed 10:30 Collected 17:45

Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)	Biomass (g)
Summer flounder	2	132	920
Black sea bass	2	294	980
Scup	6	200	980
Bluefish	3	244	424
Butterfish	1	270	260
Blue crab	3	135	1700

10/3/01

GH 1 Mid Depth      Deployed 16:05      Collected 11:15

GH 2 Bottom Depth		Deployed 16:15	Collected 11:35						
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)							Biomass (g)
Weakfish	1	405							600
Herring	5	375	386	375	345	355			2760
Atlantic horseshoe crab	2	185	190						1500
Striped searobin	6	235	175	200	135	185 1/2 fish			600
Bluefish	2	230	264						300
Blue crab	10	160	150	164	165	150	120	145	1800
Lady crab	2	35	45						20
Common spider crab	1	90							410

GH 3 Mid Depth		Deployed 16:40	Collected 12:00						
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)							Biomass (g)
Atlantic horseshoe crab	2	235	255						3100
Blue crab	1	165							250
Herring	8	380	385	350	365	362	365	340	4200
Striped searobin	22	170	150	200	160	175	150	325	1800
		180	180	171	140	140	161	172	
		145	190	174	144	155	152	190	
		164							
Bluefish	3	220	200	230					600
Weakfish	1	170							40
Summer flounder	1	280							250
Scup	1	115							24

GH 4 Bottom Depth		Deployed 16:50	Collected 12:25						
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)							Biomass (g)
Lady crab	1	75							60
Herring	20	365	367	380	385	355	378	420	12000
		395	372	372	374	360	370	382	
		365	380	385	370	354	375		
Bluefish	2	260	230						280
Common spider crab	1	80							210
Striped searobin	6	230	155	182	220	165	155		410
Inshore lizardfish	1	201							60
Blue crab	5	150	142	145	175	155			1000

GH 5 Mid Depth		Deployed 17:15	Collected 12:50						
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)							Biomass (g)
Lady crab	1		50						28
Striped searobin	7		155	144	164	100	130	170	170
Weakfish	3		402	1/2 fish	1/2 fish				740
Herring			380	390	392	380	394	355	362
			345	365	385				6300
Northern pipefish			150						
Bluefish			345	256	232	233			6100
Summer flounder	1		295						250
Black sea bass	1		90						105
Blue crab			195	185	165	142	158	174	145
			125	135	135	145	155	164	2400

GH 6 Bottom Depth		Deployed 17:45	Collected 13:20							
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)								Biomass (g)
Striped bass	2	355	450							1200
Herring	6	385	394		365	374	410	360		3800
Atlantic horseshoe crab	4	190	185		202	192				3500
Bluefish	4	250	262		240	165				410
Common spider crab	1	70								110
Scup	3	102	105		107					60
Striped searobin	3	161	130		151					130
Northern kingfish	1	170								50
Lady crab	11	60	49	54	45	50	46	45		270
		42	60	70	45					
Blue crab	11	142	152	142	134	162	120	156		1600
		136	132	138	116					

10/1/01

R 1 Bottom Depth		Deployed 11:15	Collected 18:20								
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)								Biomass (g)	
Herring	31	160 135 170 125 350	175 160 165 170 362	160 175 158 165 384	195 170 166 182 135	180 175 170 125 135	195 165 170 125 162	190 175 180 114	1915		
Weakfish	1	205								85	
Bluefish	1	194								50	
Blue crab	2	134	148							430	

R 2 Bottom Depth		Deployed 11:30	Collected 18:30								
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)								Biomass (g)	
Herring	7	375	352	380	343	355	364	90	3808		
Striped searobin	2	140	150							130	
Northern searobin	2	230	182							230	
Black sea bass	2	220	136							430	
Summer flounder	1	405								800	
Weakfish	2	152	180							90	
Striped bass	2	166	167							140	
Atlantic horseshoe crab	4	191	189	169	210					3800	

10/3/01

R 3 Mid Depth		Deployed 11:50	Collected 9:15	*1/2 of net missing*							
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)								Biomass (g)	
Summer flounder	1	310								190	
Blue crab	2	150	190							700	
Atlantic horseshoe crab	2	145	123							600	
Lady crab	6	55	65	65	55	65	55			200	
Common spider crab	13	65 72	95 80	50 70	100 75	85 75	90 74	70	2400		

R 4 Bottom Depth		Deployed 12:00	Collected 7:45						
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)							Biomass (g)
Atlantic horseshoe crab	4	115		210	130	130			180
Spider crab	19	60		76	80	74	72	82	81
		72		100	74	60	80	75	90
		80		100	62	92	80		
Lady crab	31	50		65	52	35	75	50	54
		62		45	47	65	52	55	55
		55		50	47	55	52	48	55
		70		45	51	70	65	82	70
		52		35	50				
Blue Crab	4	160		150	148	152			800

R 5 Mid depth		Deployed 12:02	Collected 8:10	* 1/2 of net missing*					
Species	Number of Individuals	Total Length (mm)							Biomass (g)
Atlantic horseshoe crab	14	170		165	175	135	115	135	145
		115		220	155	175	125	130	135
Black sea bass	1	340							600
Summer flounder	2	270							900
Common spider crab	31	110		60	72	76	78	90	70
		80		70	72	90	110	80	55
		60		80	75	82	70	90	95
		100		85	90	55	80	110	75
		85		70	75				
Blue crab	5	130		115	112	149	162		600
Lady crab	47	50		65	70	66	65	50	62
		81		50	55	55	45	40	55
		55		60	60	55	75	65	55
		60		55	65	50	55	55	65
		60		55	55	50	45	50	44
		44		55	53	70	50	60	80
		50		55	60	55	65		



## **Appendix III-A**

Sediment Profile Imagery Interactive Database

## **Appendix III-A:**

### **Sediment Profile Imagery Interactive Database**

Please refer to CD-ROM attached to the back cover of this report. The CD-ROM is an interactive HTML database for viewing the SPI data and images. To access the data:

Click on the folder labeled Norton Basin SPI HTML Database

Then click the file Norton Basin Main.html

This brings you to the main navigation page that allows you to click on any focus area you would like to look at. Begin by selecting the one of the focus areas (Norton Basin, Little Bay, Grass Hassock Channel, and The Raunt) that you are interested in by selecting the area outlined in red. Once you are within one of the four focus areas, you can select each station that you want to observe.

#### **Created for:**

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers- New York District  
CENAN-PL-ES  
26 Federal Plaza  
New York, NY 10278

#### **Sediment Profile Imagery was collected and processed by:**

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June, 2002

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## **Appendix III-B**

### Sediment Profile Imagery Data Dictionary

Data Dictionary for 2000 Nearfield SPI Data File

Variable		Description	Units	
A	STATION	Station Name		
B	REP	Replicate image		
C	DAY	Day image collected		
D	PRISM	TIME	Time when image was taken, based on sediment profile camera clock	day/month/year hours:minutes
E	Pen Min	Qual	Qualifier for minimum prism penetration	
F	Pen	Min	Minimum prism penetration depth in cm	cm
G	Pen Max	Qual	Qualifier for maximum prism penetration	
H	Pen	Max	Maximum prism penetration depth in cm	cm
I	Ave Pen	Qual	Qualifier for average prism penetration depth	
J	ave	Pen	Average prism penetration depth in cm	cm
K	Sur Rel	Qual	Qualifier for surface relief	
L	SUR	REL	Surface relief across the 15 cm width of the prism face plate	cm
M	RPD Min	Qual	Qualifier for minimum RPD	
N	RPD	Min	Minimum RPD depth in cm	cm
O	RPD Max	Qual	Qualifier for maximum RPD	
P	RPD	max	Maximum RPD depth in cm	cm
Q	RPD Ave	Qual	Qualifier for average RPD depth	
R	RPD	ave	Average RPD depth in cm	cm
S	GRAIN SIZE		Sediment grain size estimate	
T	SURFACE	FEATURES	Predominant factor structuring surface sediments	
U	Sedi Layer	Qual	Qualifier for sediment layers	
V	SEDI.	LAYER	Number of sediment layers in image	count
W	AMPHIPOD	TUBES	Number of amphipod tubes in image	ordered category
X	WORM	TUBES	Number of worm tubes in image	ordered category
Y	SURFACE FAUNA	OTHER	Description of other fauna on surface of sediment	
Z	Worm	Qual	Qualifier for infaunal worms	
AA	SUB. FAUNA	WORMS	Number of infaunal worms	count
AB	Burrow	Qual	Qualifier for burrows	
AC	BURROWS		Number of burrows	count
AD	Oxic Void	Qual	Qualifier for oxic voids	
AE	OXIC	VOIDS	Number of water filled inclusions in the sediment that appear oxic	count
AF	Anaerobic Void	Qual	Qualifier for anaerobic voids	
AG	ANAEROBIC	VOIDS	Number of water filled inclusions in the sediment that appear anaerobic	count
AH	Gas Void	Qual	Qualifier for gas voids	
AI	ANAEROBIC	VOIDS	Number of gas filled inclusions in the sediment	count
AJ	SUCC.	STAGE	Estimate of community successional stage	
AK	OSI	Qual	Qualifier for Organism Sediment Index	
AL	OSI		Organism Sediment Index of Rhoads and Germano (1986)	
AM	OTHER		Other comments	

Qualifiers:

IND	Value could not be estimated from slide
INDmin	Prism penetration too shallow to estimate value
INDvid	Value could not be estimated from video tape image
NOcon	Maximum penetration estimated from sediment not in contact with prism faceplate
NObkg	Excludes sediment not in contact with prism faceplate
POOR	Value estimated from poor quality image
>	Value was greater than prism penetration

Ordered Category Classes:

	Range of Numbers
NONE	0
FEW	1 to 5
SOME	6 to 20
MANY	>20
MAT	>100

Sediment Categories:

	Class	Phi Scale Range	Modal Phi	Upper Limit Size (mm)	Grains/cm <sup>3</sup> of image
CB	Cobble	-6 to -8	-7	256	<<1
PB	Pebble	-2 to -6	-4	64	<1
GR	Gravel	-1 to -2	-1.5	4	2.5
VCS	Very-coarse-sand	0 to -1	-0.5	2	5
CS	Coarse-sand	1 to 0	0.5	1	10
MS	Medium-sand	2 to 1	1.5	0.5	20
FS	Fine-sand	4 to 2	3	0.25	40
VFS	Very-fine-sand	4 to 3	3.5	0.12	80
FSSI	Fine-sand with Silt	5 to 4	4.5	0.06	160
FSSICL	Fine-sand-silt-clay	6 to 4	5	0.06	160
SI	Silt	8 to 5	6.5	0.0039	>320
SIFS	Silt with Fine-sand	6 to 5	5.5	0.0039	>320
CL	Clay	>8	10	<0.0005	>2560
/	Layered Sediment				

Surface Features Categories:

BIO	Biogenic processes dominant
BIO/PHY	Combination of both Biogenic and Physical processes
PHY	Physical processes dominant