

8-Offshore Borrow Area Benthos

Introduction

Mining of borrow areas for sand to be used as beach fill may have deleterious effects on the abundance and standing crop of resident infaunal assemblages. These effects may, in turn, may affect commercially and ecologically important finfish species which utilize these assemblages as forage. In this chapter the infaunal assemblages of the three borrow areas are described, impacts related to dredging identified, and the rates of assemblage recovery estimated.

Previous studies of sand borrowing operations describe sites where a bathymetric depression is generated in the seascape, i.e. a borrow pit. The depression may arise from excavation of a previously flat area or by deepening of an existing pit. Infauna display two different responses to the dredging of such pits; rapid recovery (~1 year) or development of a depauperate, soft-bottom assemblage. The first response, rapid recovery, seems to occur at new borrow areas (e.g., Saloman et al. 1982, Scott and Kelley, 1998) where the pits are relatively shallow or where sand movement acts to refill the pit. Wilber and Stern (1992) have challenged these results after re-analysis of much of the data from Florida-based studies. They point out that while diversity and abundance recover quickly, the functional structure of the assemblages can take longer to recover. Specifically, large, deeper-burrowing infauna can require as much as 3 years to reach pre-disturbance abundance. The second response, development of a depauperate soft-sediment community occurs in older, presumably deeper pits. If there is little sand movement, the pit can become a depositional area for fine sediments, which in turn, support a community that is qualitatively different from the surrounding undisturbed sands. If water movement within the bathymetric depression is sufficiently restricted, poor water quality conditions may develop, causing periodic deterioration in the benthic community.

Borrow areas utilized in the present dredging operation differ fundamentally from those of previous studies in that they are bathymetric peaks on the seascape rather than depressions or level sea bottom. Since all are in areas of strong currents and sand movement, it is assumed that any depression resulting from sand borrowing will be ephemeral and water quality will remain unaltered. Under these conditions recovery of the infaunal assemblages should be rapid, although the absolute recovery time is uncertain.

In previous reports, baseline conditions (USACE, 1998) and post-dredging impacts for the first dredging operation (USACE, 1999) at the three Belmar Borrow Areas have been described. In this chapter, these data and information from the second dredging operation are analyzed and compared to determine what impacts occurred and how long these impacts persisted.

Methods

Monitoring Plan and Overall Execution: The sampling plan called for 60 samples with standard Smith-McIntyre grab distributed as follows: 3 borrow areas x 20

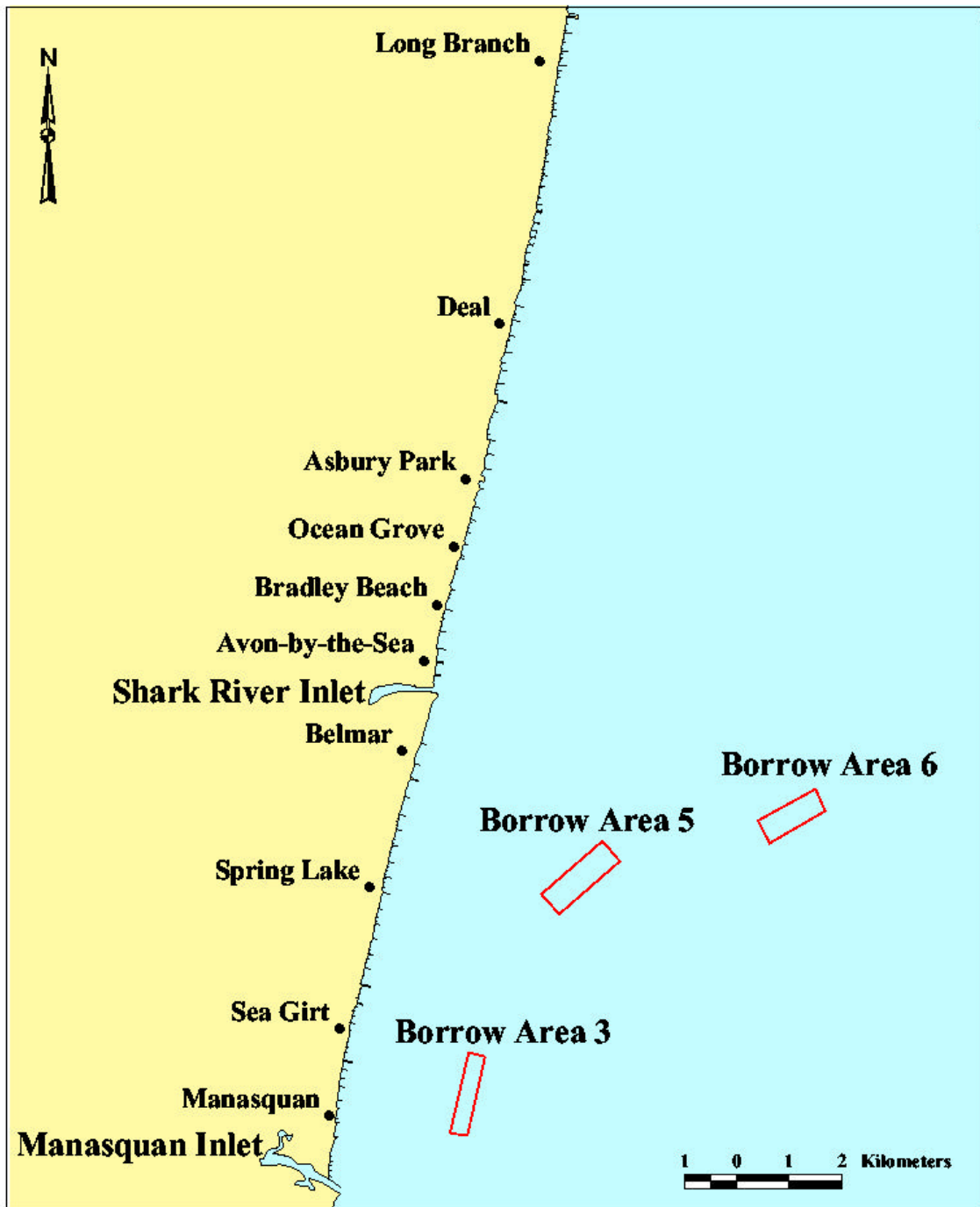


Figure 8-1. Locations of Belmar Borrow Areas.

Table 8-1. Summary Biological Results for Borrow Area Infauna

Data	Area	BBA3 Dredged	BBA3 Undredged	BBA3 Total	BBA5	BBA6	Total
Total Taxa		244	242	294	272	287	391
Total Animals		82,738	33,692	116,430	53,417	95,875	265,722
Total Biomass (g)		1546.667	2306.307	3852.974	1625.492	5041.612	10520.078
Taxa/0.1m ²		27.2	28.5	27.9	22.8	27.0	25.9
Abundance/m ²		7050	3062	5056	2226	3994	3759
Biomass g/m ²		128.889	192.192	160.541	67.729	210.067	146.112
Annelid g/m ²		7.442	4.258	5.850	3.072	5.350	4.757
Crustacea g/m ²		1.670	2.094	1.882	1.712	1.103	1.566
Mollusc g/m ²		7.669	6.060	6.865	4.657	13.985	8.502
Echinoderm g/m ²		111.476	179.081	145.278	57.735	187.640	130.218
Misc. g/m ²		0.631	0.700	0.666	0.597	2.111	1.124
% Annelid Biomass		5.77	2.22	3.99	4.53	2.55	3.25
% Crustacean Biomass		1.30	1.09	1.19	2.53	0.52	1.07
% Mollusc Biomass		5.95	3.15	4.55	6.87	6.65	5.82
% Echinoderm Biomass		86.49	93.18	89.83	85.19	89.27	89.09
% Misc. Biomass		0.49	0.36	0.43	0.88	1.00	0.77

Appendix Table 8-1. Offshore Borrow Area Station Locations

BBA3				BBA5			BBA6		
Station	Subsite in BBA3	Longitude	Latitude	Station	Longitude	Latitude	Station	Longitude	Latitude
1	Undredged	-74.0049	40.1111	21	-73.9829	40.1529	41	-73.9343	40.1626
2	Undredged	-74.0046	40.1122	22	-73.9817	40.1534	42	-73.9353	40.1637
3	Undredged	-74.0042	40.1144	23	-73.9806	40.1547	43	-73.9327	40.1640
4	Undredged	-74.0038	40.1156	24	-73.9789	40.1553	44	-73.9309	40.1645
5	Undredged	-74.0034	40.1170	25	-73.9784	40.1560	45	-73.9300	40.1657
6	Dredged	-74.0032	40.1179	26	-73.9764	40.1560	46	-73.9287	40.1573
7	Dredged	-74.0031	40.1193	27	-73.9747	40.1570	47	-73.9274	40.1659
8	Dredged	-74.0025	40.1215	28	-73.9731	40.1578	48	-73.9265	40.1669
9	Dredged	-74.0018	40.1226	29	-73.9715	40.1584	49	-73.9250	40.1671
10	Dredged	-74.0017	40.1238	30	-73.4705	40.1594	50	-73.9234	40.1682
11	Undredged	-74.0035	40.1107	31	-73.9820	40.1500	51	-73.9341	40.1611
12	Undredged	-74.0033	40.1122	32	-73.9797	40.1519	52	-73.9319	40.1610
13	Undredged	-74.0025	40.1137	33	-73.9793	40.1528	53	-73.9316	40.1618
14	Undredged	-74.0025	40.1152	34	-73.9779	40.1532	54	-73.9299	40.1637
15	Undredged	-74.0022	40.1165	35	-73.9760	40.1540	55	-73.9284	40.1635
16	Dredged	-74.0009	40.1181	36	-73.9741	40.1547	56	-73.9287	40.1628
17	Dredged	-74.0008	40.1192	37	-73.9729	40.1539	57	-73.9264	40.1652
18	Dredged	-74.0008	40.1207	38	-73.9716	40.1555	58	-73.9258	40.1656
19	Dredged	-74.0002	40.1218	39	-73.9698	40.1571	59	-73.9240	40.1661
20	Dredged	-74.9997	40.1230	40	-73.9690	40.1568	60	-73.9233	40.1668

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²)

Taxa	Area	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3
	Date	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged
		June-94	May-95	Sept.- 95	May-96	Sept.- 96	May-97	Sept.- 97	May-98	Sept.- 98	May-99	Sept.- 99
<i>Acanthohaustorius</i> (LPIL)			20		50			20	20			
<i>Acanthohaustorius millsii</i>			78	170	74	93	209	30	78	63	104	30
<i>Acanthohaustorius shoemakeri</i>	10	10										
<i>Acanthohaustorius similis</i>	159	50										
Actiniaria (LPIL)				10	10	10			28	20	32	30
<i>Aedicira</i> (LPIL)												
Aeginellidae (LPIL)											10	
<i>Aeginina longicornis</i>												
<i>Aglaophamus circinata</i>						15				23		
<i>Aleutha depressa</i>												
<i>Amastigos caperatus</i>												
<i>Americamysis bigelowi</i>					18							
<i>Americhelidium americanum</i>						40						
<i>Ameroculodes edwardsi</i>						20				10		
<i>Ampelisca abdita</i>												10
<i>Ampharete</i> (LPIL)												
<i>Ampharete americana</i>				20		23		10	30			
<i>Ampharete finnarchica</i>	10	10									20	
Ampharetidae (LPIL)				10		40	16	14	175	46	60	33
Amphipoda (LPIL)	10		10			10						
<i>Anadara transversa</i>							10					
<i>Ancistrosyllis hartmanae</i>												
<i>Anonyx liljeborgi</i>												
Anthozoa (LPIL)	60											
Aoridae (LPIL)			40									
Arabellidae (LPIL)												
Archannelida (LPIL)	405	288										
<i>Aricidea</i> (LPIL)	10	10	24	30	58	17	13	105	20	10	30	25
<i>Aricidea catherinae</i>	27	19	59	42	10	20		10		40	55	29
<i>Aricidea cerrutii</i>		42		10				220				
<i>Aricidea wassi</i>	27	12	13	20	22	18	23	10	10	10	20	

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3
	Date	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged
		June-94	May-95	Sept.- 95	May-96	Sept.- 96	May-97	Sept.- 97	May-98	Sept.- 98	May-99	Sept.- 99	May-00
<i>Chaetozone setosa</i>													
<i>Chaetozone sp. J</i>													
<i>Chione cancellata</i>													
<i>Chiridotea tuftsi</i>		48	22	40	17	40	24	23	27	43	18	20	
Chordata (LPIL)													
Cirolanidae (LPIL)													
Cirratulidae (LPIL)		10	27	44	58	86	310		101	181	81	1027	30
<i>Cirrophorus</i> (LPIL)				30	70	30	140		30		10	40	20
<i>Cirrophorus armatus</i>													
<i>Cirrophorus furcatus</i>			15										
<i>Cirrophorus ilvana</i>					100		65						
<i>Cirrophorus lyra</i>													10
Cladocera (LPIL)													
Cnidaria (LPIL)													
<i>Corophium</i> (LPIL)													10
<i>Corophium insidiosum</i>													
<i>Cossura cf. laeviseta</i>													
<i>Crangon septemspinosa</i>		10	10			10				20			
<i>Crenella decussata</i>													
<i>Crepidula</i> (LPIL)								30					
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>												10	
<i>Crepidula plana</i>		10					10	90		160	10		
Crustacea (LPIL)								10					
Cumacea (LPIL)				10									10
Decapoda (LPIL)		10											
Decapoda Natantia (LPIL)				20		10							
Decapoda Reptantia (LPIL)													
<i>Dentalium</i> (LPIL)								10					
Diastylidae (LPIL)				10			10			10	10		
<i>Diastylis</i> (LPIL)								10					
<i>Diastylis polita</i>									101	23	85	10	

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	
	Date	Dredged June-94	Dredged May-95	Dredged Sept.- 95	Dredged May-96	Dredged Sept.- 96	Dredged May-97	Dredged Sept.- 97	Dredged May-98	Dredged Sept.- 98	Dredged May-99	Dredged Sept.- 99	Dredged May-00
<i>Diastylis quadrispinosa</i>													
<i>Diastylis sculpta</i>		10											
<i>Diopatra cuprea</i>								10				60	
<i>Dipolydora</i> (LPIL)								10					
<i>Dipolydora socialis</i>		10						30				10	
<i>Dispia uncinata</i>				30		10	20			10	10		
<i>Dissodactylus mellitae</i>													10
<i>Donax variabilis</i>									20				10
Dorvilleidae (LPIL)										10			
<i>Drilonereis longa</i>													
<i>Dyopodos monacanthus</i>													
<i>Echinarachnius parma</i>		28	29	59	32	18	36	28	25	40	578	481	767
Echinodea (LPIL)					13		10	40		10		10	
Echinodermata (LPIL)													40
<i>Edotia triloba</i>		20	38	25	10	10	33	20	61	136	49	26	35
Enchytraeidae (LPIL)													630
<i>Ensis directus</i>		10	10						20	10	20	10	
Enteropneusta (LPIL)													
<i>Epitonium</i> (LPIL)											10		
<i>Euclymene sp. D</i>													
<i>Euclymene zonalis</i>													
<i>Eumida sanguinea</i>													
<i>Eusarsiella zostericola</i>													
<i>Euspira heros</i>		15	10						15	10		20	17
<i>Euspira triseriata</i>													
<i>Exogene</i> (LPIL)							13						
<i>Exogene dispar</i>				10									
<i>Exogene hebes</i>				20		10					10		
<i>Exogene rolani</i>													
Flabelligeridae (LPIL)													
Gammaridae (LPIL)						50							

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	
	Date	Dredged June-94	Dredged May-95	Dredged Sept.- 95	Dredged May-96	Dredged Sept.- 96	Dredged May-97	Dredged Sept.- 97	Dredged May-98	Dredged Sept.- 98	Dredged May-99	Dredged Sept.- 99	Dredged May-00
<i>Hypereteone heteropoda</i>												10	
Idoteidae (LPIL)													
<i>Ilyanassa</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Ilyanassa obsoleta</i>								10					10
<i>Ilyanassa trivittata</i>		10	10		10	30	10		10	12	10	23	10
Ischyroceridae (LPIL)													
<i>Ischyrocerus anguipes</i>													
Isopoda (LPIL)													
<i>Leitoscoloplos</i> (LPIL)		10						20	17	53	10	10	17
<i>Leitoscoloplos robustus</i>									33		12	23	10
<i>Lepidonotus sublevis</i>													
<i>Leptochelia rapax</i>													
<i>Leucon americanus</i>								10					
<i>Levinsenia gracilis</i>		10											10
<i>Libinia</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Libinia emarginata</i>													
Lineidae (LPIL)													20
<i>Listriella barnardi</i>													
Lumbrineridae (LPIL)		10	10		13			10	10			10	
<i>Lumbrinerides acuta</i>			27	120	50	10	15			10			
<i>Lyonsia hyalina hyalina</i>			10								20		
Lysianassidae (LPIL)										10			10
<i>Macoma</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Macoma yoldiformis</i>					10								
Mactridae (LPIL)						100							
<i>Magelona</i> (LPIL)		15	15	15		18	10	15			10		
<i>Magelona papillicornis</i>		63	40	292	149	99	81	30	13	31	24	10	10
<i>Magelona pettiboneae</i>													
<i>Magelona rosea</i>											10		
Majidae (LPIL)						10						13	
Maldanidae (LPIL)				13		10	40					10	

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	
	Date	Dredged June-94	Dredged May-95	Dredged Sept.- 95	Dredged May-96	Dredged Sept.- 96	Dredged May-97	Dredged Sept.- 97	Dredged May-98	Dredged Sept.- 98	Dredged May-99	Dredged Sept.- 99	Dredged May-00
Maldanidae Genus A (LPIL)													
<i>Mediomastus</i> (LPIL)				10								10	
<i>Mediomastus ambiseta</i>										10			
Melitidae (LPIL)													
<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>													
<i>Microdeupton gryllotalpa</i>													
<i>Microphthalmus</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Microphthalmus hartmanae</i>													
<i>Microphthalmus szelkowi</i>				10									
<i>Molgula</i> (LPIL)													
Mollusca (LPIL)													
Molpadiidae (LPIL)													
<i>Monoculodes sp. I</i>				10									
Montacutidae (LPIL)													
<i>Monticellina dorsobranchialis</i>			17	30									45
<i>Mulinia lateralis</i>							10						
<i>Mya arenaria</i>													
<i>Mysella planulata</i>			10								10		
Mysidacea (LPIL)													
Mysidae (LPIL)						30	10						
Mytilidae (LPIL)											10		
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>				40							10		10
Nassariidae (LPIL)										10			
<i>Natica pusilla</i>			10										
Naticidae (LPIL)													10
Nematoda (LPIL)		10	23										
<i>Neomysis americana</i>						10							
<i>Nephtys</i> (LPIL)								10					10
<i>Nephtys bucera</i>		14	13	17	10	10	25	15	14	10	25	15	15
<i>Nephtys incisa</i>													
<i>Nephtys picta</i>		13	10	20	40			17	26	78	50	57	23

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	
	Date	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	Dredged	
		June-94	May-95	Sept.- 95	May-96	Sept.- 96	May-97	Sept.- 97	May-98	Sept.- 98	May-99	Sept.- 99	May-00
<i>Protodorvillea kefersteini</i>			20						10				
<i>Protohaustorius</i> (LPIL)			78	20	43	10	20		18				
<i>Protohaustorius cf. deichmannae</i>		20	10										
<i>Protohaustorius sp. B</i>				98	122	53	109		67				
<i>Protohaustorius wigleyi</i>		85	104	179		84		23	15	38	98	33	
Psammobiidae (LPIL)													
<i>Psammonyx nobilis</i>													
<i>Pseudohaustorius borealis</i>													
<i>Pseudohaustorius caroliniensis</i>													
<i>Pseudoleptocuma minor</i>		15	13		15	10	20	20	44		29	13	59
<i>Pseudunciola obliquua</i>		461	241	2572	129	274	130	225	20	133	25	208	73
<i>Rhepoxynius hudsoni</i>		61	73	146	74	80	67	121	33	89	33	149	34
Rhynchocoela (LPIL)		29	12	18	27	32	55	20	413	98	68	46	112
<i>Rithropanopeus harrisi</i>													
<i>Sabaco americanus</i>													
<i>Sabellaria vulgaris</i>								10	10				
<i>Scalibregma inflatum</i>													
Scaphopoda (LPIL)											10		
<i>Schistomeringos rudolphi</i>													18
<i>Schizaster orbignyianus</i>													
<i>Scolelepis squamata</i>		23	10					13	35				10
<i>Scoletoma</i> (LPIL)												10	
<i>Scoletoma acicularum</i>		11	13	15	14	20	10		10	20	18	325	63
<i>Scoletoma hebes</i>													
<i>Scoloplos</i> (LPIL)										25			
<i>Scoloplos rubra</i>									10	18	10		
Serpulidae (LPIL)													
<i>Sigalion arenicola</i>		16	26	29	26	17	21	18	13	20	10	13	22
Sigalionidae (LPIL)		10	10		10	10	46	27	36		13	10	10
<i>Sigambra bassi</i>													
<i>Siliqua costata</i>		13							25	10			15

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	
	Date	Dredged June-94	Dredged May-95	Dredged Sept.- 95	Dredged May-96	Dredged Sept.- 96	Dredged May-97	Dredged Sept.- 97	Dredged May-98	Dredged Sept.- 98	Dredged May-99	Dredged Sept.- 99	Dredged May-00
<i>Sipuncula</i> (LPIL)			80										
<i>Sipunculus</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Solemya</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Solen viridis</i>										20			
Solenidae (LPIL)					10		25	10		13			
<i>Sphaerodoropsis sp. G</i>				20									
<i>Sphaerosyllis</i> (LPIL)			10					10					
<i>Spio</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Spio setosa</i>									85	10	260	20	
<i>Spiochaetopterus oculatus</i>			10						10				
Spionidae (LPIL)		10		10		20	20	10	10	10		25	
<i>Spiophanes bombyx</i>		18	11	16	25	24	24		2031	1315	38	26	22
<i>Spisula solidissima</i>		66	44	176	20	64	44	414	284	40	93	21	40
Stenothoidae (LPIL)													
<i>Sthenelais</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Sthenelais articulata</i>													
<i>Sthenelais limicola</i>		10	10			10			10	23	13	26	10
Stomatopoda (LPIL)								10				10	
<i>Streblospio benedicti</i>													20
<i>Streptosyllis arenae</i>				10									
<i>Streptosyllis pettiboneae</i>								15					
<i>Streptosyllis varians</i>		21	10	33	13	23	10		10	10	10	10	10
Syllidae (LPIL)		10								10	10		
<i>Syllides convoluta</i>													
<i>Syllides sp. B</i>													
<i>Tagelus divisus</i>													
Tanaidacea (LPIL)				10									
<i>Tanaissus psammophilus</i>		67	147	336	137	98	45	50	40	47	15	17	44
<i>Tectonatica pusilla</i>						10					20	63	20
<i>Tellina</i> (LPIL)					107	10	40	10	56	83			
<i>Tellina agilis</i>		79	54	117	53	32	20	23	246	285	475	202	314

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	
	Date	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	
		June-94	May-95	Sept.- 95	May-96	Sept.- 96	May-97	Sept.- 97	May-98	Sept.- 98	May-99	Sept.- 99	May-00
<i>Acanthohaustorius</i> (LPIL)			30		47		93		10	10			
<i>Acanthohaustorius millsii</i>			166	237	178	134	201	84	203	223	360	291	
<i>Acanthohaustorius shoemakeri</i>		47	56										
<i>Acanthohaustorius similis</i>		173	103										
Actiniaria (LPIL)			10	10		10	20		10	15	10		
<i>Aedicira</i> (LPIL)													
Aeginellidae (LPIL)													
<i>Aeginina longicornis</i>													
<i>Aglaophamus circinata</i>		10				17				10			
<i>Aleutha depressa</i>													
<i>Amastigos caperatus</i>		254											
<i>Americamysis bigelowi</i>			10		13								
<i>Americhelidium americanum</i>													
<i>Ameroculodes edwardsi</i>		20				15				10			
<i>Ampelisca abdita</i>													
<i>Ampharete</i> (LPIL)		10		10									
<i>Ampharete americana</i>						40							
<i>Ampharete finmarchica</i>		10											
Ampharetidae (LPIL)		35		10	20	10	20	1684	10	23	38	23	
Amphipoda (LPIL)		17	10	35	10					20			
<i>Anadara transversa</i>													
<i>Ancistrostylis hartmanae</i>													
<i>Anonyx liljeborgi</i>													
Anthozoa (LPIL)		119											
Aoridae (LPIL)			30		10		20					20	
Arabellidae (LPIL)		10											
Archannelida (LPIL)		499	119										
<i>Aricidea</i> (LPIL)		25	10	54	70	90	23	37	13	72	40	25	18
<i>Aricidea catherinae</i>		97	63	103	33	13	26	30	23		43	40	63
<i>Aricidea cerrutii</i>			10							23			
<i>Aricidea wassi</i>		39	22	49	102	59	60	77	60	33	55	18	31

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	
	Date	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	
		June-94	May-95	Sept.- 95	May-96	Sept.- 96	May-97	Sept.- 97	May-98	Sept.- 98	May-99	Sept.- 99	May-00
<i>Chaetozone setosa</i>													
<i>Chaetozone sp. J</i>													
<i>Chione cancellata</i>													
<i>Chiridotea tuftsi</i>		40	31	182	31	50	31	25	33	27	20	30	44
Chordata (LPIL)													
Cirolanidae (LPIL)													
Cirratulidae (LPIL)		109	10	30	103	84	10	27	12	10	10	33	10
<i>Cirrophorus</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Cirrophorus armatus</i>													
<i>Cirrophorus furcatus</i>													
<i>Cirrophorus ilvana</i>													
<i>Cirrophorus lyra</i>													
Cladocera (LPIL)													
Cnidaria (LPIL)													
<i>Corophium</i> (LPIL)			10										
<i>Corophium insidiosum</i>													
<i>Cossura cf. laeviseta</i>													
<i>Crangon septemspinosa</i>		13			10	10		10		10			
<i>Crenella decussata</i>													
<i>Crepidula</i> (LPIL)						10						10	
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>								30					
<i>Crepidula plana</i>								58		130			
Crustacea (LPIL)													
Cumacea (LPIL)													
Decapoda (LPIL)		10						10					
Decapoda Natantia (LPIL)									10				
Decapoda Reptantia (LPIL)					10								
<i>Dentalium</i> (LPIL)													
Diastylidae (LPIL)				10				10	10	10	10		10
<i>Diastylis</i> (LPIL)								10					
<i>Diastylis polita</i>									60	20	17		10

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	
	Date	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	
		June-94	May-95	Sept.- 95	May-96	Sept.- 96	May-97	Sept.- 97	May-98	Sept.- 98	May-99	Sept.- 99	May-00
Maldanidae Genus A (LPIL)			10										
<i>Mediomastus</i> (LPIL)				10	10		1380						
<i>Mediomastus ambiseta</i>		13											
Melitidae (LPIL)													
<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>													
<i>Microdeupton gryllotalpa</i>													
<i>Microphthalmus</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Microphthalmus hartmanae</i>													
<i>Microphthalmus szelkowi</i>													
<i>Molgula</i> (LPIL)													
Mollusca (LPIL)													
Molpadiidae (LPIL)				10									
<i>Monoculodes sp. I</i>				10									
Montacutidae (LPIL)													
<i>Monticellina dorsobranchialis</i>		10											
<i>Mulinia lateralis</i>						57							
<i>Mya arenaria</i>													
<i>Mysella planulata</i>													
Mysidacea (LPIL)				10									
Mysidae (LPIL)			10		41			10					
Mytilidae (LPIL)		20	10							20			
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>				10			10						
Nassariidae (LPIL)													
<i>Natica pusilla</i>			10				10						
Naticidae (LPIL)									10				
Nematoda (LPIL)			10										
<i>Neomysis americana</i>					10								
<i>Nephtys</i> (LPIL)							70				40		
<i>Nephtys bucera</i>		15	14	22	42	35	20		23	10	18	15	10
<i>Nephtys incisa</i>		10		10									
<i>Nephtys picta</i>		21	20	40	10		10	50	33	54	28	69	10

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	
	Date	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	
		June-94	May-95	Sept.- 95	May-96	Sept.- 96	May-97	Sept.- 97	May-98	Sept.- 98	May-99	Sept.- 99	May-00
<i>Protodorvillea kefersteini</i>													
<i>Protohaustorius</i> (LPIL)		20		81	20	25	25	55		25	10		
<i>Protohaustorius cf. deichmannae</i>		10	10										
<i>Protohaustorius sp. B</i>				185	126	170	120	196		100			
<i>Protohaustorius wigleyi</i>		122	101	126			35		48	45	75	179	163
Psammobiidae (LPIL)													
<i>Psammonyx nobilis</i>					20		85						
<i>Pseudohaustorius borealis</i>			10										
<i>Pseudohaustorius caroliniensis</i>		10	10										
<i>Pseudoleptocuma minor</i>		29	15	10	13	13	33	10	47	18	24	24	52
<i>Pseudunciola obliquua</i>		219	132	1289	78	613	109	97	20	106	49	260	145
<i>Rhepoxynius hudsoni</i>		52	56	107	119	89	58	80	30	130	133	172	125
Rhynchocoela (LPIL)		18	17	27	20	40	28	51	63	35	33	29	81
<i>Rithropanopeus harrisi</i>													
<i>Sabaco americanus</i>													
<i>Sabellaria vulgaris</i>								15					
<i>Scalibregma inflatum</i>													
Scaphopoda (LPIL)								10					
<i>Schistomeringos rudolphi</i>					10								15
<i>Schizaster orbignyianus</i>													
<i>Scolelepis squamata</i>		20					10		10	10			10
<i>Scoletoma</i> (LPIL)								10					
<i>Scoletoma acicularum</i>		16	13	15	19	10	15	15	10		10	10	46
<i>Scoletoma hebes</i>													
<i>Scoloplos</i> (LPIL)										10			
<i>Scoloplos rubra</i>					10	20			10	10	13		
Serpulidae (LPIL)													
<i>Sigalion arenicola</i>		18	15	32	23	20	17	16	10	20	13	23	22
Sigalionidae (LPIL)		10		10	10		13	38	14		12	10	
<i>Sigambra bassi</i>													
<i>Siliqua costata</i>		15	13				10		20	10			30

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	
	Date	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	Undredged	
		June-94	May-95	Sept.- 95	May-96	Sept.- 96	May-97	Sept.- 97	May-98	Sept.- 98	May-99	Sept.- 99	May-00
<i>Sipuncula</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Sipunculus</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Solemya</i> (LPIL)		10											
<i>Solen viridis</i>							20						
Solenidae (LPIL)										13		10	
<i>Sphaerodoropsis sp. G</i>													
<i>Sphaerosyllis</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Spio</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Spio setosa</i>		10											
<i>Spiochaetopterus oculatus</i>					10		10				10		
Spionidae (LPIL)		20		10	18	10		13	30				
<i>Spiophanes bombyx</i>		28	13	15	35	30	18	28	28	43	30	16	
<i>Spisula solidissima</i>		61	49	151	38	78	30	190	29	191	90	20	23
Stenothoidae (LPIL)													
<i>Sthenelais</i> (LPIL)			10										
<i>Sthenelais articulata</i>										20			
<i>Sthenelais limicola</i>		15	12	13	10	15		30	16	20	19	17	
Stomatopoda (LPIL)							10						
<i>Streblospio benedicti</i>										40			
<i>Streptosyllis arenae</i>													
<i>Streptosyllis pettiboneae</i>													
<i>Streptosyllis varians</i>		10	10	26	20	17	10	10	13		10	15	
Syllidae (LPIL)								10					
<i>Syllides convoluta</i>													
<i>Syllides sp. B</i>													
<i>Tagelus divisus</i>					10								
Tanaidacea (LPIL)													
<i>Tanaissus psammophilus</i>		90	67	129	69	105	37	43	40	70	48	72	94
<i>Tectonatica pusilla</i>											15	45	12
<i>Tellina</i> (LPIL)				214	37	30	80	60					
<i>Tellina agilis</i>		96	71	188	41	132	43	88	62	169	259	161	200

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	BBA3	
	Date	Undredged June-94	Undredged May-95	Undredged Sept.- 95	Undredged May-96	Undredged Sept.- 96	Undredged May-97	Undredged Sept.- 97	Undredged May-98	Undredged Sept.- 98	Undredged May-99	Undredged Sept.- 99	Undredged May-00
<i>Tellina versicolor</i>								10					
Tellinidae (LPIL)				30			53	1325					
Terebellidae (LPIL)													
<i>Tharyx acutus</i>		329	10	10			10		10	30		43	
Thraciidae (LPIL)													
Trachyleberididae (LPIL)													
<i>Travisia carnea</i>		10	10	10	17		17		35	10	47		10
Tubificidae (LPIL)												37	50
<i>Tubulanus</i> (LPIL)					13	10	20			25	42	60	77
Tubulariidae (LPIL)													
Turbellaria (LPIL)					10	10			10		10	10	10
<i>Turbonilla interrupta</i>								10			10	10	
<i>Unciola</i> (LPIL)			10						10				
<i>Unciola irrorata</i>		15	10		30					15	18		10
<i>Unciola serrata</i>													
<i>Upogebia</i> (LPIL)													
Veneridae (LPIL)													
<i>Yoldia</i> (LPIL)								10					

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5
	Date	June-94	May-95	Sept.- 95	May-96	Sept.- 96	May-97	Sept.- 97	May-98	Sept.- 98	May-99	Sept.- 99	May-00
<i>Acanthohaustorius</i> (LPIL)				34	10	77			20				
<i>Acanthohaustorius millsii</i>				264	217	233	94	128	120	382	172	27	23
<i>Acanthohaustorius shoemakeri</i>		63	18										
<i>Acanthohaustorius similis</i>		156	137										
Actiniaria (LPIL)				23	27	30	25	10			16	19	
<i>Aedicira</i> (LPIL)		10											
Aeginellidae (LPIL)													
<i>Aeginina longicornis</i>		10											
<i>Aglaophamus circinata</i>		10					25						
<i>Aleutha depressa</i>		10											
<i>Amastigos caperatus</i>		10											
<i>Americamysis bigelowi</i>						12						20	
<i>Americhelidium americanum</i>							13						
<i>Ameroculodes edwardsi</i>							15		10				10
<i>Ampelisca abdita</i>							10						10
<i>Ampharete</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Ampharete americana</i>				10			12						
<i>Ampharete finmarchica</i>		14											
Ampharetidae (LPIL)					10		20	37	10	50	20	15	10
Amphipoda (LPIL)		13		17	10		10						
<i>Anadara transversa</i>													
<i>Ancistrosyllis hartmanae</i>													
<i>Anonyx liljeborgi</i>													
Anthozoa (LPIL)		68	10										
Aoridae (LPIL)				45							10		10
Arabellidae (LPIL)													
Archannelida (LPIL)		323	156										
<i>Aricidea</i> (LPIL)		26	10	28	64	56	19	43	60	13	30	30	10
<i>Aricidea catherinae</i>		45	28	54	37	30	30	10	28	35	28	20	
<i>Aricidea cerrutii</i>		30	13	20					160	30			
<i>Aricidea wassi</i>		61	22	24	15	44	28	83	23	29	22	10	110

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5
	Date	June-94	May-95	Sept.- 95	May-96	Sept.- 96	May-97	Sept.- 97	May-98	Sept.- 98	May-99	Sept.- 99	May-00
<i>Chaetozone setosa</i>													
<i>Chaetozone sp. J</i>													
<i>Chione cancellata</i>													
<i>Chiridotea tuftsi</i>		25	26	38	18	18	16	20	17	18	28	10	
Chordata (LPIL)		26											
Cirolanidae (LPIL)				10									
Cirratulidae (LPIL)		39	16	21	18	38	20	40	100	12	22	30	23
<i>Cirrophorus</i> (LPIL)									40				10
<i>Cirrophorus armatus</i>													
<i>Cirrophorus furcatus</i>													
<i>Cirrophorus ilvana</i>													
<i>Cirrophorus lyra</i>													
Cladocera (LPIL)													
Cnidaria (LPIL)						10							
<i>Corophium</i> (LPIL)					10								
<i>Corophium insidiosum</i>											10		
<i>Cossura cf. laeviseta</i>													
<i>Crangon septemspinosa</i>		10			10			13	10	10			
<i>Crenella decussata</i>													
<i>Crepidula</i> (LPIL)						10							
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>							10						
<i>Crepidula plana</i>										50		30	
Crustacea (LPIL)													
Cumacea (LPIL)							10						
Decapoda (LPIL)		10	10										
Decapoda Natantia (LPIL)													
Decapoda Reptantia (LPIL)				10		10							
<i>Dentalium</i> (LPIL)													
Diastylidae (LPIL)											10		
<i>Diastylis</i> (LPIL)								10					
<i>Diastylis polita</i>			10					15	10	17	10		10

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5
	Date	June-94	May-95	Sept.- 95	May-96	Sept.- 96	May-97	Sept.- 97	May-98	Sept.- 98	May-99	Sept.- 99	May-00
Maldanidae Genus A (LPIL)													
<i>Mediomastus</i> (LPIL)								10					
<i>Mediomastus ambiseta</i>													
Melitidae (LPIL)													
<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>					10								
<i>Microdeupton gryllotalpa</i>			10										
<i>Microphthalmus</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Microphthalmus hartmanae</i>						10							
<i>Microphthalmus sczelkowi</i>													
<i>Molgula</i> (LPIL)		20											
Mollusca (LPIL)			10										
Molpadiidae (LPIL)													
<i>Monoculodes sp. I</i>					10								
Montacutidae (LPIL)													
<i>Monticellina dorsobranchialis</i>		10		10									30
<i>Mulinia lateralis</i>													
<i>Mya arenaria</i>													
<i>Mysella planulata</i>											15		
Mysidacea (LPIL)			10										
Mysidae (LPIL)						38	20						
Mytilidae (LPIL)		16	10								20		
<i>Mytilis edulis</i>							10				10		
Nassariidae (LPIL)													
<i>Natica pusilla</i>													
Naticidae (LPIL)													
Nematoda (LPIL)		17	26										
<i>Neomysis americana</i>						13							
<i>Nephtys</i> (LPIL)				10							25		
<i>Nephtys bucera</i>		10	13	13	15	13	25	10	14	30	16	10	30
<i>Nephtys incisa</i>													
<i>Nephtys picta</i>		66	15	83	10			81	20	53	27	63	17

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area Date	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5	BBA5
		June-94	May-95	Sept.- 95	May-96	Sept.- 96	May-97	Sept.- 97	May-98	Sept.- 98	May-99	Sept.- 99	May-00
<i>Sipuncula</i> (LPIL)		25	10										
<i>Sipunculus</i> (LPIL)							20						
<i>Solemya</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Solen viridis</i>													
Solenidae (LPIL)		10						10			10		
<i>Sphaerodoropsis sp. G</i>													
<i>Sphaerosyllis</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Spio</i> (LPIL)											10		
<i>Spio setosa</i>		10									10	10	
<i>Spiochaetopterus oculatus</i>				20		13		10		10	10	10	
Spionidae (LPIL)		10	10	13	10	20		10	10	17		13	
<i>Spiophanes bombyx</i>		23	15	19	24	39	26	32	57	17	19	43	214
<i>Spisula solidissima</i>		39	52	412	28	144	46	278	62	159	96	29	29
Stenothoidae (LPIL)		30											
<i>Sthenelais</i> (LPIL)											10		
<i>Sthenelais articulata</i>													
<i>Sthenelais limicola</i>		11	15	17	10	15	10		10	10	22	30	10
Stomatopoda (LPIL)											10		
<i>Streblospio benedicti</i>													
<i>Streptosyllis arenae</i>													
<i>Streptosyllis pettiboneae</i>								13		60			
<i>Streptosyllis varians</i>		30	20	31	17	22	25		25	37	11		
Syllidae (LPIL)									10				
<i>Syllides convoluta</i>				10									
<i>Syllides sp. B</i>													
<i>Tagelus divisus</i>											20		
Tanaidacea (LPIL)		10			10	10							
<i>Tanaissus psammophilus</i>		89	137	179	112	79	75	228	52	138	51	30	13
<i>Tectonatica pusilla</i>									10		17	20	
<i>Tellina</i> (LPIL)					96	20	23	262	20		10		
<i>Tellina agilis</i>		49	47	138	64	59	31	36	43	36	150	61	212

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6
	Date	June-94	May-95	Sept.- 95	May-96	Sept.- 96	May-97	Sept.- 97	May-98	Sept.- 98	May-99	Sept.- 99	May-00
<i>Acanthohaustorius</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Acanthohaustorius millsii</i>				125	20	10				20			
<i>Acanthohaustorius shoemakeri</i>													
<i>Acanthohaustorius similis</i>			133										
Actiniaria (LPIL)				20	14	35	10	50		40	34	17	17
<i>Aedicira</i> (LPIL)													
Aeginellidae (LPIL)													
<i>Aeginina longicornis</i>		678											
<i>Aglaophamus circinata</i>		12	10				20				18		
<i>Aleutha depressa</i>		10											
<i>Amastigos caperatus</i>		23											
<i>Americamysis bigelowi</i>													
<i>Americhelidium americanum</i>							13						
<i>Ameroculodes edwardsi</i>		10					18			10			17
<i>Ampelisca abdita</i>							10		20				
<i>Ampharete</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Ampharete americana</i>							10		10	10			
<i>Ampharete finmarchica</i>		15			10							28	
Ampharetidae (LPIL)		10			10	15	18	10	33	10	33	34	27
Amphipoda (LPIL)		10	15	10	10		10						
<i>Anadara transversa</i>													
<i>Ancistrostylis hartmanae</i>				10									
<i>Anonyx liljeborgi</i>		10	10										
Anthozoa (LPIL)		50	10										
Aoridae (LPIL)					10			30					
Arabellidae (LPIL)													
Archannelida (LPIL)		878	280										
<i>Aricidea</i> (LPIL)		22	15	40	82	57	27		36	33	25	27	37
<i>Aricidea catherinae</i>		37	25	51	19	17			25	19	29	50	10
<i>Aricidea cerrutii</i>		13	24	10	42		28		10				10
<i>Aricidea wassi</i>		25	15	33	32	49	28	15	10	10	67	20	38

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6
	Date	June-94	May-95	Sept.- 95	May-96	Sept.- 96	May-97	Sept.- 97	May-98	Sept.- 98	May-99	Sept.- 99	May-00
Armadillidae (LPIL)						15							
<i>Armandia intermedia</i>													
<i>Asabellides oculata</i>		14	10				10			27	24	937	33
Ascidiacea (LPIL)			46		150		20				151		48
<i>Astarte castanea</i>		15	24	26	31	25	30	60	10		10	10	10
<i>Asterias forbesi</i>										10			
Asteroidea (LPIL)								10					
<i>Autolytus prolifera</i>		170											
<i>Bathyporeia parkeri</i>							10						
<i>Bathyporeia quoddyensis</i>													
Bivalvia (LPIL)		18	19				26	17	31	18	12	20	28
Bodotriidae (LPIL)													
<i>Branchiostoma</i> (LPIL)						10		10					
<i>Brania wellfleetensis</i>													
Calyptraeidae (LPIL)						17		10					
<i>Cancer irroratus</i>		11		16		13		10		13		15	
<i>Capitella</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Capitella capitata</i>		27	25			10		58	240				
<i>Capitella jonesi</i>											10	10	10
Capitellidae (LPIL)						10		18	120	20			10
<i>Caprella penantis</i>													
Caprellidae (LPIL)		10											
Caridea (LPIL)		10											
<i>Caulleriella</i> (LPIL)		10	10		10								
<i>Caulleriella killariensis</i>		41	13	37	45	57	59		56	29	31	15	47
<i>Caulleriella sp. E</i>													
<i>Caulleriella sp. K</i>				20									
<i>Cerastoderma pinnulatum</i>		10										57	
<i>Ceriantheopsis americanus</i>		33	12										
Chaetopteridae (LPIL)								10					
<i>Chaetozone</i> (LPIL)		10									10	10	

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6
	Date	June-94	May-95	Sept.- 95	May-96	Sept.- 96	May-97	Sept.- 97	May-98	Sept.- 98	May-99	Sept.- 99	May-00
<i>Chaetozone setosa</i>		10											
<i>Chaetozone sp. J</i>											13	10	
<i>Chione cancellata</i>									10				
<i>Chiridotea tuftsi</i>			10	13		10	10		10	12	10	23	
Chordata (LPIL)		15											
Cirolanidae (LPIL)													
Cirratulidae (LPIL)		98	10	24	44	47	55	10	75	48	30	70	13
<i>Cirrophorus</i> (LPIL)				20	72		50		150				15
<i>Cirrophorus armatus</i>				15									
<i>Cirrophorus furcatus</i>			13										
<i>Cirrophorus ilvana</i>							15						
<i>Cirrophorus lyra</i>						38							
Cladocera (LPIL)					10								
Cnidaria (LPIL)													
<i>Corophium</i> (LPIL)												20	
<i>Corophium insidiosum</i>													
<i>Cossura cf. laeviseta</i>		50											
<i>Crangon septemspinosa</i>		11	10		10	10		10	10	14		10	
<i>Crenella decussata</i>												10	
<i>Crepidula</i> (LPIL)												15	
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>												15	
<i>Crepidula plana</i>				10		10	20	10					
Crustacea (LPIL)								10					
Cumacea (LPIL)		10		10									
Decapoda (LPIL)		10										15	
Decapoda Natantia (LPIL)						10							
Decapoda Reptantia (LPIL)													
<i>Dentalium</i> (LPIL)													
Diastylidae (LPIL)											10		
<i>Diastylis</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Diastylis polita</i>								16	13	20	12	20	

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6
	Date	June-94	May-95	Sept.- 95	May-96	Sept.- 96	May-97	Sept.- 97	May-98	Sept.- 98	May-99	Sept.- 99	May-00
<i>Hypereteone heteropoda</i>									10	13		10	10
Idoteidae (LPIL)													
<i>Ilyanassa</i> (LPIL)													10
<i>Ilyanassa obsoleta</i>													24
<i>Ilyanassa trivittata</i>		14	10	10	10	20	10	10	10	10	16	39	10
Ischyroceridae (LPIL)													
<i>Ischyrocerus anguipes</i>		13	10										
Isopoda (LPIL)													
<i>Leitoscoloplos</i> (LPIL)			10					35	80	20	10	23	15
<i>Leitoscoloplos robustus</i>		10							10	33	33	10	35
<i>Lepidonotus sublevis</i>													
<i>Leptochelia rapax</i>													
<i>Leucon americanus</i>								10					
<i>Levinsenia gracilis</i>			10										
<i>Libinia</i> (LPIL)													10
<i>Libinia emarginata</i>													10
Lineidae (LPIL)					10				10	17	10	10	10
<i>Listriella barnardi</i>													
Lumbrineridae (LPIL)		10	10	10	13	17	13	10	10				
<i>Lumbrinerides acuta</i>		25	27	44	159	38	55		45				20
<i>Lyonsia hyalina hyalina</i>			10				10				15	10	17
Lysianassidae (LPIL)									10				40
<i>Macoma</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Macoma yoldiformis</i>													
Mactridae (LPIL)					10	42	10	10	15			160	
<i>Magelona</i> (LPIL)		10	10	28	10	27	10	10					10
<i>Magelona papillicornis</i>		10	35	38	68	39	49	20	16	18	26	10	13
<i>Magelona pettiboneae</i>													
<i>Magelona rosea</i>													
Majidae (LPIL)								10			10	37	
Maldanidae (LPIL)		10	13	13	35	30	60					10	17

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6
	Date	June-94	May-95	Sept.- 95	May-96	Sept.- 96	May-97	Sept.- 97	May-98	Sept.- 98	May-99	Sept.- 99	May-00
Maldanidae Genus A (LPIL)													
<i>Mediomastus</i> (LPIL)				13				53				60	10
<i>Mediomastus ambiseta</i>													
Melitidae (LPIL)				10									
<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>													
<i>Microdeupton gryllotalpa</i>													
<i>Microphthalmus</i> (LPIL)				30	15					10			10
<i>Microphthalmus hartmanae</i>			10	120	20					10			
<i>Microphthalmus sczelkowi</i>													
<i>Molgula</i> (LPIL)													
Mollusca (LPIL)													
Molpadiidae (LPIL)													
<i>Monoculodes sp. I</i>				10									10
Montacutidae (LPIL)						10							
<i>Monticellina dorsobranchialis</i>		13		20	10	5			10			10	15
<i>Mulinia lateralis</i>								53					
<i>Mya arenaria</i>											50	50	
<i>Mysella planulata</i>											10	10	
Mysidacea (LPIL)													
Mysidae (LPIL)						10	10						
Mytilidae (LPIL)		110			10						20		10
<i>Mytilis edulis</i>				20					10		10		10
Nassariidae (LPIL)													
<i>Natica pusilla</i>													
Naticidae (LPIL)						10							
Nematoda (LPIL)		44	76										
<i>Neomysis americana</i>													
<i>Nephtys</i> (LPIL)								10			10		
<i>Nephtys bucera</i>		12	12	13	14	19	24	10	18	35	24	21	26
<i>Nephtys incisa</i>		36										10	
<i>Nephtys picta</i>		12	14	10	16		10	10	38	101	64	31	84

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6
	Date	June-94	May-95	Sept.- 95	May-96	Sept.- 96	May-97	Sept.- 97	May-98	Sept.- 98	May-99	Sept.- 99	May-00
<i>Protodorvillea kefersteini</i>				10						10			
<i>Protohaustorius</i> (LPIL)				47	16	10	30	10			10		
<i>Protohaustorius cf. deichmannae</i>		10	15										
<i>Protohaustorius sp. B</i>					81	147	23	25		17			
<i>Protohaustorius wigleyi</i>		65	91	165			135	10	20		30	34	34
Psammobiidae (LPIL)													
<i>Psammonyx nobilis</i>													90
<i>Pseudohaustorius borealis</i>													
<i>Pseudohaustorius caroliniensis</i>													
<i>Pseudoleptocuma minor</i>		13	15	26	20	15	25	13	45	10	23	15	34
<i>Pseudunciola obliquua</i>		173	286	1443	111	319	95	72	35	95	23	64	23
<i>Rhepoxynius hudsoni</i>		27	26	49	26	25	23	30	10	10		10	10
Rhynchocoela (LPIL)		17	14	21	81	37	21	15	91	81	77	61	202
<i>Rithropanopeus harrisi</i>													
<i>Sabaco americanus</i>		10										30	
<i>Sabellaria vulgaris</i>					10								
<i>Scalibregma inflatum</i>		10										20	
Scaphopoda (LPIL)													
<i>Schistomeringos rudolphi</i>					10	30							
<i>Schizaster orbignyianus</i>													
<i>Scolelepis squamata</i>		17	10				10		13	10			
<i>Scoletoma</i> (LPIL)					10	30							
<i>Scoletoma acicularum</i>		18	12	17	18	22	17		17	23	23	74	55
<i>Scoletoma hebes</i>													
<i>Scoloplos</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Scoloplos rubra</i>									10	10			
Serpulidae (LPIL)													
<i>Sigalion arenicola</i>		11	25	24	20	24	16	10	10	15	10	10	25
Sigalionidae (LPIL)		10	13		13	10	28	25	24			18	10
<i>Sigambra bassi</i>													
<i>Siliqua costata</i>		10	10						10				18

Appendix Table 8-2. Abundance of Borrow Area Taxa (Numbers of Animals/m²) (Continued)

Taxa	Area	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6	BBA6
	Date	June-94	May-95	Sept.- 95	May-96	Sept.- 96	May-97	Sept.- 97	May-98	Sept.- 98	May-99	Sept.- 99	May-00
<i>Sipuncula</i> (LPIL)		10	10										
<i>Sipunculus</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Solemya</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Solen viridis</i>										10			
Solenidae (LPIL)		18							20	10			
<i>Sphaerodoropsis sp. G</i>													
<i>Sphaerosyllis</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Spio</i> (LPIL)													
<i>Spio setosa</i>		25							85	10	10	13	
<i>Spiochaetopterus oculatus</i>								43			10		
Spionidae (LPIL)		10		10	10			10	20	10	10	10	10
<i>Spiophanes bombyx</i>		14	12	17	19	11	19	10	1915	2255	18	52	11
<i>Spisula solidissima</i>		22	41	145	36	53	29	131	67	35	52	213	28
Stenothoidae (LPIL)		10	10										
<i>Sthenelais</i> (LPIL)										10			10
<i>Sthenelais articulata</i>													
<i>Sthenelais limicola</i>		17	16	10		13	10		13	20	26	24	10
Stomatopoda (LPIL)													
<i>Streblospio benedicti</i>													
<i>Streptosyllis arenae</i>													
<i>Streptosyllis pettiboneae</i>							10						30
<i>Streptosyllis varians</i>		16	18	41	19	45	26		10	11	10	20	13
Syllidae (LPIL)		10	10		10					10			10
<i>Syllides convoluta</i>				20									
<i>Syllides sp. B</i>					10								
<i>Tagelus divivus</i>													
Tanaidacea (LPIL)													
<i>Tanaissus psammophilus</i>		594	532	997	387	414	243	86	198	109	45	129	133
<i>Tectonatica pusilla</i>					10							28	20
<i>Tellina</i> (LPIL)					37	14	15	198	43				
<i>Tellina agilis</i>		35	34	34	25	19	26	40	93	75	111	169	66

Appendix Table 8-3. Tukey Test Results for Abundance

	B A 3 N D 4	B A 3 N D 4	B A 5 F 5	B A 6 F 5	B A 3 N D 5	B A 3 N D 5	B A 5 F 5	B A 6 F 5	B A 3 N D 6	B A 3 N D 6	B A 5 F 6	B A 6 F 6	B A 3 N D 7	B A 3 N D 7	B A 5 F 7	B A 6 F 7	B A 3 N D 8	B A 3 N D 8	B A 5 F 8	B A 6 F 8	B A 3 N D 9	B A 3 N D 9	B A 5 F 9	B A 6 F 9	B A 3 N D 0	B A 3 N D 0	B A 5 F 0	B A 6 F 0								
BBA3NS4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	X	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-
BBA3DS4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-
BBA5S4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-
BBA6S4	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	X	-	X	X	-	-	X	X
BBA3NS5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-
BBA3DS5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-
BBA5S5	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-
BBA6S5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-
BBA3NF5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-
BBA3DF5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
BBA5F5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-
BBA6F5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-
BBA3DS6	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	X
BBA3NS6	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
BBA5S6	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	X	-	X
BBA6S6	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
BBA3DF6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
BBA3NF6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
BBA5F6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
BBA6F6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
BBA3NS7	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-
BBA3DS7	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
BBA5S7	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-
BBA6S7	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-

X=Significant Difference, - = No Significant Difference, S = Spring (May), F=Fall (Sept), 4=1994, 5=1995, 6=1996, 7=1997, 8=1998, 9=1999, 0=2000

Appendix Table 8-3. Tukey Test Results for Abundance

	B A 3 N D 4	B A 3 N D 4	B A 3 N D 4	B A 3 N D 4	B A 3 N D 5	B A 3 N D 5	B A 3 N D 5	B A 3 N D 5	B A 3 N D 6	B A 3 N D 6	B A 3 N D 6	B A 3 N D 6	B A 3 N D 7	B A 3 N D 7	B A 3 N D 7	B A 3 N D 7	B A 3 N D 8	B A 3 N D 8	B A 3 N D 8	B A 3 N D 8	B A 3 N D 9	B A 3 N D 9	B A 3 N D 9	B A 3 N D 9	B A 3 N D 9	B A 3 N D 9	B A 3 N D 0	B A 3 N D 0	B A 3 N D 0	B A 3 N D 0										
BBA3NF7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
BBA3DF7	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-				
BBA5F7	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-				
BBA6F7	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X
BBA3NS8	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X
BBA3DS8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-				
BBA5S8	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	X	-	X
BBA6S8	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X	-				
BBA3NF8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-				
BBA3DF8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-				
BBA5F8	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-				
BBA6F8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-				
BBA3NS9	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-				
BBA3DS9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X				
BBA5S9	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-				
BBA6S9	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X	-				
BBA3NF9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-				
BBA3DF9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X				
BBA5F9	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X
BBA6F9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-				
BBA3NS0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-				
BBA3DS0	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X	X
BBA5S0	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-				
BBA6S0	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-				

X=Significant Difference, - = No Significant Difference, S = Spring (May), F=Fall (Sept), 4=1994, 5=1995, 6=1996, 7=1997, 8=1998, 9=1999, 0=2000

Appendix Table 8-4. Tukey Test Results for Biomass

	B B A 3 N S 4	B B A 3 N S 4	B B A 3 N S 4	B B A 3 N S 4	B B A 3 N S 5	B B A 3 N S 5	B B A 3 N S 5	B B A 3 N S 5	B B A 3 N S 6	B B A 3 N S 6	B B A 3 N S 6	B B A 3 N S 6	B B A 3 N S 6	B B A 3 N S 6	B B A 3 N S 7	B B A 3 N S 7	B B A 3 N S 7	B B A 3 N S 7	B B A 3 N S 7	B B A 3 N S 7	B B A 3 N S 8	B B A 3 N S 8	B B A 3 N S 8	B B A 3 N S 8	B B A 3 N S 8	B B A 3 N S 8	B B A 3 N S 9	B B A 3 N S 9	B B A 3 N S 9	B B A 3 N S 9	B B A 3 N S 9	B B A 3 N S 9	B B A 3 N S 9	B B A 3 N S 0	B B A 3 N S 0	B B A 3 N S 0	B B A 3 N S 0											
BBA3DS4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
BBA3NS4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
BBA5S4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
BBA6S4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
BBA3NS5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA3DS5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA5S5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA6S5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA3NF5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA3DF5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA5F5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA6F5	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X				
BBA3NS6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA3DS6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA5S6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA6S6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA3NF6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA3DF6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA5F6	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X
BBA6F6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA3NS7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA3DS7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA5S7	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X
BBA6S7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				

X=Significant Difference, - = No Significant Difference, S = Spring (May), F=Fall (Sept), 4=1994, 5=1995, 6=1996, 7=1997, 8=1998, 9=1999, 0=2000

Appendix Table 8-4. Tukey Test Results for Biomass

	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4	B A 3 N D 5 4												
BBA3NF7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBA3DF7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBA5F7	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBA6F7	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
BBA3NS8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBA3DS8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBA5S8	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBA6S8	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X
BBA3NF8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBA3DF8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBA5F8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBA6F8	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBA3NS9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBA3DS9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBA5S9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBA6S9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBA3NF9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBA3DF9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBA5F9	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X
BBA6F9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBA3NS0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBA3DS0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBA5S0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
BBA6S0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

X=Significant Difference, - = No Significant Difference, S = Spring (May), F=Fall (Sept), 4=1994, 5=1995, 6=1996, 7=1997, 8=1998, 9=1999, 0=2000

Appendix Table 8-5. Tukey Test Results for Taxa Richness

	B A 3 S 4	B A 3 S 4	B A 3 S 4	B A 3 S 4	B A 3 S 5	B A 3 S 5	B A 3 S 5	B A 3 S 5	B A 3 S 5	B A 3 S 6	B A 3 S 6	B A 3 S 6	B A 3 S 6	B A 3 S 6	B A 3 S 7	B A 3 S 7	B A 3 S 7	B A 3 S 7	B A 3 S 7	B A 3 S 8	B A 3 S 8	B A 3 S 8	B A 3 S 8	B A 3 S 8	B A 3 S 9	B A 3 S 9	B A 3 S 9	B A 3 S 9	B A 3 S 9	B A 3 S 0	B A 3 S 0	B A 3 S 0	B A 3 S 0	B A 3 S 0														
BBA3NS4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA3DS4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA6S4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-
BBA5S4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA3NS5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA3DS5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA5S5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA6S5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA3NF5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-								
BBA3DF5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-								
BBA5F5	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-								
BBA6F5	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-								
BBA3NS6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-								
BBA3DS6	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-								
BBA5S6	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-								
BBA6F6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-					
BBA3NF6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-								
BBA3DF6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-								
BBA5F6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-									
BBA6S6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-							
BBA3NS7	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-								
BBA3DS7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-								
BBA5S7	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X								
BBA6S7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-							

X=Significant Difference, - = No Significant Difference, S = Spring (May), F=Fall (Sept), 4=1994, 5=1995, 6=1996, 7=1997, 8=1998, 9=1999, 0=2000

Appendix Table 8-5. Tukey Test Results for Taxa Richness

	B A 3 N S 4	B A 3 D S 5	B A 5 F 6	B A 6 F 7	B A 3 N S 5	B A 3 D S 5	B A 5 F 6	B A 6 F 7	B A 3 N S 6	B A 3 D S 6	B A 5 F 6	B A 6 F 7	B A 3 N S 7	B A 3 D S 7	B A 5 F 6	B A 6 F 7	B A 3 N S 8	B A 3 D S 8	B A 5 F 6	B A 6 F 7	B A 3 N S 8	B A 3 D S 8	B A 5 F 6	B A 6 F 7	B A 3 N S 9	B A 3 D S 9	B A 5 F 6	B A 6 F 7	B A 3 N S 9	B A 3 D S 9	B A 5 F 6	B A 6 F 7	B A 3 N S 0	B A 3 D S 0	B A 5 F 6	B A 6 F 7				
BBA3NF7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-			
BBA3DF7	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X				
BBA5F7	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X				
BBA6F7	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X
BBA3NS8	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X				
BBA3DS8	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA5S8	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	X				
BBA6S8	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X				
BBA3NF8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA3DF8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA5F8	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA6F8	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA3NS9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA3DS9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA5S9	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA6S9	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA3NF9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA3DF9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-					
BBA5F9	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X
BBA6F9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X						
BBA3NS0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-				
BBA3DS0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-					
BBA5S0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X
BBA6S0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X			

X=Significant Difference, - = No Significant Difference, S = Spring (May), F=Fall (Sept), 4=1994, 5=1995, 6=1996, 7=1997, 8=1998, 9=1999, 0=2000

Appendix Table 8-6. Guild Assignments

Taxon	Trophic	Dispersal	Taxon	Trophic	Dispersal
<i>Acanthohaustorius</i> (LPIL)	SSDF	VARIABLE	<i>Astarte castanea</i>	FF	WIDE
<i>Acanthohaustorius intermedius</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE	<i>Asterias forbesi</i>	CARN	WIDE
<i>Acanthohaustorius millsii</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE	Asteroidea (LPIL)	CARN	WIDE
<i>Acanthohaustorius shoemakeri</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE	<i>Autolytus prolifera</i>	CARN	VARIABLE
Acarina (LPIL)	CARN	VARIABLE	<i>Bathyporeia</i> (LPIL)	SSDF	VARIABLE
Actiniaria (LPIL)	FF	VARIABLE	<i>Bathyporeia parkeri</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE
<i>Aedicira</i> (LPIL)	SDF	LIMITED	<i>Bathyporeia quoddyensis</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE
<i>Aeginina longicornis</i>	CARN	VARIABLE	Bivalvia (LPIL)	XXX	XXX
<i>Aglaophamus circinata</i>	CARN	WIDE	Bodotriidae (LPIL)	FF/SDF	VARIABLE
<i>Albunea paretii</i>	OMNI	WIDE	Branchiopoda (LPIL)	FF	WIDE
<i>Aleutha depressa</i>	FF	WIDE	<i>Branchiostoma</i> (LPIL)	FF	WIDE
<i>Amastigos caperatus</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE	<i>Brania wellfleetensis</i>	CARN	VARIABLE
<i>Americamysis bigelowi</i>	FF/SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Callinectes similis</i>	OMNI	WIDE
<i>Americhelidium americanum</i>	SDF/SSDF	VARIABLE	<i>Calyptraea centralis</i>	FF	WIDE
<i>Ameroculodes</i> (LPIL)	SDF/SSDF	VARIABLE	Calyptraeidae (LPIL)	FF	WIDE
<i>Ameroculodes edwardsi</i>	SDF/SSDF	VARIABLE	Cancer (LPIL)	OMNI	WIDE
<i>Ameroculodes</i> sp. I	SDF/SSDF	VARIABLE	<i>Cancer irroratus</i>	OMNI	WIDE
<i>Ampelisca</i> (LPIL)	FF/SDF	LIMITED	<i>Capitella capitata</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE
<i>Ampelisca abdita</i>	FF/SDF	LIMITED	Capitellidae (LPIL)	SSDF	VARIABLE
<i>Ampharete</i> (LPIL)	SDF	LIMITED	<i>Caprella</i> (LPIL)	CARN	VARIABLE
<i>Ampharete americana</i>	SDF	LIMITED	Caprellidae (LPIL)	CARN	VARIABLE
<i>Ampharete finmarchica</i>	SDF	LIMITED	<i>Carraziella hobsonae</i>	FF/SDF	LIMITED
Ampharetidae (LPIL)	SDF	LIMITED	<i>Caulleriella</i> (LPIL)	SDF	LIMITED
Amphipoda (LPIL)	XXX	XXX	<i>Caulleriella killariensis</i>	SDF	LIMITED
<i>Amphiporeia gigantea</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE	<i>Caulleriella</i> sp. E	SDF	LIMITED
<i>Ampithoe valida</i>	SDF	LIMITED	<i>Cerastoderma pinnulatum</i>	FF	WIDE
<i>Anadara</i> (LPIL)	FF	WIDE	<i>Ceriantheopsis americanus</i>	FF	VARIABLE
<i>Anadara ovalis</i>	FF	WIDE	Chaetopteridae (LPIL)	SDF	LIMITED
<i>Anadara transversa</i>	FF	WIDE	<i>Chaetozone</i> (LPIL)	SDF	LIMITED
<i>Ancistrosyllis hartmanae</i>	CARN	WIDE	<i>Chaetozone setosa</i>	SDF	LIMITED
<i>Anonyx liljeborgi</i>	SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Chione cancellata</i>	FF	WIDE
Anthozoa (LPIL)	FF	VARIABLE	<i>Chiridotea tuftsi</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE
Aoridae (LPIL)	SDF	VARIABLE	Chordata (LPIL)	XXX	XXX
<i>Apoprionospio pygmae</i>	FF/SDF	WIDE	Cirolanidae (LPIL)	SSDF	VARIABLE
Arabellidae (LPIL)	CARN	LIMITED	Cirratulidae (LPIL)	SDF	LIMITED
Archannelida (LPIL)	CARN	WIDE	<i>Cirrophorus</i> (LPIL)	SDF	LIMITED
Arcidae (LPIL)	FF	WIDE	<i>Cirrophorus ilvana</i>	SDF	LIMITED
<i>Aricidea</i> (LPIL)	SDF	LIMITED	<i>Cirrophorus lyra</i>	SDF	LIMITED
<i>Aricidea catherinae</i>	SDF	LIMITED	Cladocera (LPIL)	FF	WIDE
<i>Aricidea cerrutii</i>	SDF	LIMITED	Cnidaria (LPIL)	FF	VARIABLE
<i>Aricidea wassi</i>	SDF	LIMITED	<i>Corophium</i> (LPIL)	SDF	LIMITED
Armadillidae (LPIL)	XXX	XXX	<i>Corophium insidiosum</i>	SDF	LIMITED
<i>Armandia intermedia</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE	<i>Corophium tuberculatum</i>	SDF	LIMITED
<i>Asabellides oculata</i>	SDF	LIMITED	<i>Cossura</i> cf. <i>laeviseta</i>	SDF	VARIABLE
Ascidacea (LPIL)	FF	WIDE	<i>Crangon septemspinosa</i>	OMNI	WIDE

Appendix Table 8-6. Guild Assignments

Taxon	Trophic	Dispersal	Taxon	Trophic	Dispersal
<i>Crepidula</i> (LPIL)	FF	LIMITED	<i>Glycera capitata</i>	CARN	WIDE
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	FF	LIMITED	<i>Glycera dibranchiata</i>	CARN	WIDE
<i>Crepidula plana</i>	FF	LIMITED	<i>Glycera robusta</i>	CARN	WIDE
Crustacea (LPIL)	XXX	XXX	Glyceridae (LPIL)	CARN	WIDE
Cumacea (LPIL)	FF/SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Glycinde solitaria</i>	CARN	WIDE
Decapoda (LPIL)	XXX	XXX	Goneplacidae (LPIL)	OMNI	WIDE
Decapoda Natantia (LPIL)	XXX	XXX	<i>Goniada teres</i>	CARN	WIDE
Decapoda Reptantia (LPIL)	XXX	XXX	<i>Goniadella gracilis</i>	CARN	WIDE
<i>Dentalium</i> (LPIL)	SSDF	WIDE	Goniadidae (LPIL)	CARN	WIDE
Diastylidae (LPIL)	FF/SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Goniadides carolinae</i>	CARN	WIDE
<i>Diastylis</i> (LPIL)	FF/SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Haminoea solitaria</i>	CARN	WIDE
<i>Diastylis polita</i>	FF/SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Harmothoe</i> (LPIL)	CARN	WIDE
<i>Diastylis quadrispinosa</i>	FF/SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Harmothoe extenuata</i>	CARN	WIDE
<i>Diastylis sculpta</i>	FF/SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Harmothoe imbricata</i>	CARN	WIDE
<i>Diopatra cuprea</i>	CARN	LIMITED	Harpacticoida (LPIL)	FF	VARIABLE
<i>Dipolydora</i> (LPIL)	FF/SDF	VARIABLE	Haustoriidae (LPIL)	SSDF	VARIABLE
<i>Dipolydora socialis</i>	FF/SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Haustorius canadensis</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE
<i>Dispia uncinata</i>	FF/SDF	WIDE	<i>Haustorius</i> sp. A	SSDF	VARIABLE
Donacidae (LPIL)	FF	WIDE	<i>Haustorius</i> sp. C	SSDF	VARIABLE
<i>Donax variabilis</i>	FF	WIDE	<i>Hemipodus roseus</i>	CARN	WIDE
Dorvilleidae (LPIL)	SDF	LIMITED	Hesionidae (LPIL)	CARN	LIMITED
<i>Drilonereis longa</i>	CARN	LIMITED	<i>Hesionura coineaui</i>	CARN	LIMITED
<i>Dyopedos monacanthus</i>	FF	XXX	<i>Hesionura elongata</i>	CARN	LIMITED
<i>Echinarachnius parma</i>	SDF	WIDE	<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE
Echinodea (LPIL)	SDF	WIDE	<i>Hippomedon serratus</i>	SDF	VARIABLE
<i>Edotia triloba</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE	Hirudinea (LPIL)	CARN	LIMITED
<i>Elasmopus levis</i>	SDF	VARIABLE	Holothuroidea (LPIL)	SDF	WIDE
<i>Emerita talpoida</i>	OMNI	WIDE	Hydracarina (LPIL)	CARN	VARIABLE
<i>Ensis directus</i>	FF	WIDE	Hydrobiidae (LPIL)	CARN	WIDE
Enteropneusta (LPIL)	SDF	WIDE	<i>Hypereteone heteropoda</i>	CARN	WIDE
<i>Erichthonius rubricornis</i>	SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Idotea balthica</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE
<i>Eusarsiella zostericola</i>	XXX	VARIABLE	Idoteidae (LPIL)	SSDF	VARIABLE
<i>Euspira heros</i>	CARN	LIMITED	<i>Ilyanassa obsoleta</i>	SDF/CARN	LIMITED
<i>Exogene</i> (LPIL)	CARN	VARIABLE	<i>Ilyanassa trivittata</i>	SDF/CARN	LIMITED
<i>Exogene dispar</i>	CARN	VARIABLE	Isaeidae (LPIL)	SDF	VARIABLE
<i>Exogene hebes</i>	CARN	VARIABLE	Ischyroceridae (LPIL)	FF/SDF	LIMITED
<i>Exogene rolandi</i>	CARN	VARIABLE	<i>Ischyrocerus anguipes</i>	FF/SDF	LIMITED
Flabelligeridae (LPIL)	SDF	WIDE	Isopoda (LPIL)	SSDF	VARIABLE
Gammaridae (LPIL)	SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Jassa falcata</i>	FF/SDF	LIMITED
<i>Gammarus</i> (LPIL)	SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Leitoscoloplos</i> (LPIL)	SSDF	LIMITED
<i>Gammarus annulatus</i>	SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Leitoscoloplos robustus</i>	SSDF	LIMITED
Gastropoda (LPIL)	XXX	XXX	<i>Leptochelia rapax</i>	XXX	VARIABLE
<i>Gemma gemma</i>	FF	LIMITED	<i>Leucon americanus</i>	FF/SDF	VARIABLE
<i>Glycera</i> (LPIL)	CARN	WIDE	<i>Levinsenia gracilis</i>	SDF	LIMITED
<i>Glycera americana</i>	CARN	WIDE	<i>Libinia dubia</i>	OMNI	WIDE

Appendix Table 8-6. Guild Assignments

Taxon	Trophic	Dispersal	Taxon	Trophic	Dispersal
Lineidae (LPIL)	CARN	LIMITED	<i>Nephtys incisa</i>	CARN	WIDE
<i>Listriella barnardi</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE	<i>Nephtys picta</i>	CARN	WIDE
<i>Litocorsa antennata</i>	CARN	WIDE	<i>Nephtys simoni</i>	CARN	WIDE
Lumbrineridae (LPIL)	CARN	LIMITED	Nephtytidae (LPIL)	CARN	WIDE
<i>Lumbrinerides acuta</i>	CARN	LIMITED	Nereidae (LPIL)	SDF	WIDE
<i>Lyonsia hyalina hyalina</i>	FF	WIDE	<i>Nereis</i> (LPIL)	SDF	WIDE
Lysianassidae (LPIL)	SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Nereis succinea</i>	SDF	WIDE
<i>Macoma</i> (LPIL)	FF	WIDE	<i>Neverita duplicata</i>	CARN	LIMITED
<i>Macoma yoldiformis</i>	FF	WIDE	<i>Notomastus</i> (LPIL)	SSDF	VARIABLE
Mactridae (LPIL)	FF	WIDE	<i>Notomastus latericeus</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE
<i>Magelona</i> (LPIL)	SDF	WIDE	<i>Nucula</i> (LPIL)	FF	WIDE
<i>Magelona papillicornis</i>	SDF	WIDE	<i>Nucula proxima</i>	FF	WIDE
Majidae (LPIL)	OMNI	WIDE	<i>Nuculana</i> (LPIL)	FF	WIDE
Maldanidae (LPIL)	SSDF	LIMITED	<i>Odostomia</i> (LPIL)	XXX	LIMITED
<i>Marenzellaria viridis</i>	FF/SDF	WIDE	<i>Odostomia dealbata</i>	XXX	LIMITED
<i>Mediomastus</i> (LPIL)	SSDF	VARIABLE	<i>Odostomia gibbosa</i>	XXX	LIMITED
<i>Mediomastus ambiseta</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE	Oedicerotidae (LPIL)	SDF/SSD	VARIABLE
<i>Melita</i> (LPIL)	SDF	VARIABLE	Oenonidae (LPIL)	CARN	LIMITED
<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>	FF	WIDE	Oligochaeta (LPIL)	SSDF	LIMITED
<i>Microdeuptonus gryllotalpa</i>	SDF	VARIABLE	Olividae (LPIL)	CARN	LIMITED
<i>Microphthalmus</i> (LPIL)	CARN	LIMITED	Onuphidae (LPIL)	CARN	LIMITED
<i>Microphthalmus aberrans</i>	CARN	LIMITED	<i>Onuphis eremita</i>	CARN	LIMITED
<i>Microphthalmus hartmanae</i>	CARN	LIMITED	<i>Ophelia denticulata</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE
<i>Microphthalmus listensis</i>	CARN	LIMITED	Opheliidae (LPIL)	SSDF	LIMITED
<i>Microphthalmus szcelkowi</i>	CARN	LIMITED	Ophiuroidea (LPIL)	SDF	WIDE
<i>Microphthalmus</i> sp. G	CARN	LIMITED	<i>Ophryotrocha</i> (LPIL)	SDF	LIMITED
<i>Molgula</i> (LPIL)	FF	WIDE	<i>Orbinia</i> (LPIL)	SSDF	LIMITED
Mollusca (LPIL)	XXX	XXX	<i>Orbinia americana</i>	SSDF	LIMITED
Molpadiidae (LPIL)	SDF	WIDE	<i>Orbinia swani</i>	SSDF	LIMITED
Montacutidae (LPIL)	SDF	WIDE	Orbiniidae (LPIL)	SSDF	LIMITED
<i>Monticellina dorsobranchialis</i>	SDF	LIMITED	Ostracoda (LPIL)	XXX	VARIABLE
<i>Mulinia lateralis</i>	FF	WIDE	<i>Ovalipes ocellatus</i>	OMNI	WIDE
<i>Mya arenaria</i>	FF	WIDE	<i>Owenia fusiformis</i>	SSDF	WIDE
<i>Mysella planulata</i>	FF	WIDE	<i>Oxyurostylis</i> (LPIL)	FF/SDF	VARIABLE
Mysidacea (LPIL)	FF/SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Oxyurostylis smithi</i>	FF/SDF	VARIABLE
Mysidae (LPIL)	FF/SDF	VARIABLE	Paguridae (LPIL)	OMNI	WIDE
Mytilidae (LPIL)	FF	WIDE	<i>Pagurus</i> (LPIL)	OMNI	WIDE
<i>Mytilis edulis</i>	FF	WIDE	<i>Pagurus politus</i>	OMNI	WIDE
Nassariidae (LPIL)	SDF/CARN	LIMITED	<i>Pandora</i> (LPIL)	FF	WIDE
Naticidae (LPIL)	CARN	LIMITED	<i>Pandora arenosa</i>	FF	WIDE
Nematoda (LPIL)	SDF/SSDF	LIMITED	<i>Pandora glacialis</i>	FF	WIDE
<i>Neomysis americana</i>	FF/SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Pandora gouldiana</i>	FF	WIDE
<i>Neopanope sayi</i>	OMNI	WIDE	Pandoridae (LPIL)	FF	WIDE
<i>Nephtys</i> (LPIL)	CARN	WIDE	<i>Paracaprella tenuis</i>	CARN	VARIABLE
<i>Nephtys bucera</i>	CARN	WIDE	<i>Parahaustorius</i> (LPIL)	SSDF	VARIABLE

Appendix Table 8-6. Guild Assignments

Taxon	Trophic	Dispersal	Taxon	Trophic	Dispersal
<i>Parahaustorius attenuatus</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE	<i>Protohaustorius sp. B</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE
<i>Parahaustorius holmesi</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE	<i>Protohaustorius wigleyi</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE
<i>Parahaustorius longimerus</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE	Psammobiidae (LPIL)	CARN	VARIABLE
<i>Parametopella cypris</i>	OMNI	VARIABLE	<i>Psammonyx nobilis</i>	CARN	VARIABLE
<i>Paranaitis speciosa</i>	CARN	WIDE	<i>Pseudohaustorius borealis</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE
<i>Parandalia ocularis</i>	CARN	WIDE	<i>Pseudohaustorius caroliniensis</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE
Paraonidae (LPIL)	SDF	LIMITED	<i>Pseudoleptocuma minor</i>	FF/SDF	VARIABLE
<i>Paraonis</i> (LPIL)	SDF	LIMITED	<i>Pseudunciola obliquua</i>	FF/SDF	LIMITED
<i>Paraonis fulgens</i>	SDF	LIMITED	Pyramidellidae (LPIL)	XXX	LIMITED
<i>Paraonis pygoenigmatica</i>	SDF	LIMITED	<i>Rhexopyxius hudsoni</i>	CARN	VARIABLE
<i>Parapionosyllis longicirrata</i>	CARN	LIMITED	<i>Rithropanopeus harrisi</i>	OMNI	WIDE
<i>Parapionosyllis sp. D</i>	CARN	LIMITED	Rhynchocoela (LPIL)	CARN	LIMITED
<i>Paraprionospio pinnata</i>	FF/SDF	WIDE	<i>Sabaco americanus</i>	SSDF	LIMITED
<i>Parougia caeca</i>	SDF	LIMITED	<i>Sabellaria vulgaris</i>	FF	WIDE
<i>Pectinaria gouldii</i>	SSDF	WIDE	Sabellidae (LPIL)	SDF	LIMITED
Pelecypoda (LPIL)	XXX	XXX	<i>Scalibregma inflatum</i>	SSDF	WIDE
<i>Periploma</i> (LPIL)	FF	WIDE	Scaphopoda (LPIL)	SSDF	WIDE
<i>Periploma leanum</i>	FF	WIDE	<i>Scolelepis squamata</i>	FF/SDF	WIDE
<i>Pherusa affinis</i>	SDF	WIDE	<i>Scoletoma</i> (LPIL)	CARN	LIMITED
<i>Pherusa plumosa</i>	SDF	WIDE	<i>Scoletoma acicularum</i>	CARN	LIMITED
<i>Phoronis architecta</i>	FF	WIDE	<i>Scoletoma hebes</i>	CARN	LIMITED
<i>Photis macrocoxa</i>	SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Scoloplos</i> (LPIL)	SSDF	LIMITED
<i>Photis pollex</i>	SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Scoloplos rubra</i>	SSDF	LIMITED
Phoxocephalidae (LPIL)	CARN	VARIABLE	Serpulidae (LPIL)	FF	WIDE
<i>Phyllodoce</i> (LPIL)	CARN	WIDE	<i>Sigalion arenicola</i>	CARN	VARIABLE
<i>Phyllodoce arenae</i>	CARN	WIDE	Sigalionidae (LPIL)	CARN	VARIABLE
<i>Phyllodoce mucosa</i>	CARN	WIDE	<i>Sigambra bassi</i>	CARN	WIDE
Phyllodocidae (LPIL)	CARN	WIDE	<i>Siliqua costata</i>	FF	WIDE
<i>Pisione remota</i>	SSDF	WIDE	<i>Sipuncula</i> (LPIL)	SDF/SSD	WIDE
<i>Pitar morrhuanus</i>	FF	WIDE	<i>Sipunculus</i> (LPIL)	SDF/SSD	WIDE
<i>Platysquilla enodis</i>	CARN	WIDE	<i>Solen</i> (LPIL)	FF	WIDE
<i>Pleurobranchaea tarda</i>	HERB/SCR	WIDE	<i>Solen viridis</i>	FF	WIDE
<i>Politolana polita</i>	XXX	VARIABLE	Solenidae (LPIL)	FF	WIDE
<i>Polydora</i> (LPIL)	FF/SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Sphaerodoropsis sp. G</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE
<i>Polydora caulleryi</i>	FF/SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Sphaerosyllis</i> (LPIL)	CARN	LIMITED
<i>Polydora cornuta</i>	FF/SDF	VARIABLE	<i>Spio</i> (LPIL)	FF/SDF	WIDE
<i>Polygordius</i> (LPIL)	CARN	WIDE	<i>Spio setosa</i>	FF/SDF	WIDE
Polynicinae	XXX	LIMITED	<i>Spiochaetopterus oculatus</i>	FF	WIDE
Polynoidae (LPIL)	CARN	WIDE	Spionidae (LPIL)	FF/SDF	WIDE
PORTUNIDAE (LPIL)	OMNI	WIDE	<i>Spiophanes bombyx</i>	FF/SDF	WIDE
<i>Prionospio steenstrupi</i>	FF/SDF	WIDE	<i>Spisula</i> (LPIL)	FF	WIDE
<i>Proboloides holmesi</i>	OMNI	VARIABLE	<i>Spisula solidissima</i>	FF	WIDE
<i>Proceraea cornuta</i>	CARN	LIMITED	<i>Stenothoe minuta</i>	OMNI	VARIABLE
<i>Protodorvillea kefersteini</i>	SDF	LIMITED	Stenothoidae (LPIL)	OMNI	VARIABLE
<i>Protohaustorius</i> (LPIL)	SSDF	VARIABLE	<i>Sthenelais</i> (LPIL)	CARN	WIDE

Appendix Table 8-6. Guild Assignments

Taxon	Trophic	Dispersal
<i>Sthenelais limicola</i>	CARN	WIDE
Stomatopoda (LPIL)	CARN	WIDE
<i>Streblospio benedicti</i>	FF/SDF	VARIABLE
<i>Streptosyllis pettiboneae</i>	CARN	LIMITED
<i>Streptosyllis varians</i>	CARN	LIMITED
Syllidae (LPIL)	CARN	LIMITED
<i>Syllides convoluta</i>	CARN	LIMITED
<i>Syllides sp. B</i>	CARN	LIMITED
<i>Tagelus divisus</i>	FF	WIDE
Tanaidacea (LPIL)	XXX	VARIABLE
<i>Tanaissus psammophilus</i>	XXX	VARIABLE
<i>Tectonatica pusilla</i>	CARN	WIDE
<i>Tellina</i> (LPIL)	FF	WIDE
<i>Tellina agilis</i>	FF	WIDE
<i>Tellina versicolor</i>	FF	WIDE
Tellinidae (LPIL)	FF	WIDE
Terebellidae (LPIL)	SDF	WIDE
<i>Tharyx acutus</i>	SDF	LIMITED
<i>Travisia carnea</i>	SSDF	VARIABLE
<i>Tubulanus</i> (LPIL)	CARN	LIMITED
Turbellaria (LPIL)	CARN	LIMITED
<i>Turbonilla interrupta</i>	XXX	LIMITED
<i>Unciola</i> (LPIL)	FF/SDF	LIMITED
<i>Unciola irrorata</i>	FF/SDF	LIMITED
<i>Unciola serrata</i>	FF/SDF	LIMITED
<i>Upogebia</i> (LPIL)	OMNI	WIDE
Veneridae (LPIL)	FF	WIDE
Xanthidae (LPIL)	OMNI	WIDE
<i>Yoldia</i> (LPIL)	FF	WIDE

Trophic/Feeding Type

SDF = Surface Deposit Feeder

SSDF = Subsurface Deposit Feeder

FF = Filter Feeder

OMNI = Omnivore

CARN = Carnivore

SDF/SSDF = Surface & Subsurface Deposit Feeder

FF/SDF = Filter Feeder & Surface Deposit Feeder

SDF/CARN = Surface Deposit Feeder & Carnivore

HERB/SCRIP = Herbivore/Scraper

Dispersal

LIMITED = Benthic Larva/Brooded

WIDE = Planktonic Larva

VARIABLE = Both or attached to Mobile Adult

XXX = Unknown

Table 8-2. Relative Abundance and Occurrence of Dominant Borrow Area Infauna

Taxa	Total		BBA3 Dredged		BBA3 Undredged		BBA5		BBA6	
	Abund.	Occur.	Abund.	Occur.	Abund.	Occur.	Abund.	Occur.	Abund.	Occur.
<i>Polygordius</i> (LPIL)	35.54	69.86	60.18	69.17	11.31	65.83	16.06	67.50	33.66	74.58
<i>Pseudunciola obliquua</i>	9.61	100.00	6.64	100.00	9.63	100.00	19.11	100.00	6.86	100.00
Archiannelida (LPIL)	5.96	51.67	2.96	58.33	5.99	48.33	4.79	43.33	9.20	58.33
<i>Tanaissus psammophilus</i>	5.14	90.42	1.37	88.33	2.07	77.50	4.32	88.75	9.92	99.58
<i>Spiophanes bombyx</i>	4.40	67.78	4.23	75.00	0.74	80.00	1.38	67.08	7.52	58.75
<i>Spisula solidissima</i>	2.80	100.00	1.83	134.17	3.37	125.00	5.67	120.83	1.82	114.17
<i>Tellina agilis</i>	2.71	100.00	2.48	100.00	5.42	100.00	3.50	100.00	1.52	100.00
<i>Echinarachnius parma</i>	2.42	91.94	2.55	98.33	3.73	120.00	3.02	82.08	1.52	84.58
<i>Magelona papillicornis</i>	1.99	78.06	1.12	99.17	3.53	83.33	5.22	98.33	0.40	44.58
Oligochaeta (LPIL)	1.88	50.69	0.30	34.17	0.77	45.00	2.80	52.08	3.11	60.42
<i>Acanthohaustorius millsii</i>	1.61	34.31	0.64	42.50	5.16	70.83	3.70	42.92	0.04	3.33
<i>Rhepoxynius hudsoni</i>	1.60	86.53	1.44	100.00	3.58	100.00	2.66	83.75	0.45	61.67
<i>Nucula proxima</i>	1.58	38.06	0.15	33.33	6.91	50.00	1.13	27.08	1.20	45.42
<i>Protohaustorius wigleyi</i>	1.48	59.03	0.84	65.00	2.75	70.83	2.31	58.33	1.12	50.83
Rhynchocoela (LPIL)	1.16	83.61	1.00	82.50	1.08	85.83	0.94	66.67	1.44	100.00
Cirratulidae (LPIL)	1.07	49.31	1.68	51.67	0.94	49.17	0.49	35.00	0.90	62.50
<i>Caulleriella killariensis</i>	0.98	85.42	0.84	107.50	1.88	104.17	1.07	76.67	0.74	73.75
<i>Asabellides oculata</i>	0.94	21.39	0.58	32.50	0.36	27.50	0.19	10.83	1.86	23.33
<i>Protohaustorius sp. B</i>	0.86	28.33	0.41	29.17	1.94	38.33	1.71	35.00	0.38	16.25
Nephtyidae (LPIL)	0.68	54.86	0.37	53.33	0.98	62.50	1.09	46.25	0.60	60.42
Ampharetidae (LPIL)	0.59	17.22	0.22	30.00	3.67	25.00	0.10	9.58	0.09	14.58
<i>Nephtys picta</i>	0.53	42.92	0.25	42.50	0.67	51.67	0.81	36.25	0.56	45.42
<i>Aricidea wassi</i>	0.52	52.78	0.12	44.17	1.14	68.33	1.05	55.83	0.35	46.25
<i>Aricidea catherinae</i>	0.50	46.11	0.19	43.33	1.44	62.50	0.60	38.33	0.38	47.08
<i>Acanthohaustorius similis</i>	0.47	13.33	0.36	22.50	0.82	18.33	1.16	17.92	0.06	1.67
<i>Tharyx acutus</i>	0.45	17.92	0.32	13.33	1.25	19.17	0.12	17.50	0.47	20.00
Haustoriidae (LPIL)	0.44	42.36	0.15	43.33	0.99	65.83	0.98	44.58	0.20	27.92
<i>Sigalion arenicola</i>	0.41	74.58	0.25	80.00	0.47	69.17	0.76	85.42	0.32	63.75
<i>Edotia triloba</i>	0.40	50.14	0.42	60.00	0.57	57.50	0.47	45.00	0.29	46.67
Anthozoa (LPIL)	0.40	20.56	0.12	14.17	1.17	27.50	0.54	17.92	0.28	22.92
<i>Pseudoleptocuma minor</i>	0.39	60.69	0.20	56.67	0.72	74.17	0.54	54.58	0.36	62.08
<i>Scoletoma acicularum</i>	0.38	51.39	0.38	50.00	0.30	50.00	0.23	33.33	0.49	70.83
<i>Exogene hebes</i>	0.34	32.22	0.00	2.50	0.04	7.50	0.18	23.33	0.83	68.33
<i>Chiridotea tuftsi</i>	0.31	38.19	0.24	55.00	1.14	74.17	0.38	38.75	0.04	11.25
<i>Nephtys bucera</i>	0.21	42.08	0.11	44.17	0.28	33.33	0.18	27.50	0.30	60.00

*Taxa in **bold** excluded from final analyses (see text)

Table 8-3. Offshore Borrow Area Anova Results

Abundance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	F Ratio	Prob > F
Area	3	0.9110	3.1061	0.0397
Date	11	2.0825	1.9364	0.0703
Area X Date	33	29.7563	9.2229	<.0001
Error	672	65.7002		

Biomass

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	F Ratio	Prob > F
Area	3	5.59992	4.033	0.0151
Date	11	5.43524	1.0676	0.4151
Area X Date	33	127.12773	8.3232	<.0001
Error	672	311.03111		

Taxa Richness

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	F Ratio	Prob > F
Area	3	516.7037	4.4963	0.0094
Date	11	1697.2628	4.0280	0.0009
Area X Date	33	7504.3344	5.9365	<.0001
Error	672	25741.6840		

Table 8-4. Selected Tukey Test Results for Abundance, Biomass, and Taxa Richness

		Abundance				Biomass				Taxa			
		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
		3	3	5	6	3	3	5	6	3	3	5	6
Site	Site	N	D	A	A	N	D	A	A	N	D	A	A
94 May	BBA3N	-	-	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	-
	BBA3D	-	-	-	-	BBA3D	-	-	-	BBA3D	-	-	-
	BBA5	-	-	-	-	BBA5	-	-	-	BBA5	-	-	-
	BBA6	-	-	-	-	BBA6	-	-	-	BBA6	-	-	-
95 May	BBA3N	-	-	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	-
	BBA3D	-	-	-	-	BBA3D	-	-	-	BBA3D	-	-	-
	BBA5	-	-	-	-	BBA5	-	-	-	BBA5	-	-	-
	BBA6	-	-	-	-	BBA6	-	-	-	BBA6	-	-	-
95 Sept	BBA3N	-	-	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	-
	BBA3D	-	-	-	-	BBA3D	-	-	-	BBA3D	-	-	-
	BBA5	-	-	-	-	BBA5	-	-	-	BBA5	-	-	-
	BBA6	-	-	-	-	BBA6	-	-	-	BBA6	-	-	-
96 May	BBA3N	-	-	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	-
	BBA3D	-	-	-	-	BBA3D	-	-	-	BBA3D	-	-	-
	BBA5	-	-	-	-	BBA5	-	-	-	BBA5	-	-	-
	BBA6	-	-	-	-	BBA6	-	-	-	BBA6	-	-	-
96 Sept	BBA3N	-	-	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	-
	BBA3D	-	-	-	-	BBA3D	-	-	-	BBA3D	-	-	-
	BBA5	-	-	-	-	BBA5	-	-	X	BBA5	-	-	-
	BBA6	-	-	-	-	BBA6	-	-	X	BBA6	-	-	-
97 May	BBA3N	-	-	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	-
	BBA3D	-	-	-	-	BBA3D	-	-	-	BBA3D	-	-	-
	BBA5	-	-	-	-	BBA5	-	-	X	BBA5	-	-	-
	BBA6	-	-	-	-	BBA6	-	-	X	BBA6	-	-	-
97 Sept	BBA3N	-	-	-	X	BBA3N	-	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	X
	BBA3D	-	-	-	X	BBA3D	-	-	-	BBA3D	-	-	X
	BBA5	-	-	-	X	BBA5	-	-	-	BBA5	-	-	X
	BBA6	X	X	X	-	BBA6	X	X	X	BBA6	X	-	X
98 May	BBA3N	-	X	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	-
	BBA3D	X	-	X	-	BBA3D	-	-	-	BBA3D	-	-	-
	BBA5	-	X	-	-	BBA5	-	-	-	BBA5	-	-	-
	BBA6	-	-	-	-	BBA6	-	-	-	BBA6	-	-	-
98 Sept	BBA3N	-	-	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	-
	BBA3D	-	-	-	-	BBA3D	-	-	-	BBA3D	-	-	-
	BBA5	-	-	-	-	BBA5	-	-	-	BBA5	-	-	-
	BBA6	-	-	-	-	BBA6	-	-	-	BBA6	-	-	-
99 May	BBA3N	-	-	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	-
	BBA3D	-	-	X	X	BBA3D	-	-	-	BBA3D	-	-	-
	BBA5	-	X	-	-	BBA5	-	-	-	BBA5	-	-	-
	BBA6	-	X	-	-	BBA6	-	-	-	BBA6	-	-	-
99 Sept	BBA3N	-	-	X	-	BBA3N	-	-	X	BBA3N	-	-	X
	BBA3D	-	-	X	-	BBA3D	-	-	X	BBA3D	-	-	X
	BBA5	X	X	-	X	BBA5	X	X	-	BBA5	X	X	-
	BBA6	-	-	X	-	BBA6	-	-	X	BBA6	-	-	X
00 May	BBA3N	-	X	-	-	BBA3N	-	-	X	BBA3N	-	-	X
	BBA3D	X	-	X	X	BBA3D	-	-	X	BBA3D	-	-	X
	BBA5	-	X	-	-	BBA5	X	X	-	BBA5	X	X	-
	BBA6	-	X	-	-	BBA6	-	-	X	BBA6	-	-	X

*X = significant difference, - = No Significant difference, BBA3D= Dredged, BBA3N = Undredged

Table 8-5. Offshore Nonmetric Dimensional Scaling Test Results

Stress in relation to dimensionality

Axes	Stress in real data (40 runs)			Stress in randomized data, (Monte Carlo test-50 runs)			p
	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	
1	34.198	43.901	56.489	41.956	51.392	56.505	0.0196
2	17.177	19.128	24.823	25.082	27.533	30.887	0.0196
3	11.261	11.346	12.681	17.365	19.139	21.012	0.0196

Table 8-6. Offshore Nonmetric Dimensional Scaling Test Results

Coefficients of determination for correlations between ordination distances and distances in original n-dimensional space

Axis	R	Squared
	Increment	Cumulative
1	0.456	0.456
2	0.051	0.507
3	0.331	0.838

Table 8-7. Correlations Between Taxa and MDS Axes*

Taxa	Axis 1	Axis 2	Axis 3
<i>Acanthohaustorius millsii</i>	-0.450	0.042	0.669
<i>Acanthohaustorius similis</i>	0.605	-0.286	-0.343
Anthozoa (LPIL)	0.542	-0.233	-0.390
<i>Aricidea catherinae</i>	0.071	-0.176	-0.185
<i>Aricidea wassi</i>	0.128	0.151	0.225
<i>Asabellides oculata</i>	-0.247	-0.794	-0.489
<i>Caulleriella killariensis</i>	-0.567	-0.064	-0.008
<i>Chiridotea tuftsi</i>	0.055	-0.179	0.361
<i>Echinarachnius parma</i>	-0.214	-0.297	-0.236
<i>Edotia triloba</i>	-0.006	-0.314	-0.356
<i>Exogene hebes</i>	0.007	0.396	-0.373
<i>Magelona papillicornis</i>	0.228	0.435	0.431
<i>Nephtys bucera</i>	-0.301	0.244	-0.300
<i>Nephtys picta</i>	-0.058	-0.524	-0.269
<i>Nucula proxima</i>	-0.112	-0.265	-0.055
Oligochaeta (LPIL)	0.226	0.664	0.227
<i>Polygordius (LPIL)</i>	-0.862	0.115	-0.065
<i>Protohaustorius sp. B</i>	-0.041	0.497	0.820
<i>Protohaustorius wigleyi</i>	0.122	-0.474	-0.573
<i>Pseudoleptocuma minor</i>	-0.180	-0.075	-0.365
<i>Pseudunciola obliquua</i>	0.348	0.219	0.331
<i>Rhepoxynius hudsoni</i>	0.197	-0.049	0.605
Rhynchocoela (LPIL)	-0.611	-0.050	-0.086
<i>Scoletoma acicularum</i>	-0.431	-0.312	-0.407
<i>Sigalion arenicola</i>	0.042	0.235	0.373
<i>Spiophanes bombyx</i>	-0.510	-0.043	-0.314
<i>Spisula solidissima</i>	0.174	0.147	0.371
<i>Tanaissus psammophilus</i>	0.388	0.554	-0.035
<i>Tellina agilis</i>	-0.464	-0.588	-0.251
<i>Tharyx acutus</i>	-0.049	-0.640	-0.472

*Values in bold considered to be significant correlations

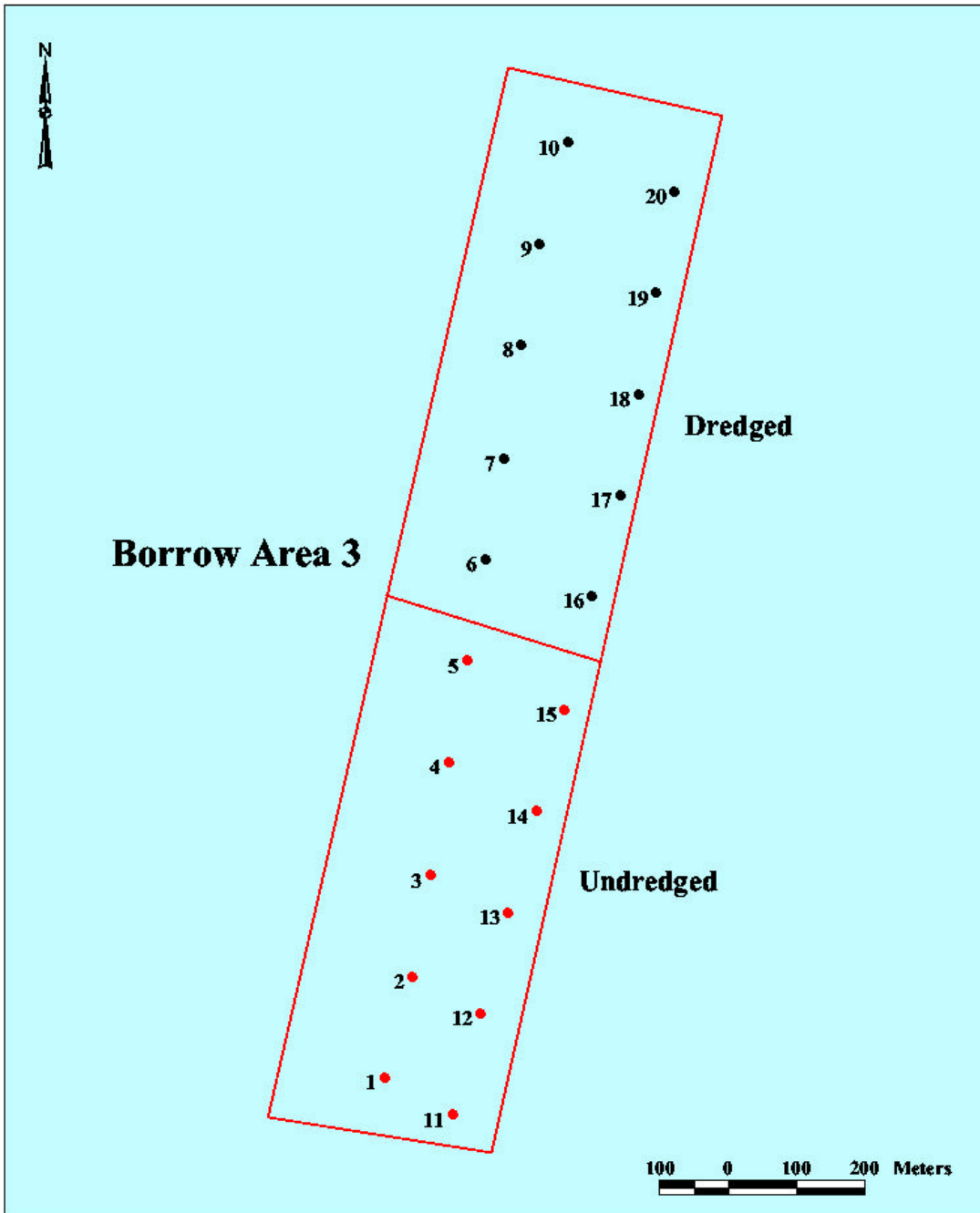


Figure 8-2. Locations of Belmar Borrow Area 3 Sampling Stations.

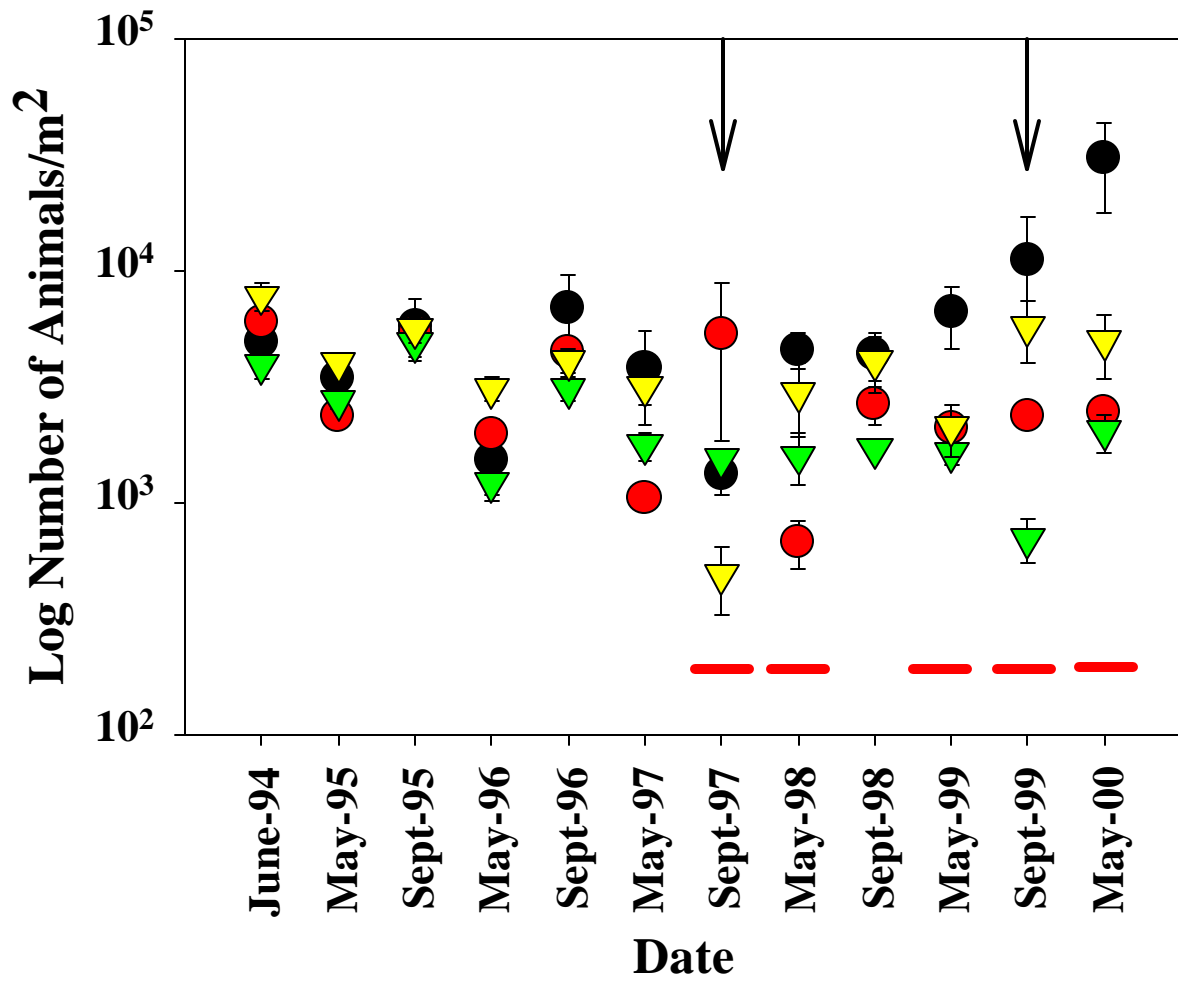


Figure 8-3. Offshore Borrow Area Abundance (Mean No. Animals/m² ± SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred, Red bars indicate where Tukey's test detected differences between means.

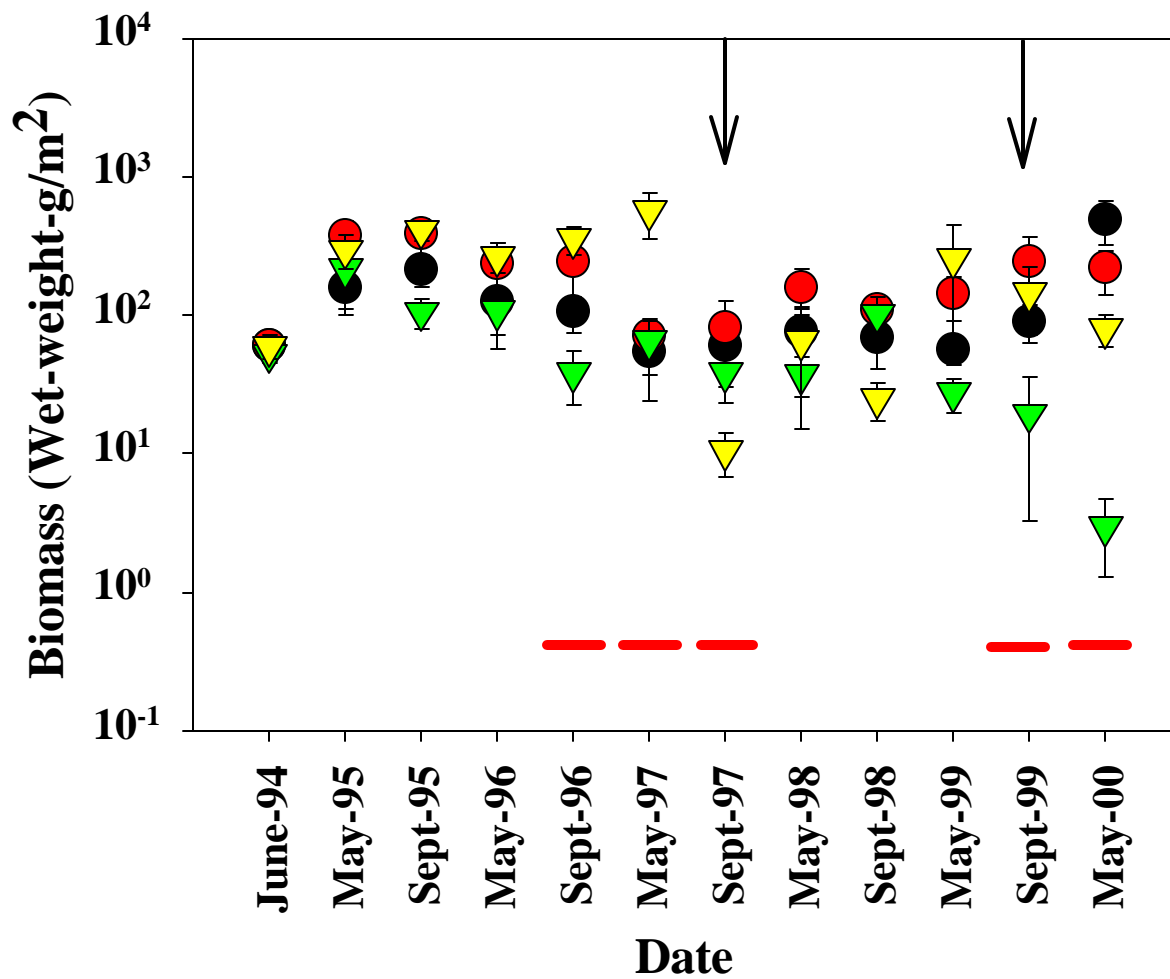


Figure 8-4. Offshore Borrow Area Biomass (Mean $\text{g/m}^2 \pm \text{SE}$). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred, Red bars indicate where Tukey's test detected differences between means.

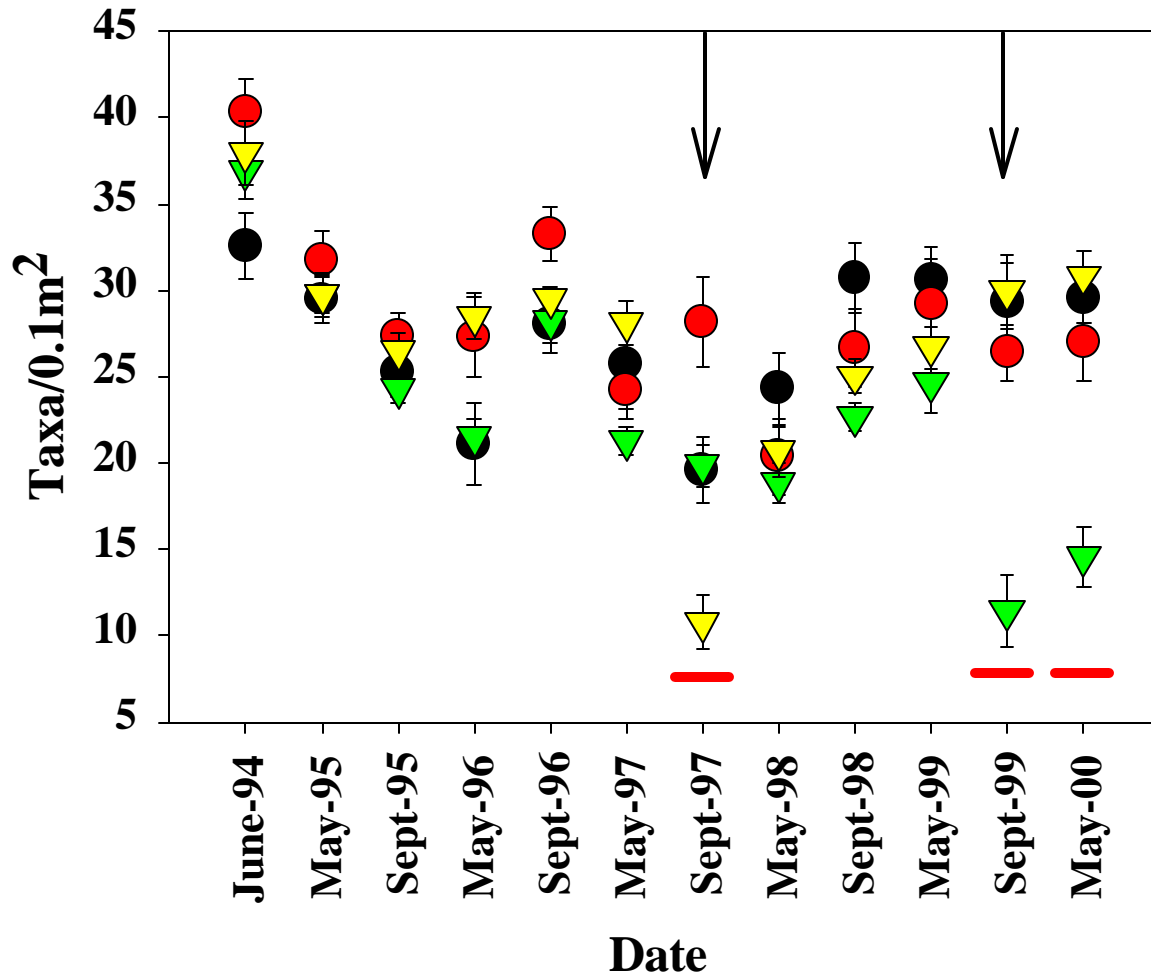


Figure 8-5. Offshore Borrow Area Taxa Richness (Mean Taxa/Core \pm SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred, Red bars indicate where Tukey's test detected differences between means.

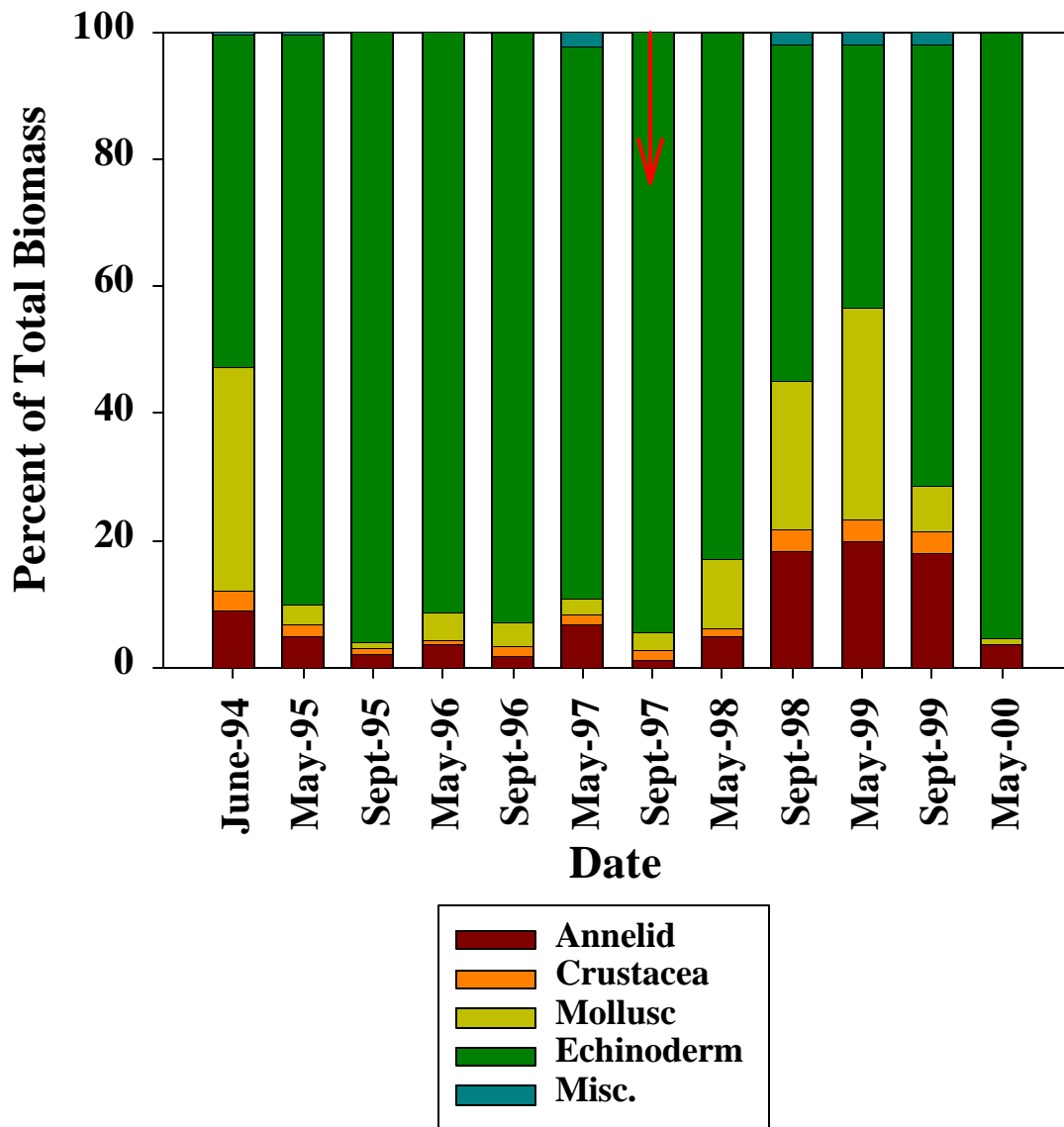


Figure 8-6. Biomass Composition of Borrow Area 3- Dredged Portion. Arrow indicates when dredging occurred.

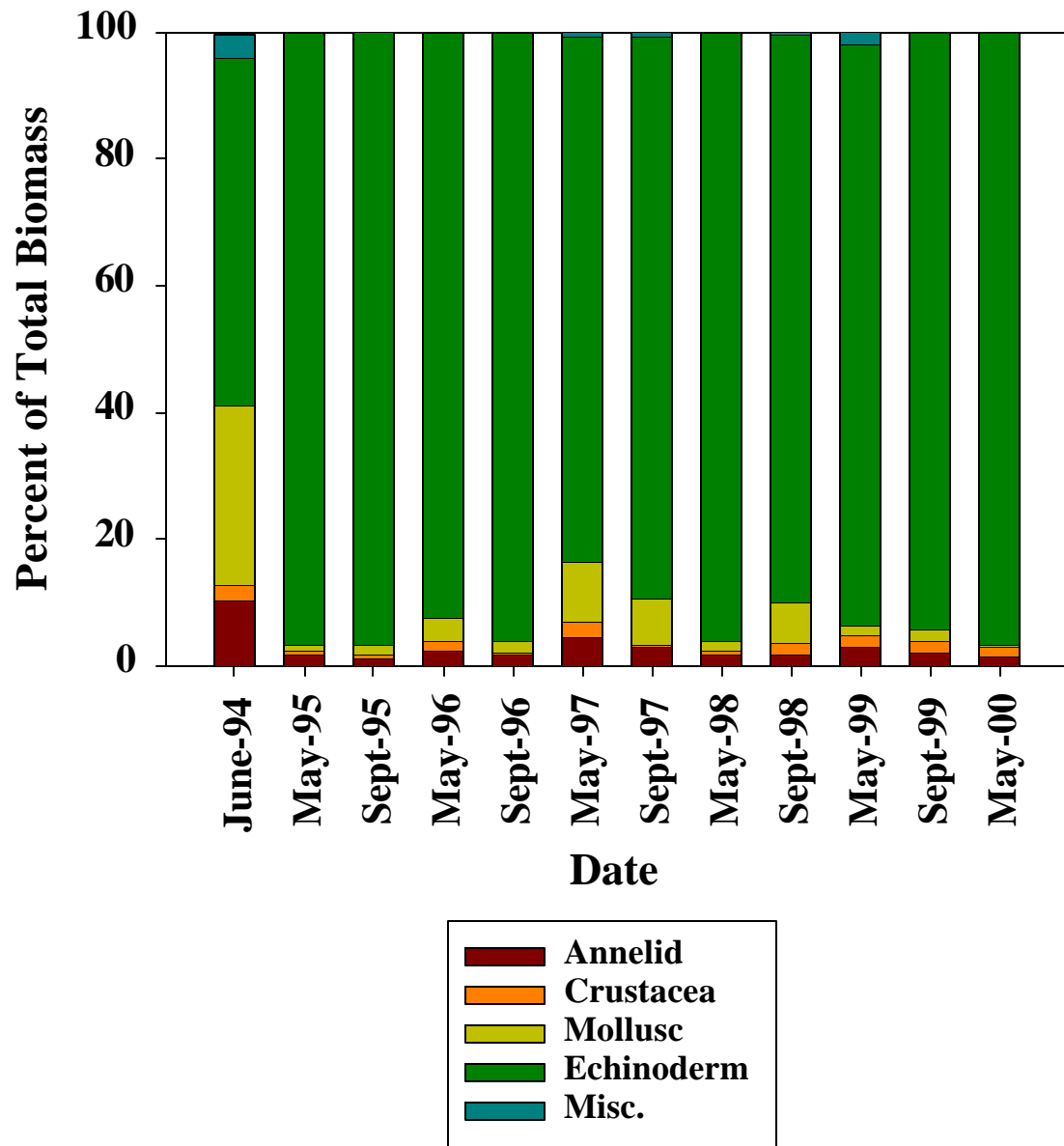


Figure 8-7. Biomass Composition of Borrow Area 3- Undredged Portion.

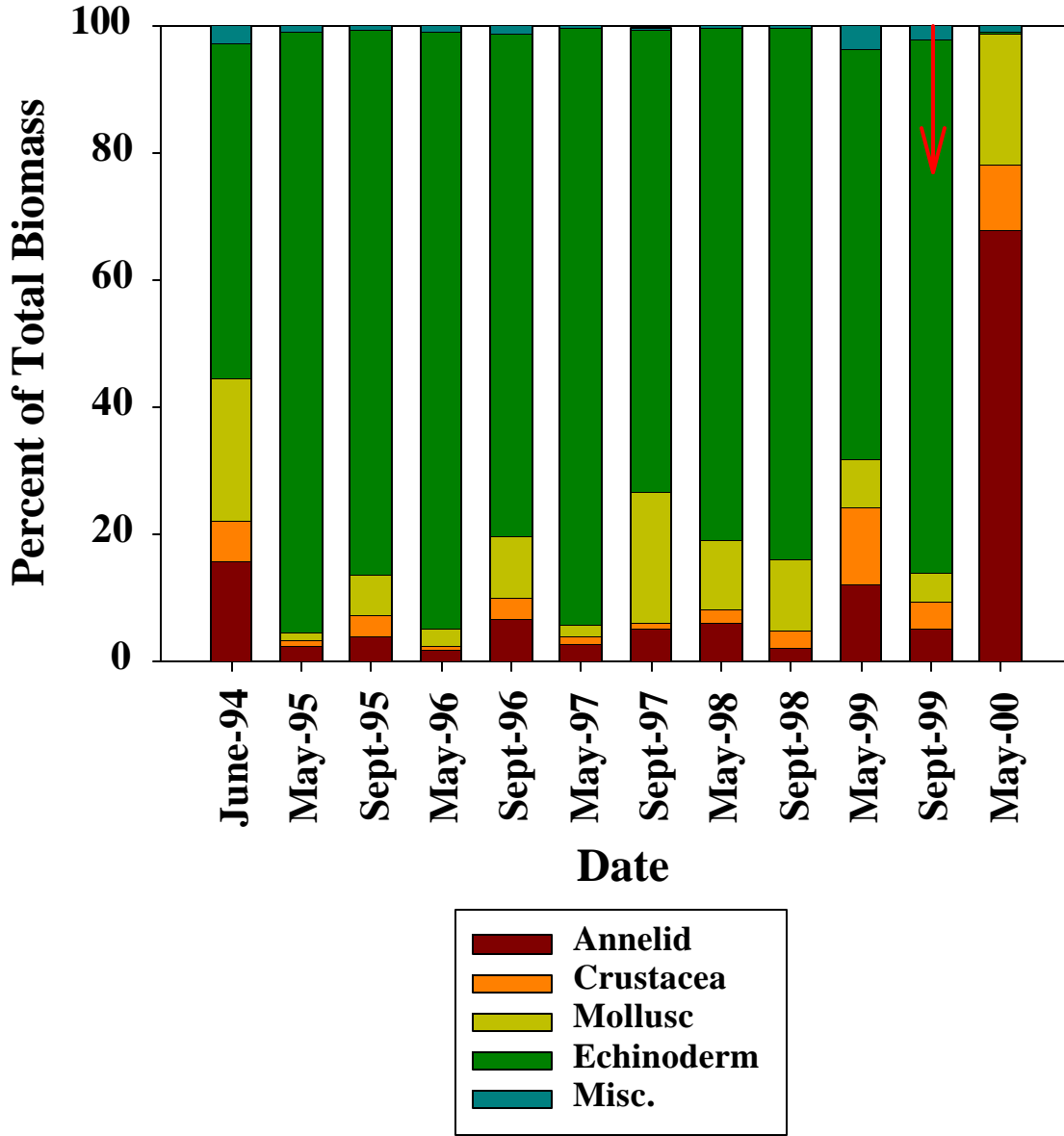


Figure 8-8. Biomass Composition of Borrow Area 5. Arrow indicates when dredging occurred.

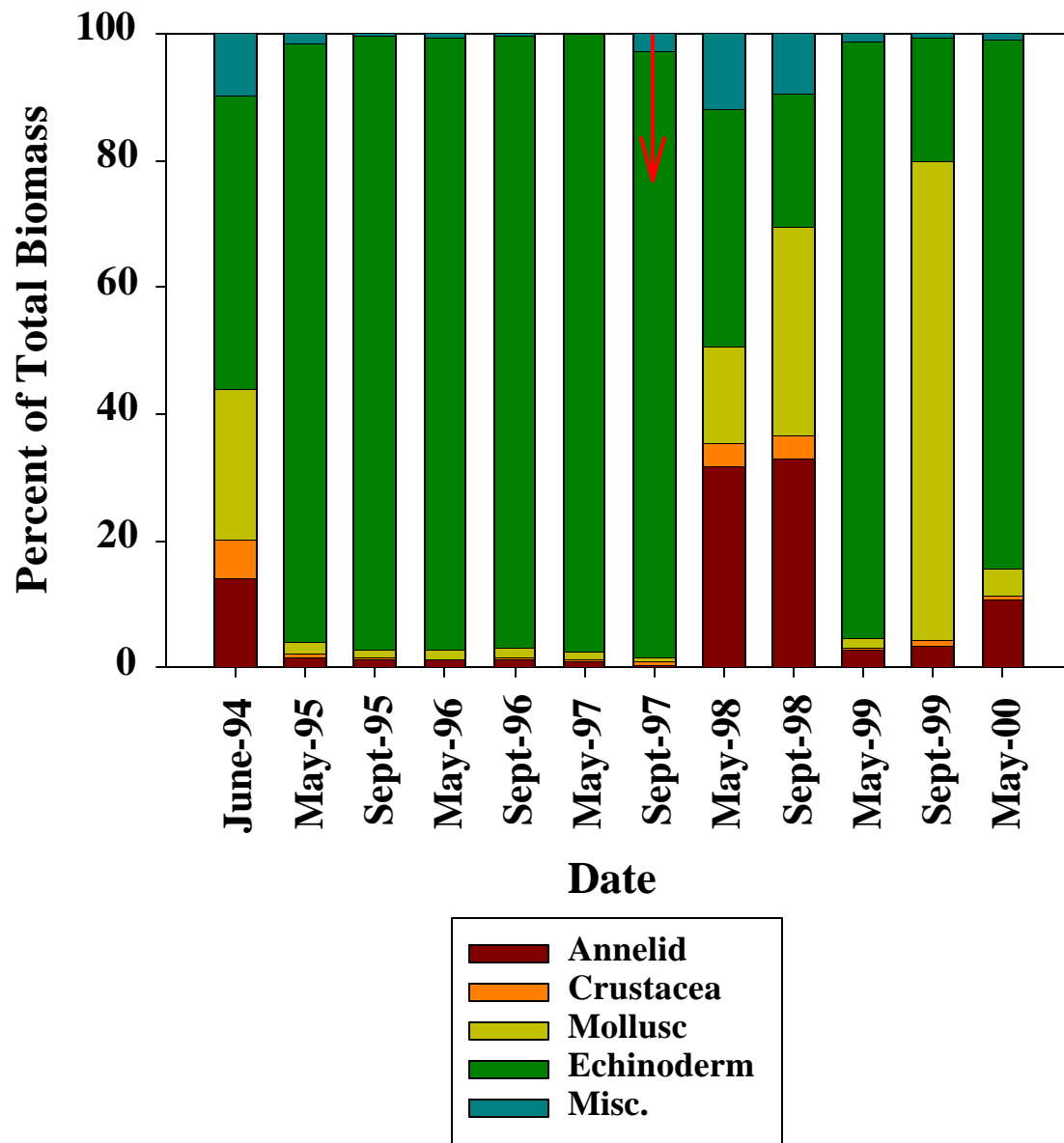


Figure 8-9. Biomass Composition of Borrow Area 6. Arrow indicates when dredging occurred.

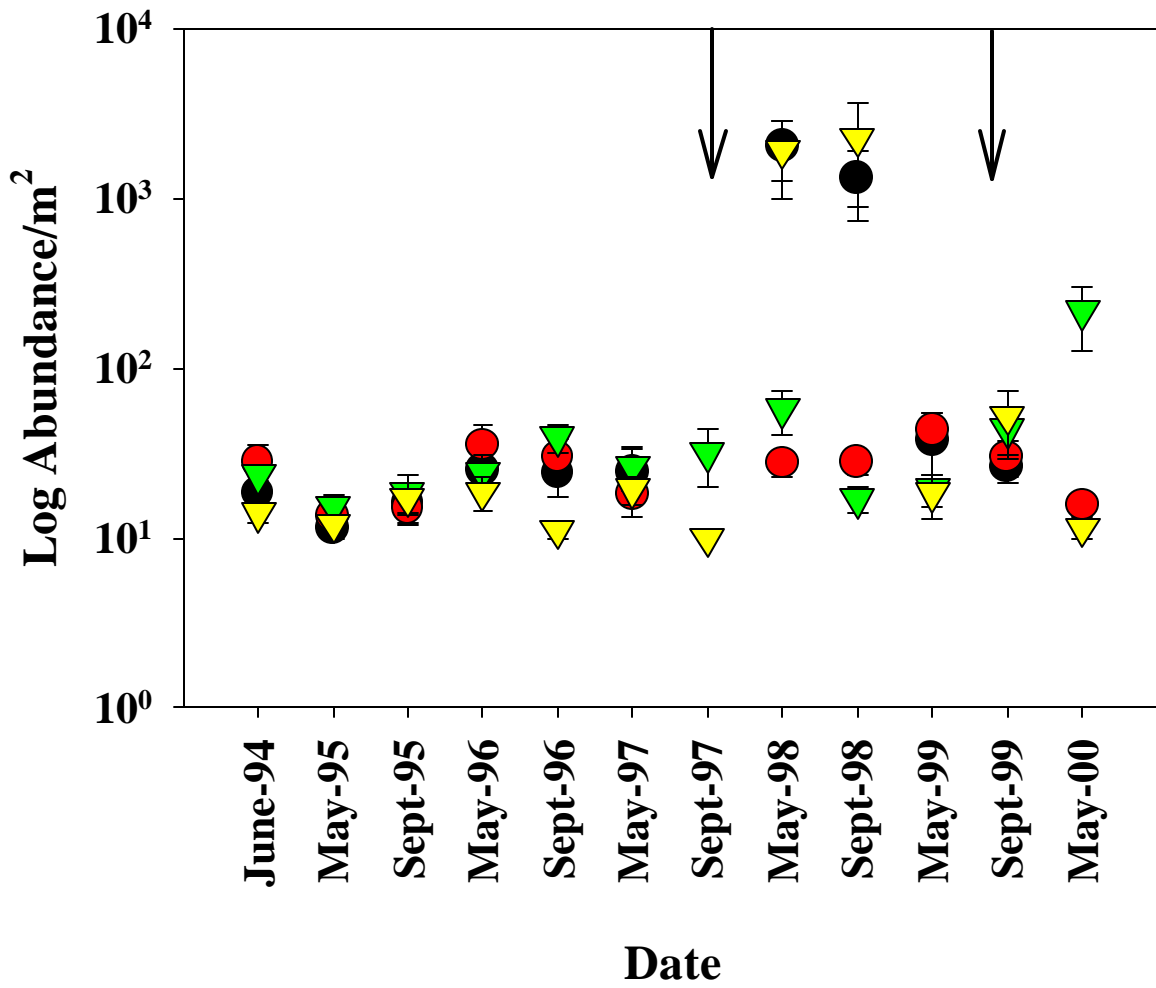


Figure 8-10. *Spiophanes bombyx* Abundance (Mean No. Animals/m² ± SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

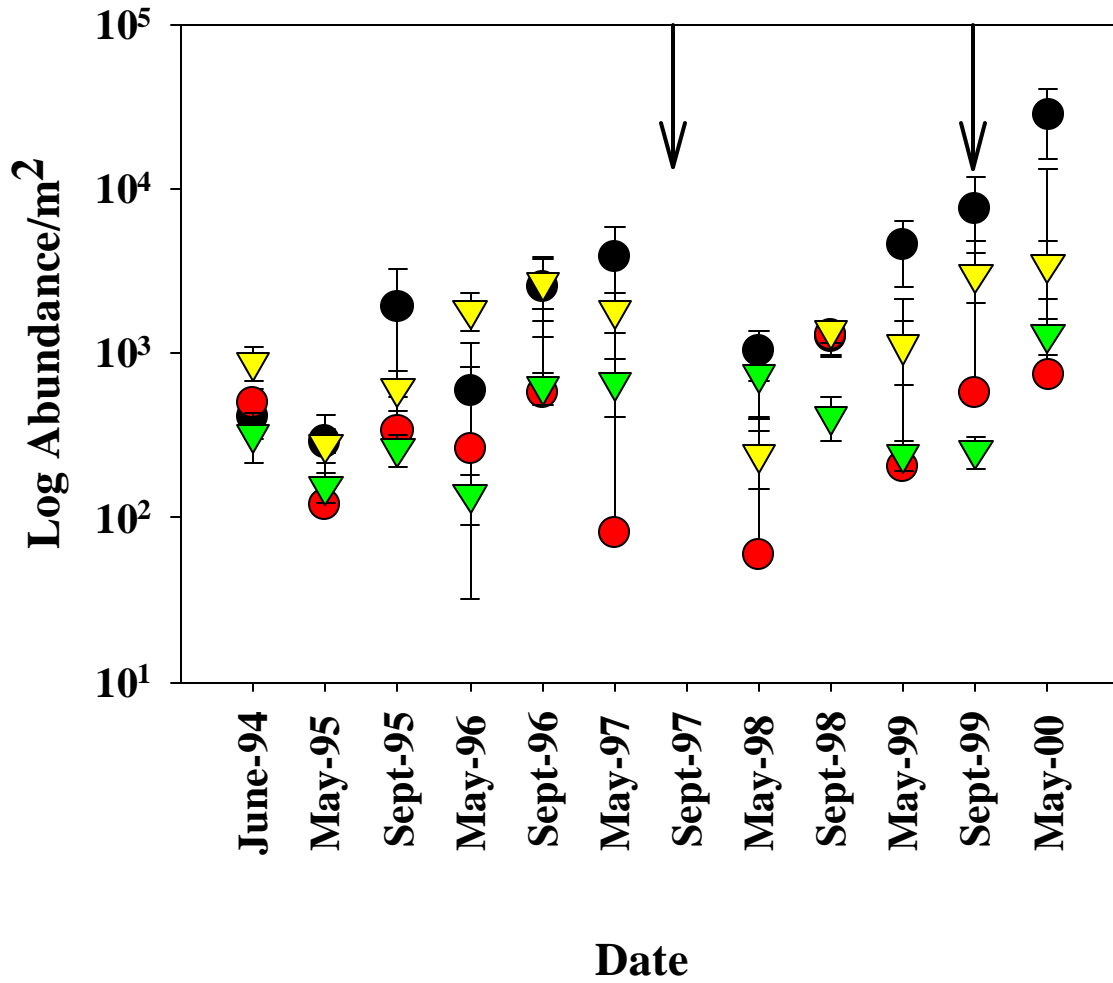


Figure 8-11. *Polygordius* (LPIL) Abundance (Mean No. Animals/m² ± SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

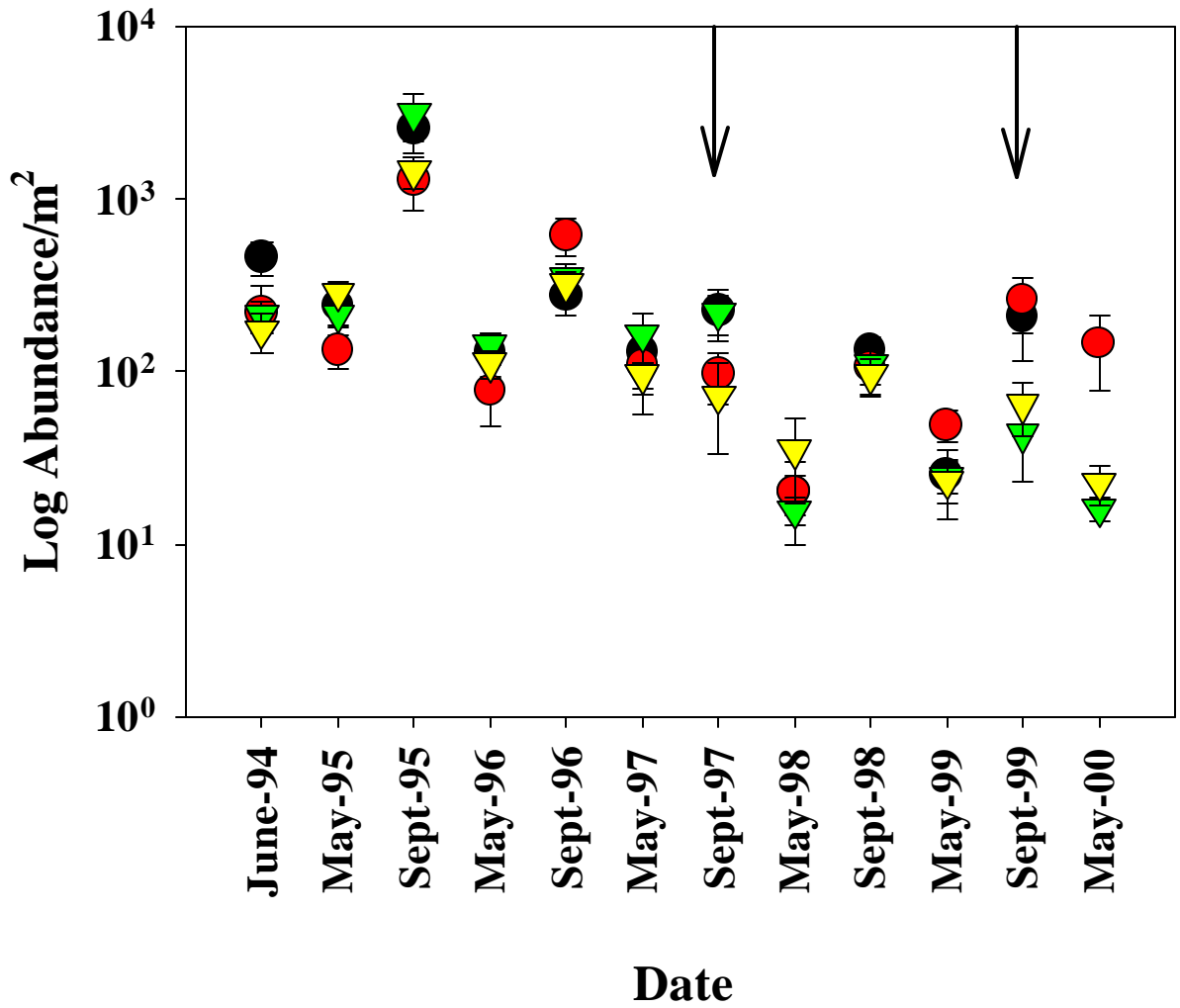


Figure 8-12. *Pseudunciola obliquua* Abundance (Mean No. Animals/m² ± SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

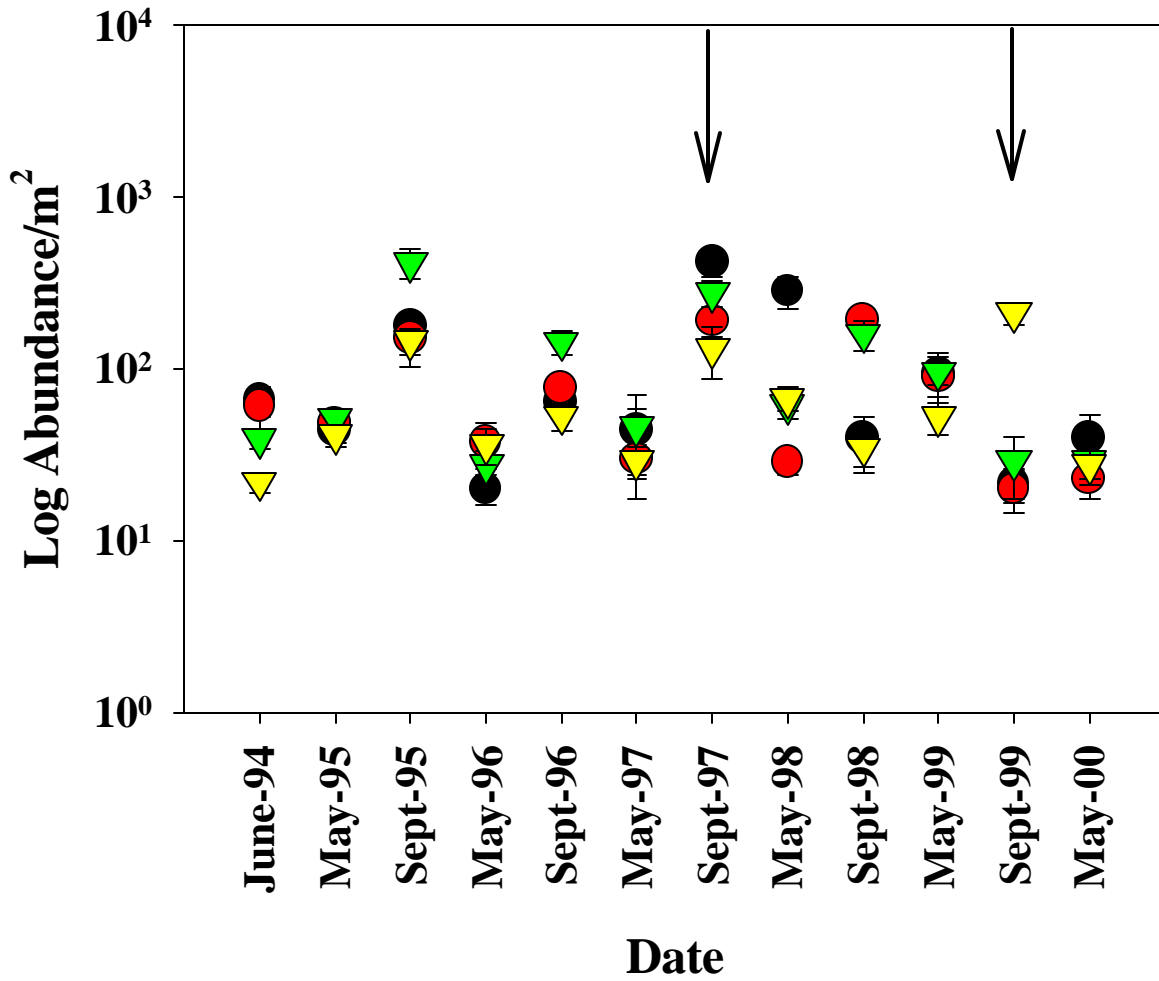


Figure 8-13. *Spisula solidissima* Abundance (Mean No. Animals/m² ± SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

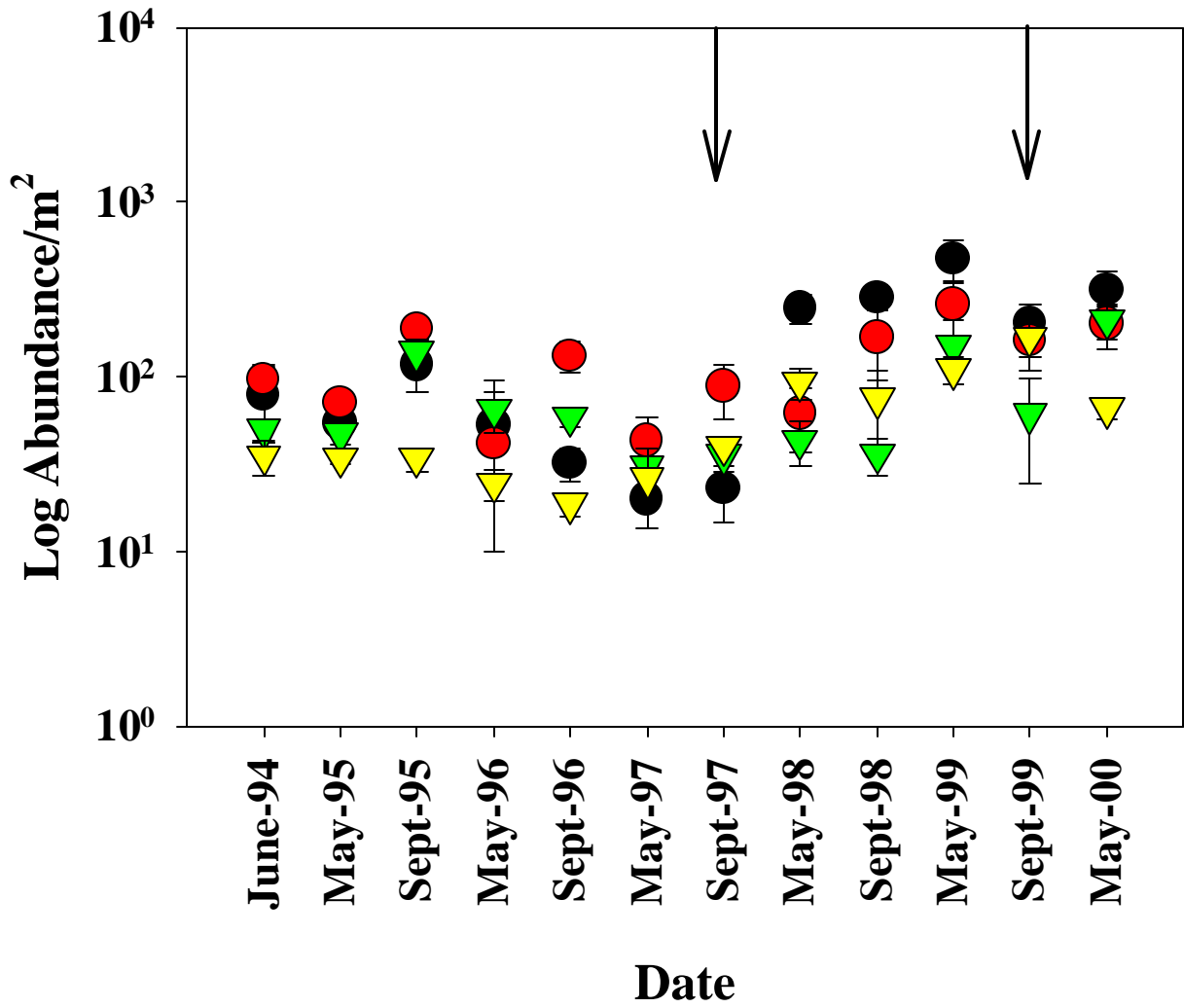


Figure 8-14. *Tellina agilis* Abundance (Mean No. Animals/m² ± SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

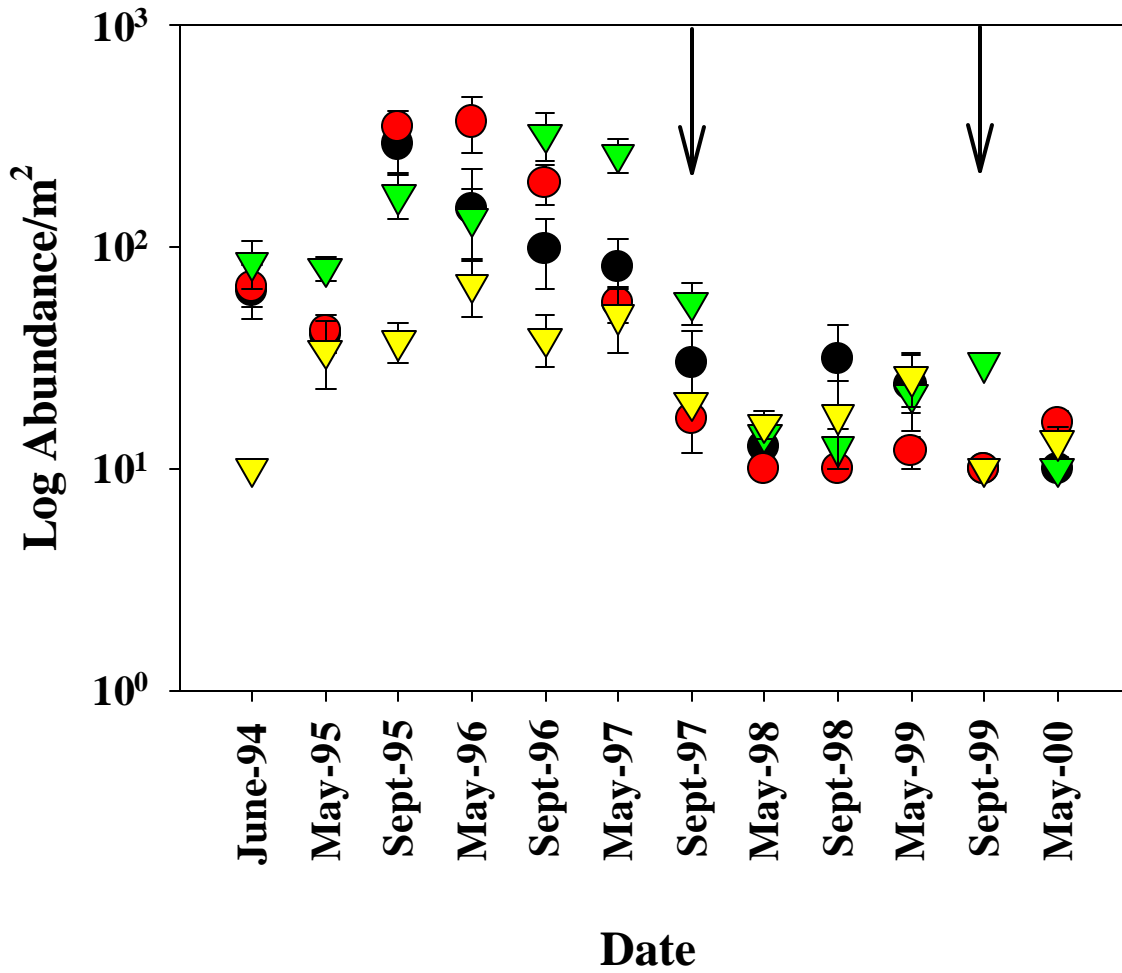


Figure 8-15. *Magelona papillicornis* Abundance (Mean No. Animals/m² ± SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

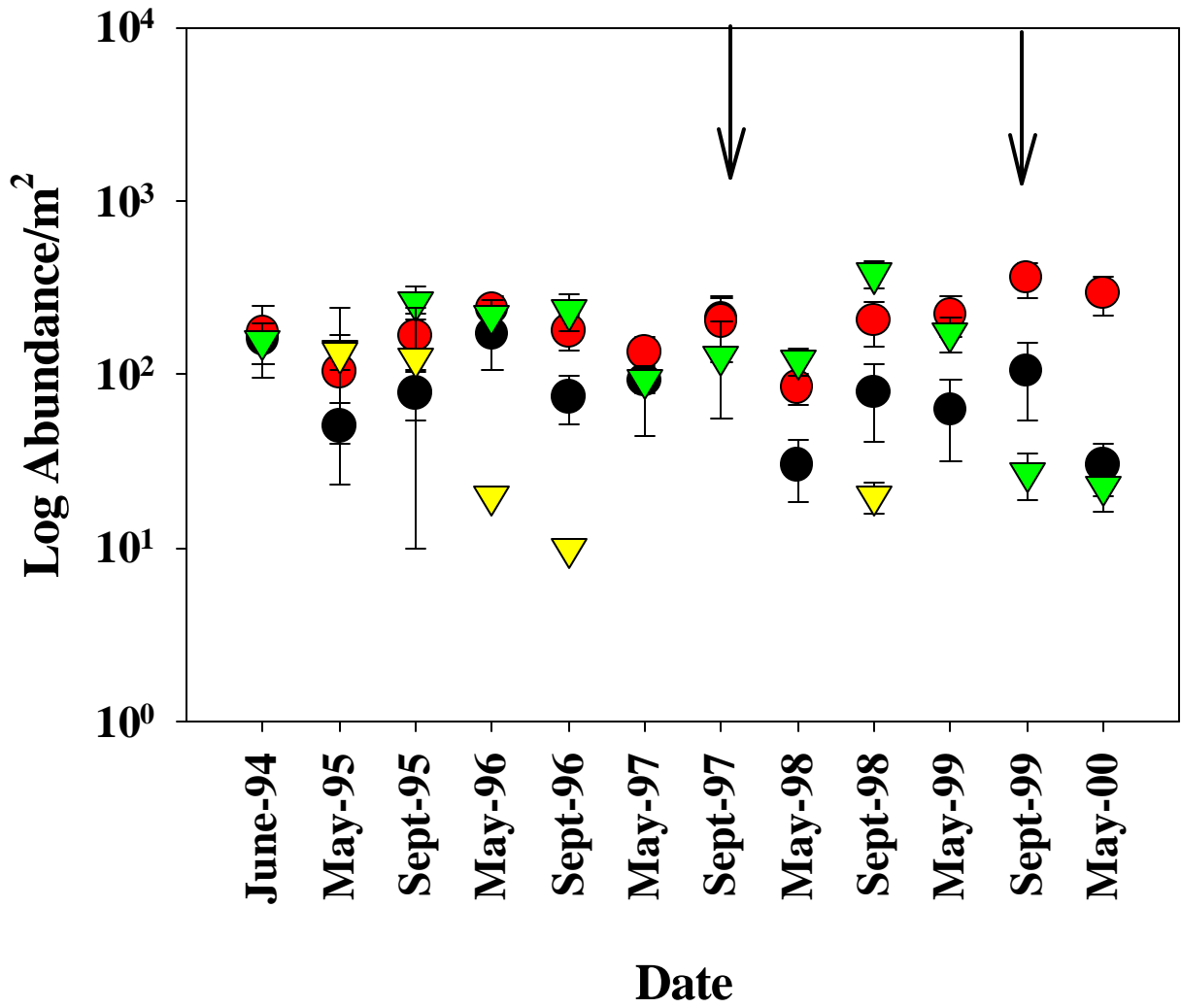


Figure 8-16. *Acanthohasutorius millsii* Abundance (Mean No. Animals/m² + SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

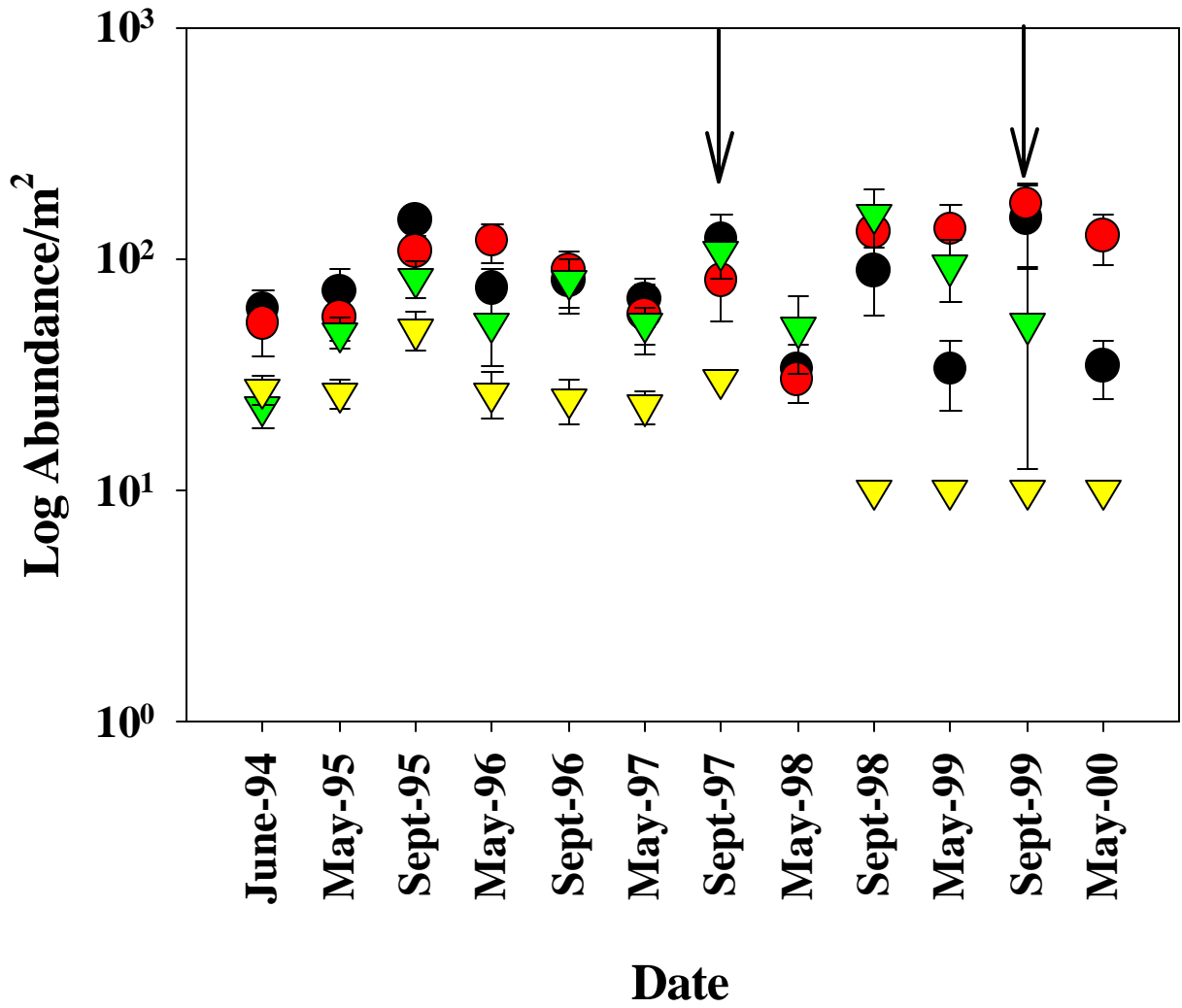


Figure 8-17. *Rhexopynius hudsoni* Abundance (Mean No. Animals/m² + SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

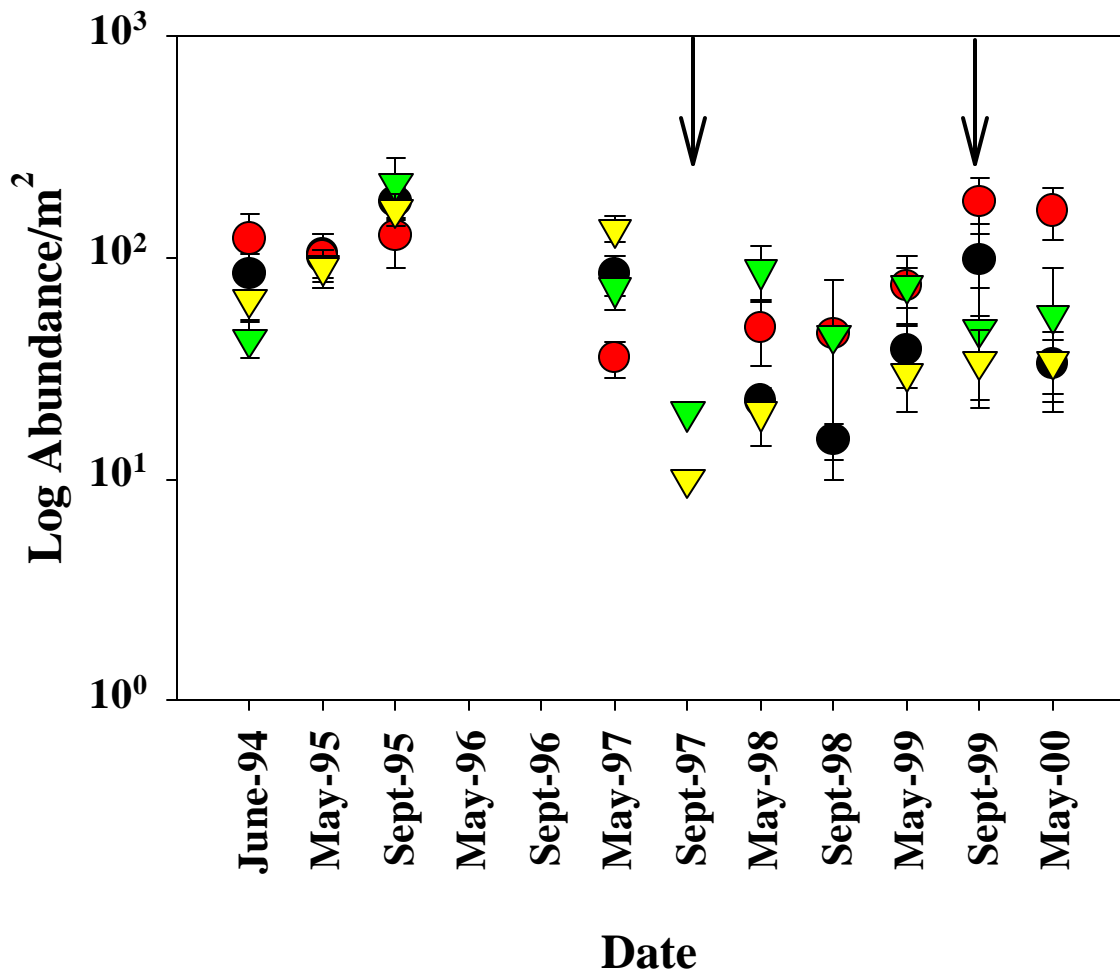


Figure 8-18. *Parahaustorius wigleyi* Abundance (Mean No. Animals/m² \pm SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

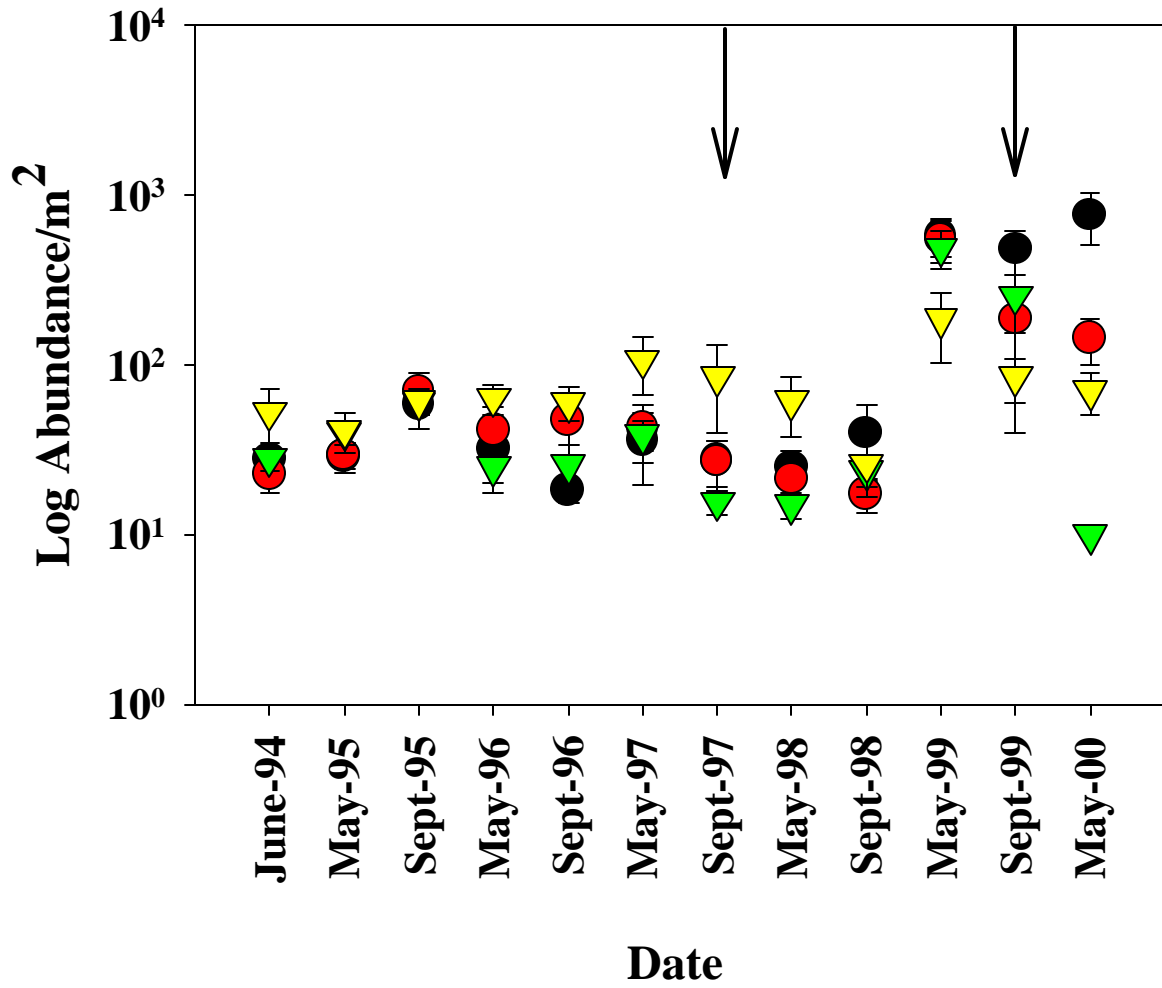


Figure 8-19. *Echinarachnius parma* Abundance (Mean No. Animals/m² ± SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

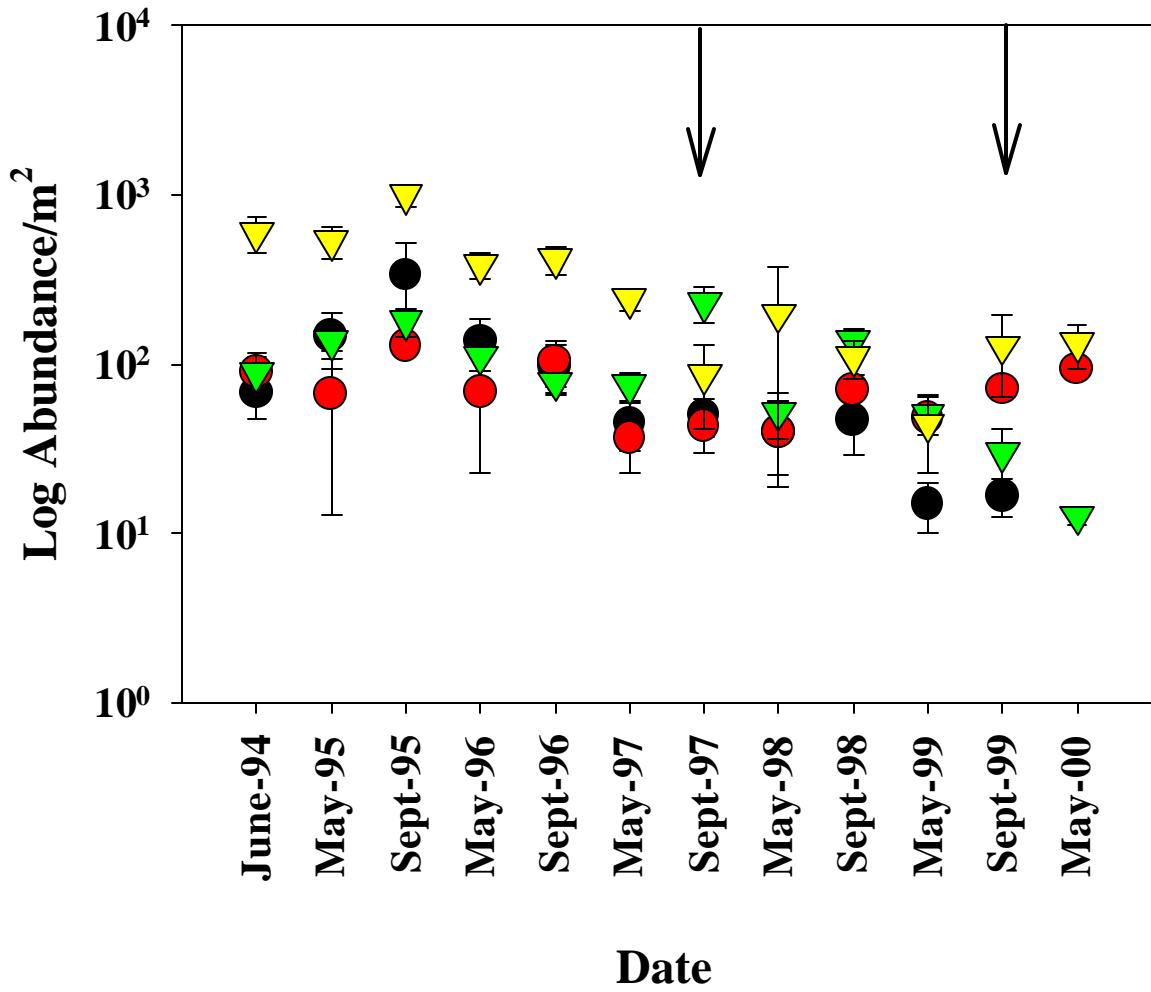


Figure 8-20. *Tanaissus psammophilus* Abundance (Mean No. Animals/m² + SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

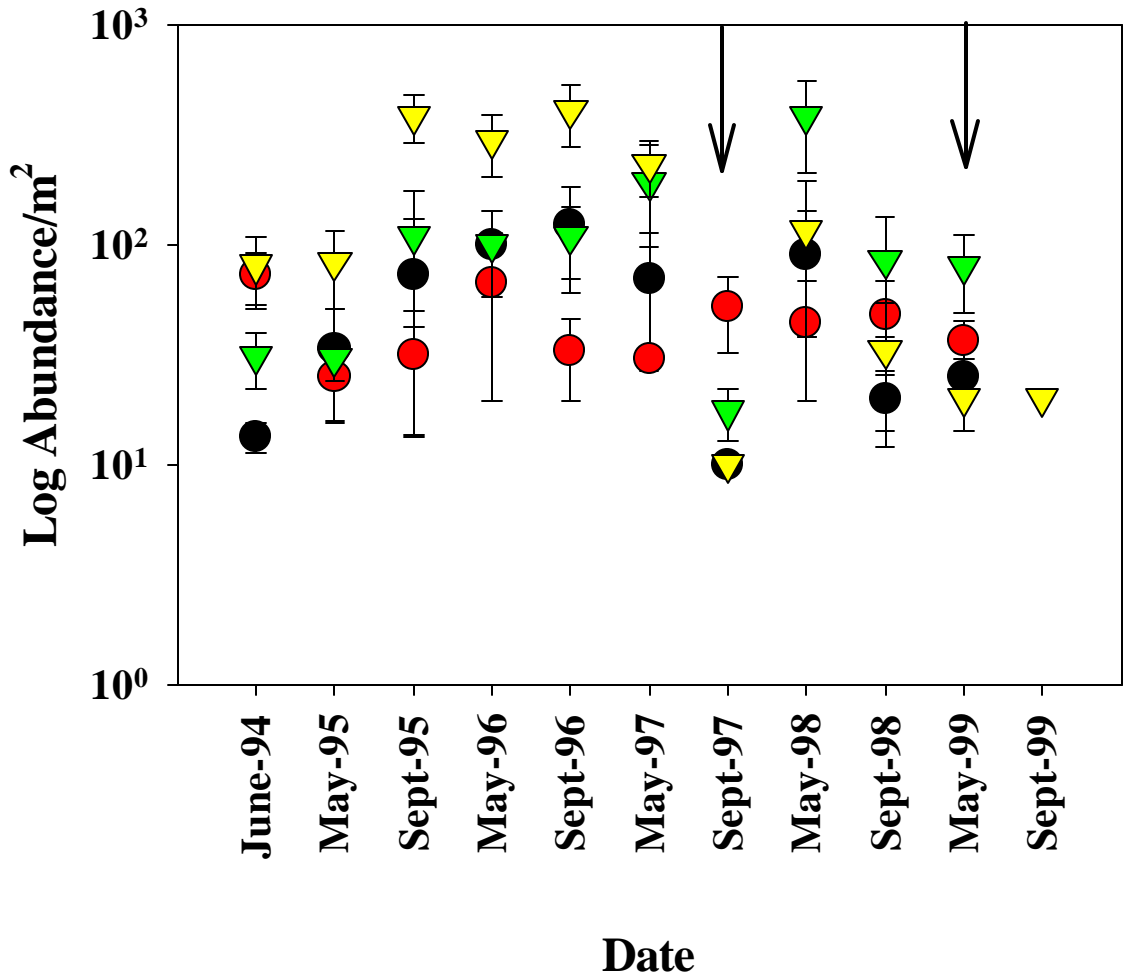


Figure 8-21. Oligochaete Abundance (Mean No. Animals/m² ± SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

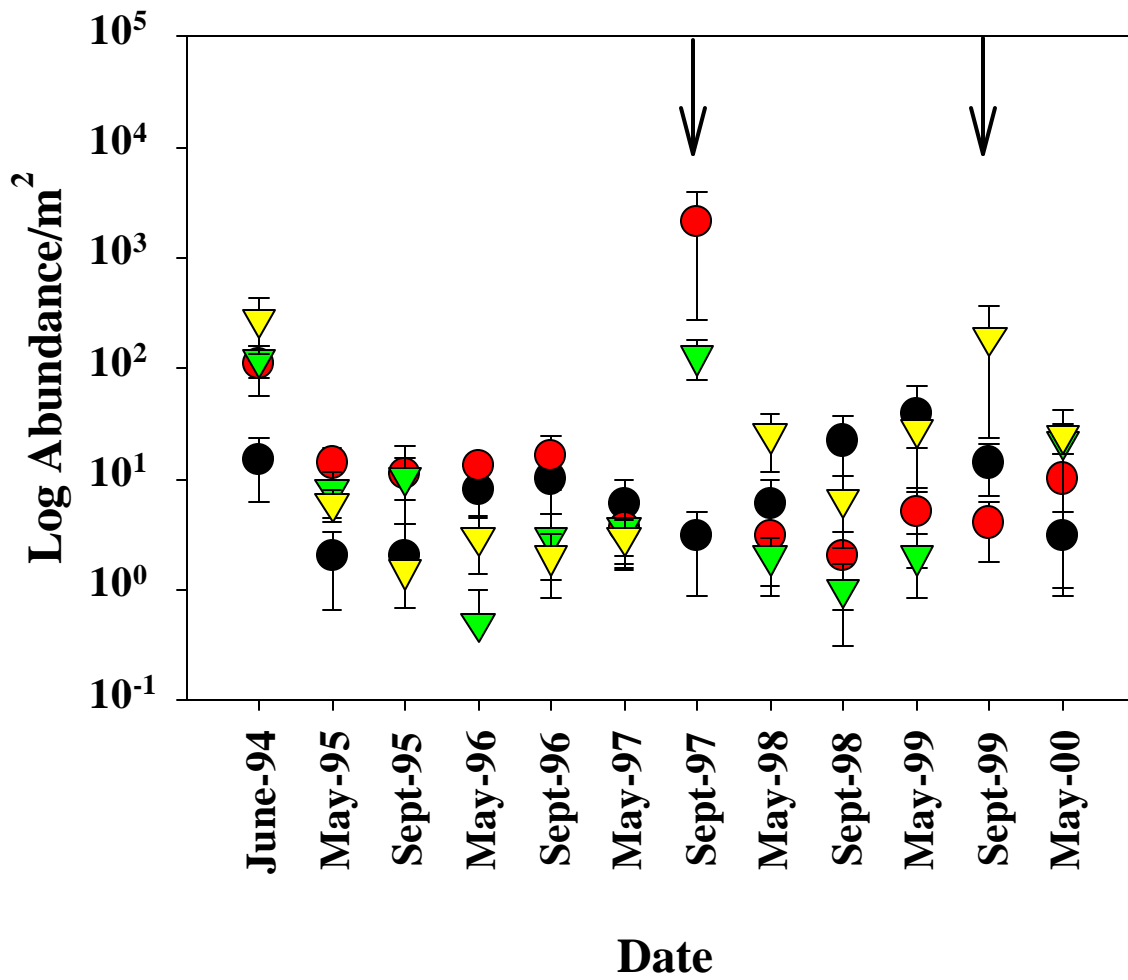


Figure 8-22. *Nucula proxima* Abundance (Mean No. Animals/m² ± SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

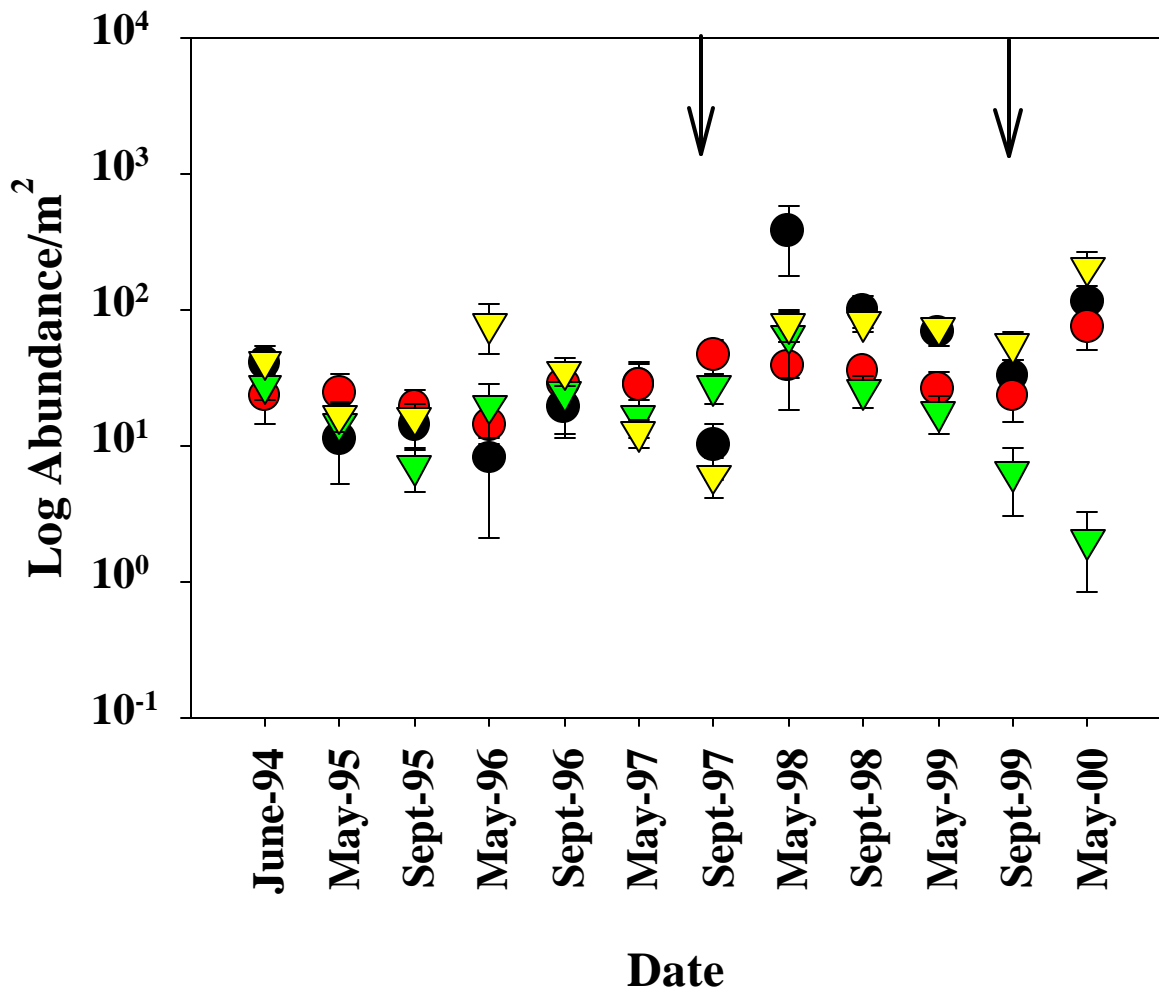


Figure 8-23. Rhynchocoela (LPIL) Abundance (Mean No. Animals/m² ± SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

Borrow Area NMDS

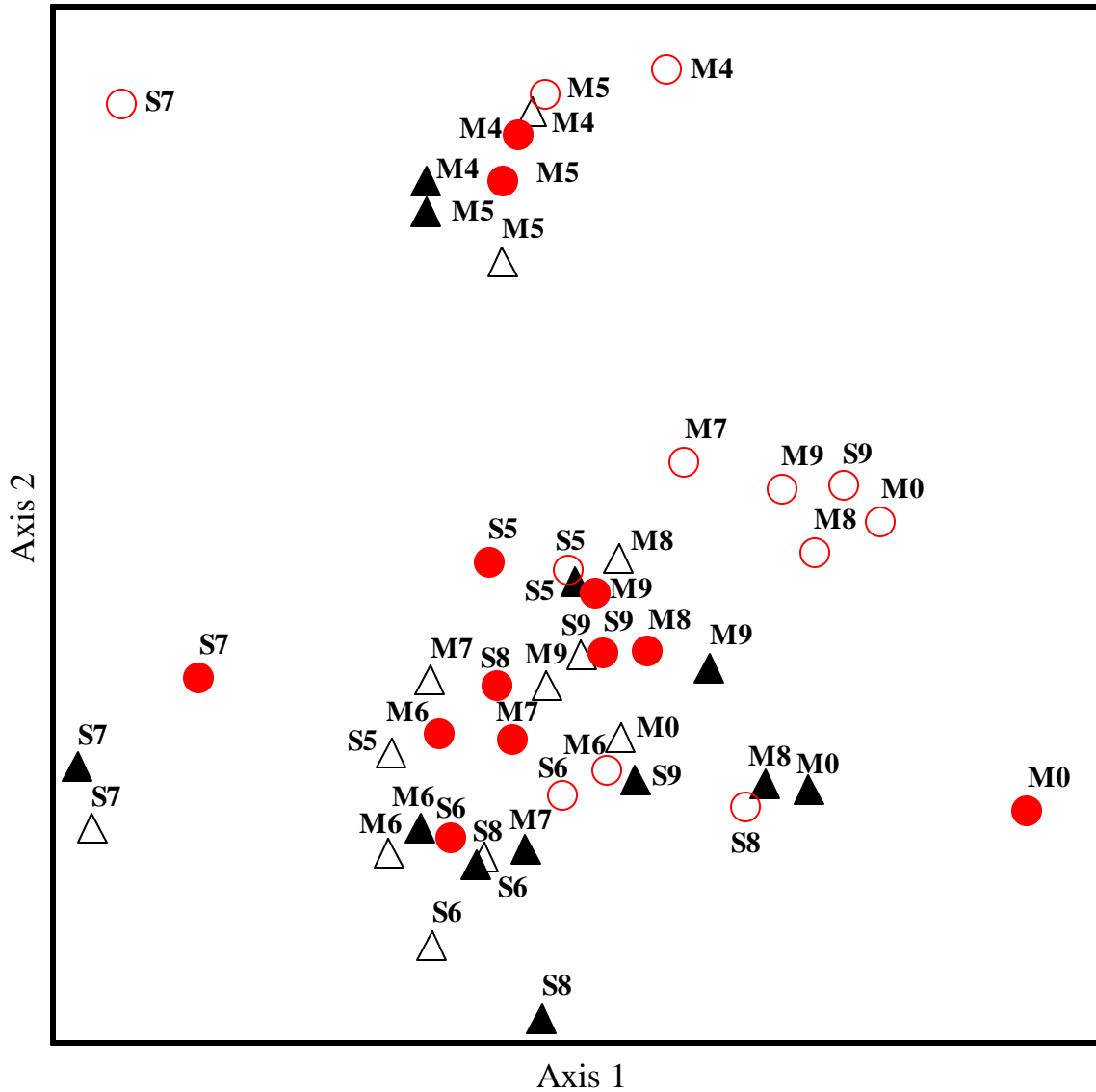


Figure 8-24. Nonmetric Dimensional Scaling (NMDS) Plot for Offshore Borrow Area Data: Axes 1 & 2. Stress = 0.11 for 3 axes. Filled triangle = BBA3-Dredged, Open triangle = BBA3- Undredged, Filled circle = BBA5, Open circle = BBA6; M = May, S = September; 4 = 1994, 5 = 1995. 6 = 1996, 7 = 1997, 8 = 1998, 9 = 1999, 0= 2000.

Borrow Area NMDS

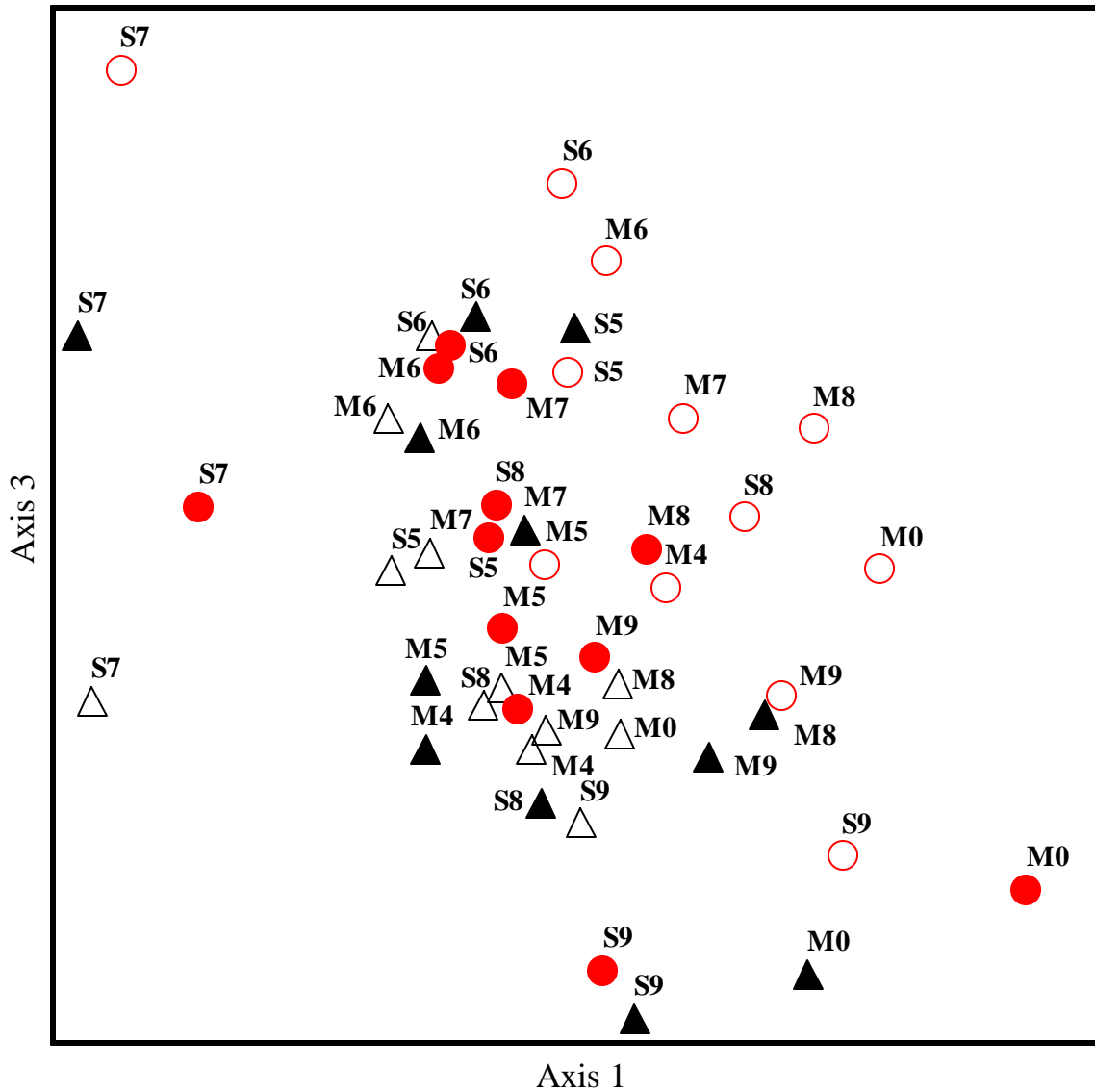


Figure 8-25. Nonmetric Dimensional Scaling (NMDS) Plot for Offshore Borrow Area Data: Axes 1 & 3. Stress = 0.11 for 3 axes. Filled triangle = BBA3-Dredged, Open triangle = BBA3- Undredged, Filled circle = BBA5, Open circle = BBA6; M = May, S = September; 4 = 1994, 5 = 1995. 6 = 1996, 7 = 1997, 8 = 1998, 9 = 1999, 0= 2000.

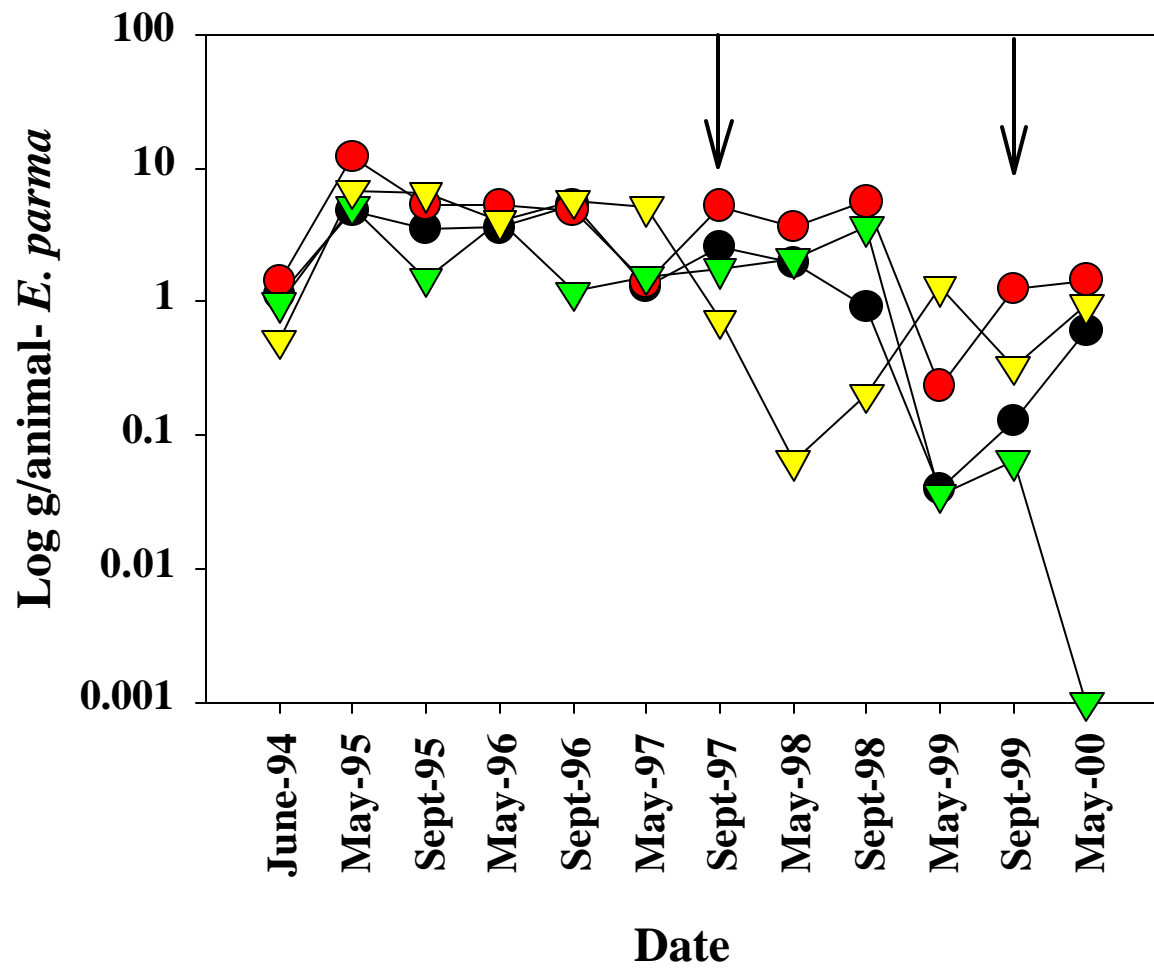


Figure 8-26. Average weight (g) per *Echinarachnius parma*. Black circle = BBA3-Dredged, Red circle = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangle = BBA5, Yellow inverted triangle = BBA6. Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

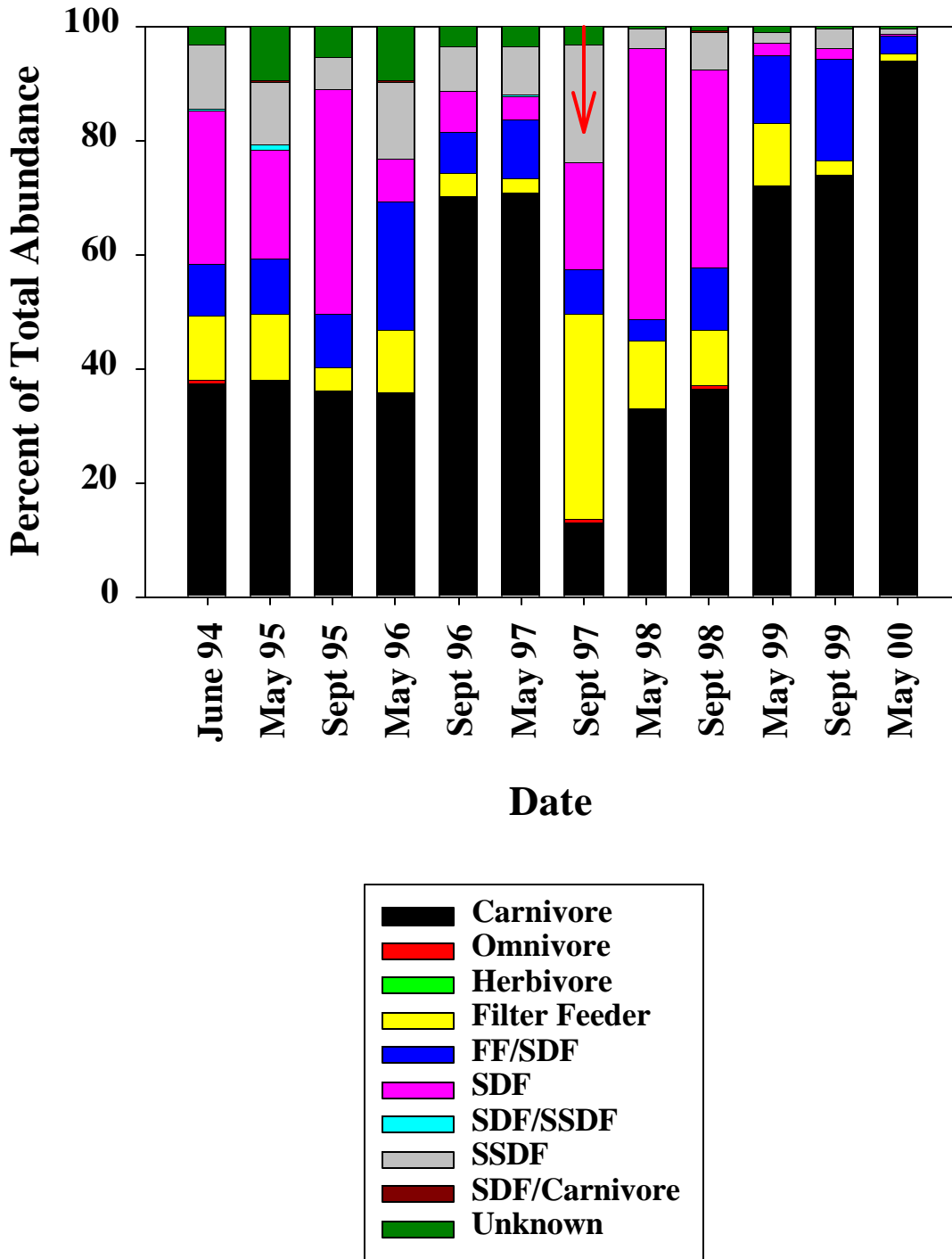


Figure 8-27. Borrow Area BBA3-Dredged Trophic Guilds. Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

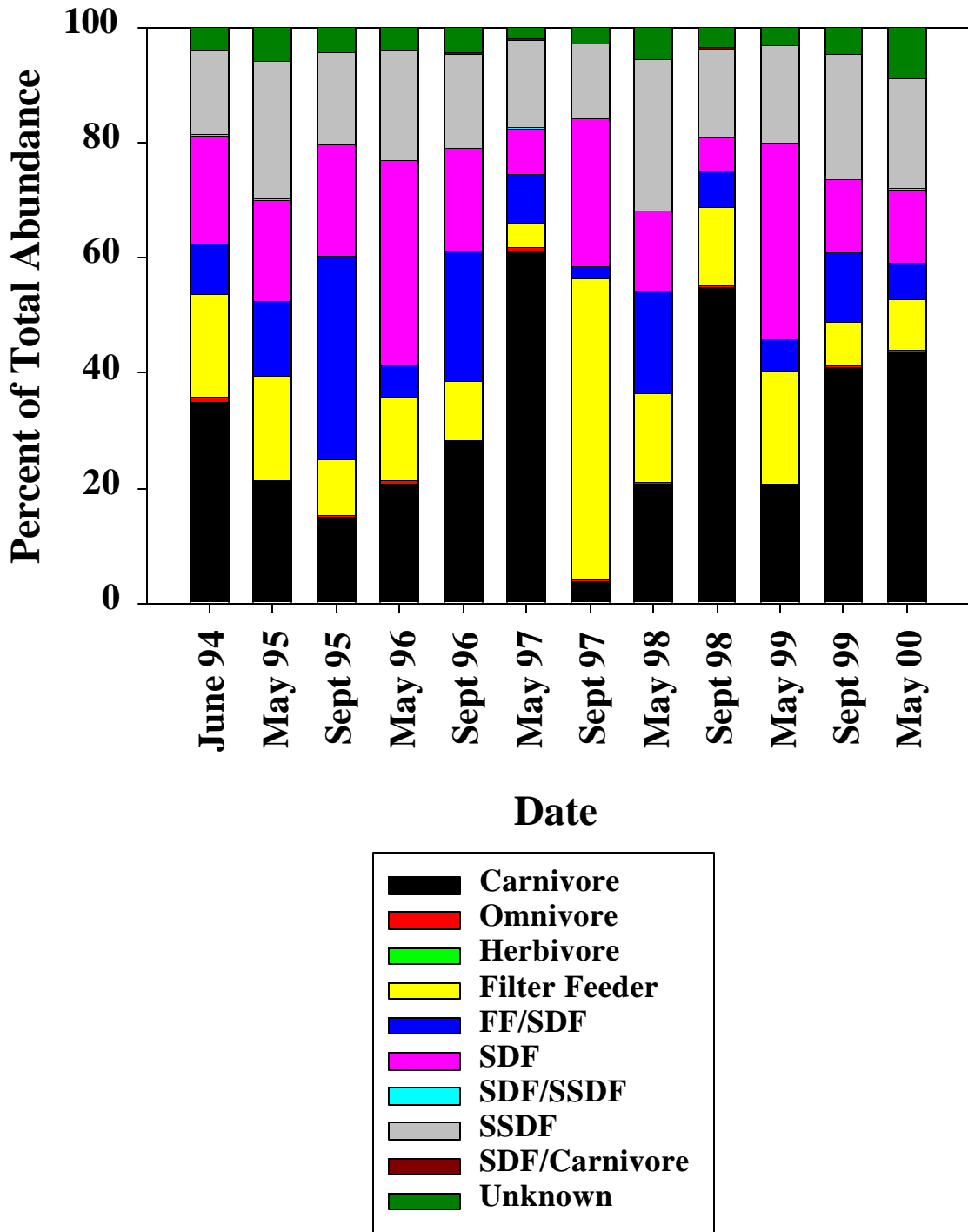


Figure 8-28. Borrow Area BBA3-Undredged Trophic Guilds. Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

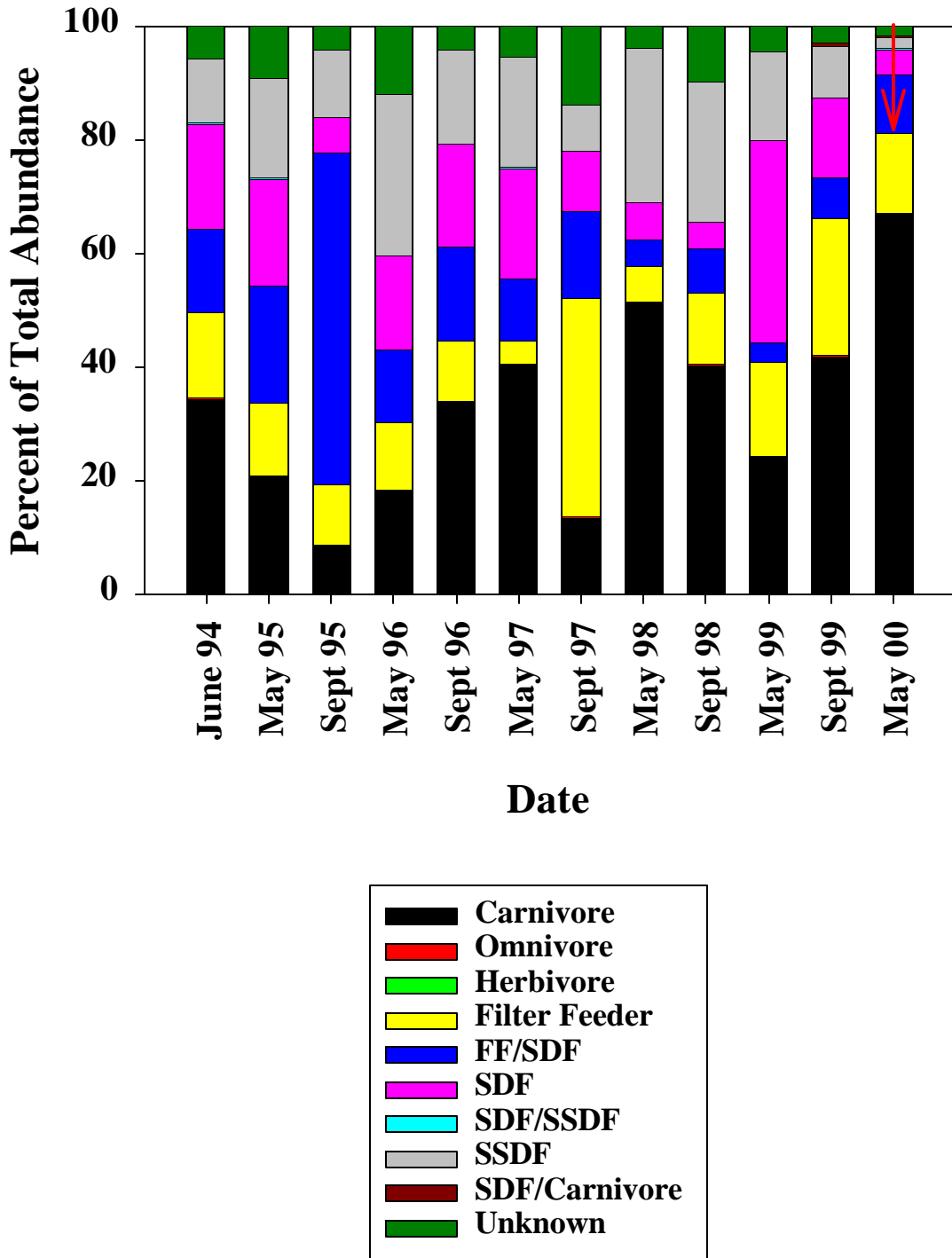


Figure 8-29. Borrow Area BBA5 Trophic Guilds. Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

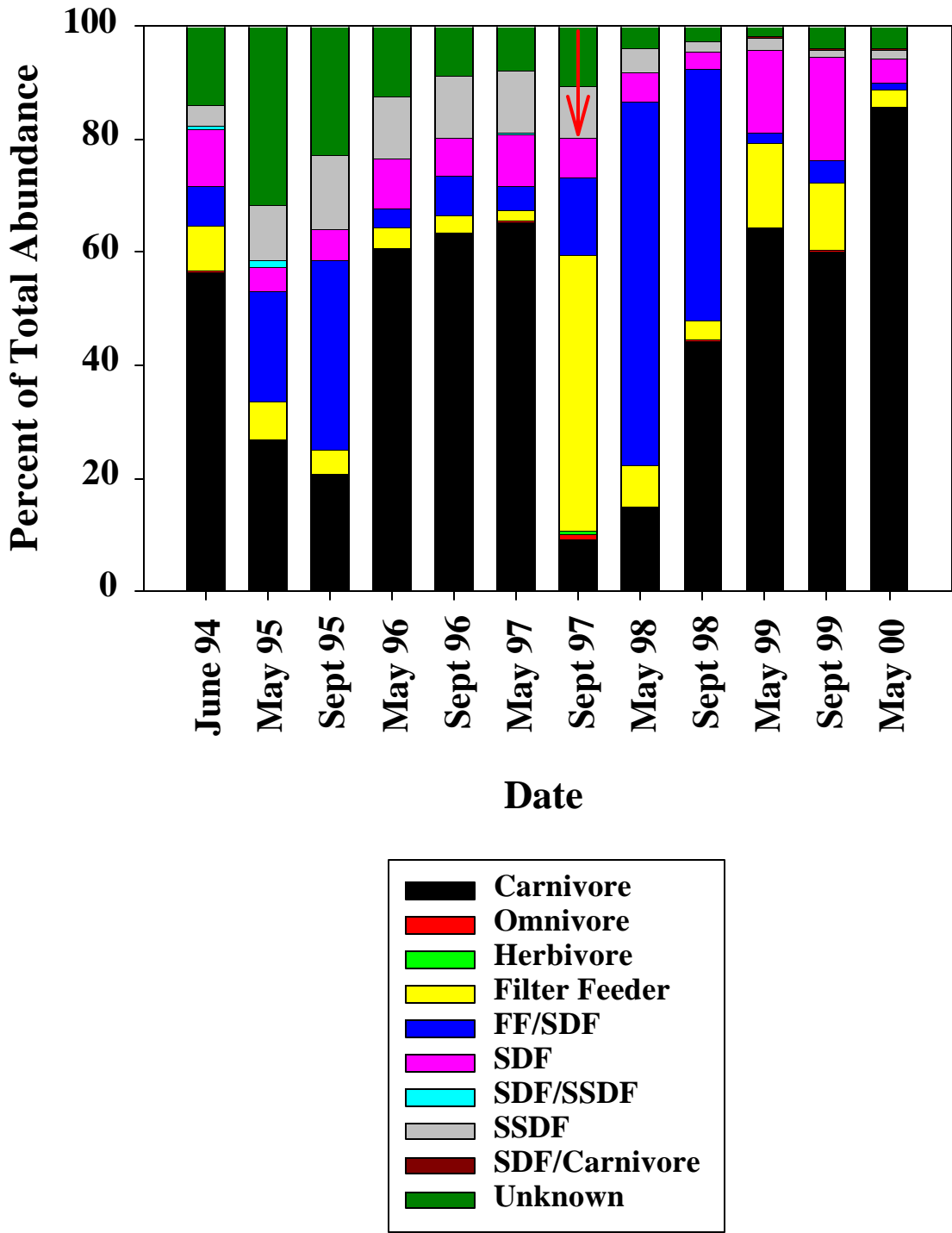


Figure 8-30. Borrow Area BBA6 Trophic Guilds. Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

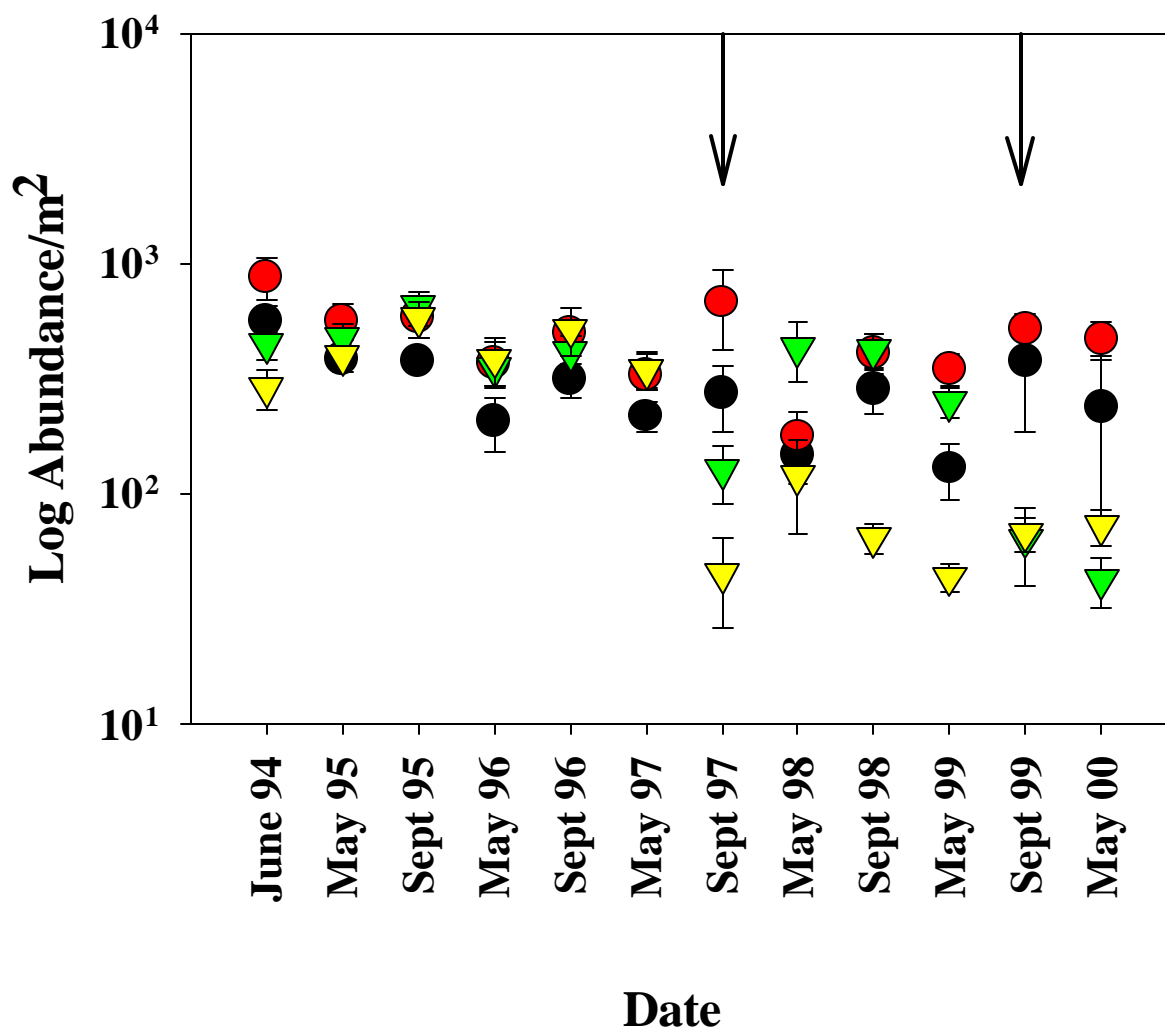


Figure 8-31. Subsurface Deposit-Feeder Abundance (Mean No. Animals/m² ± SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

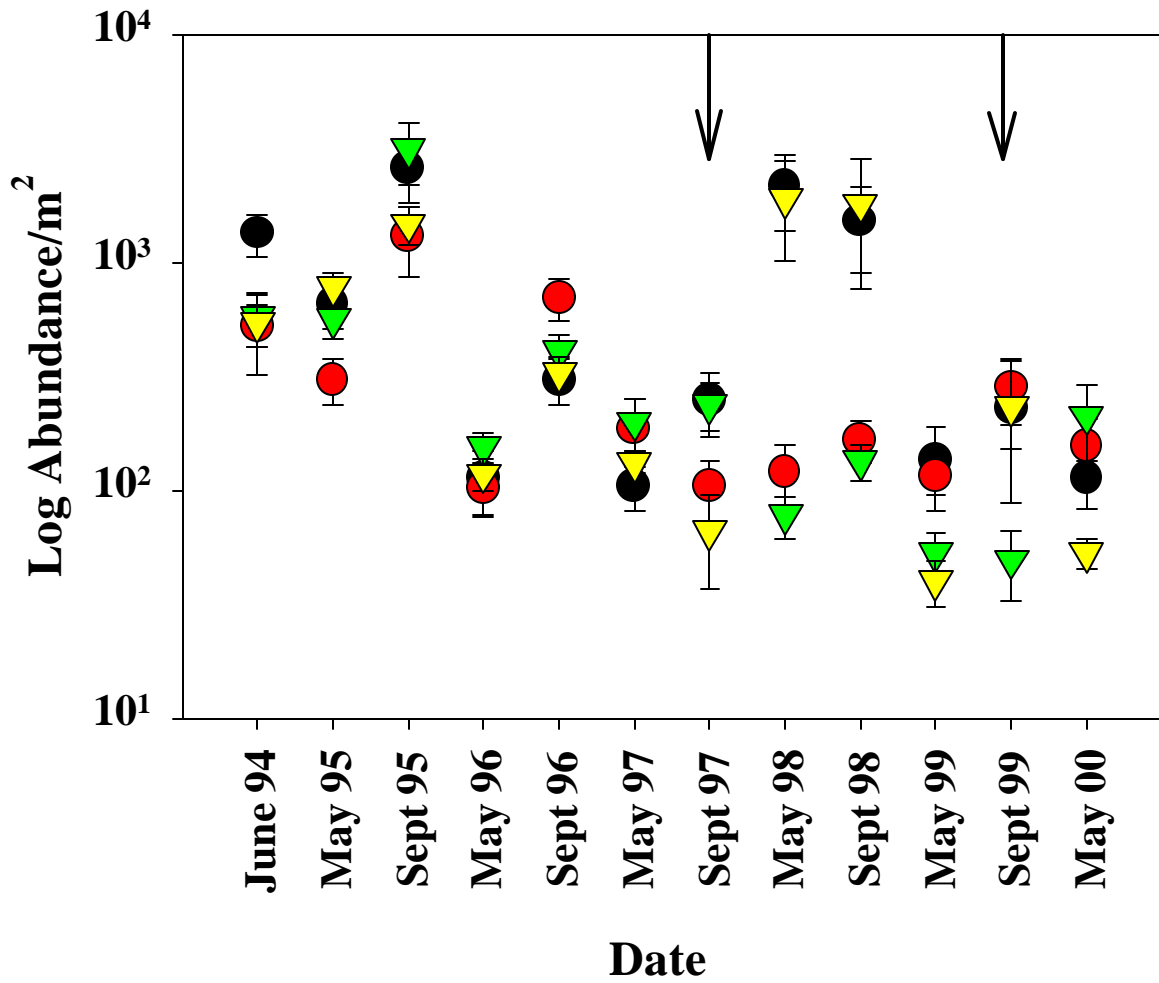


Figure 8-32. Filter Feeder/Surface Deposit-Feeder Abundance (Mean No. Animals/m² ± SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

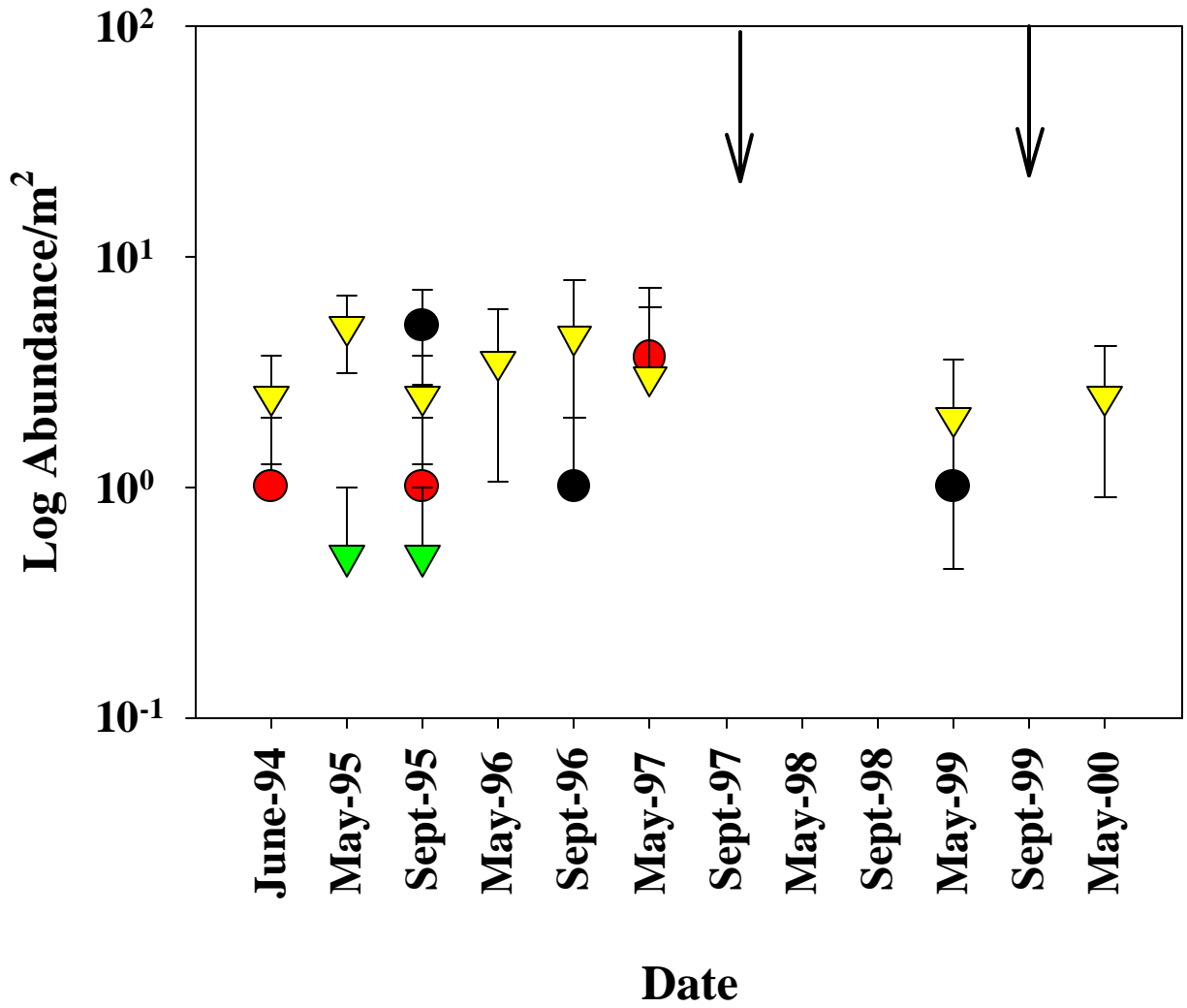


Figure 8-33. Maldanid Polychaete Abundance (Mean No. Animals/m² ± SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

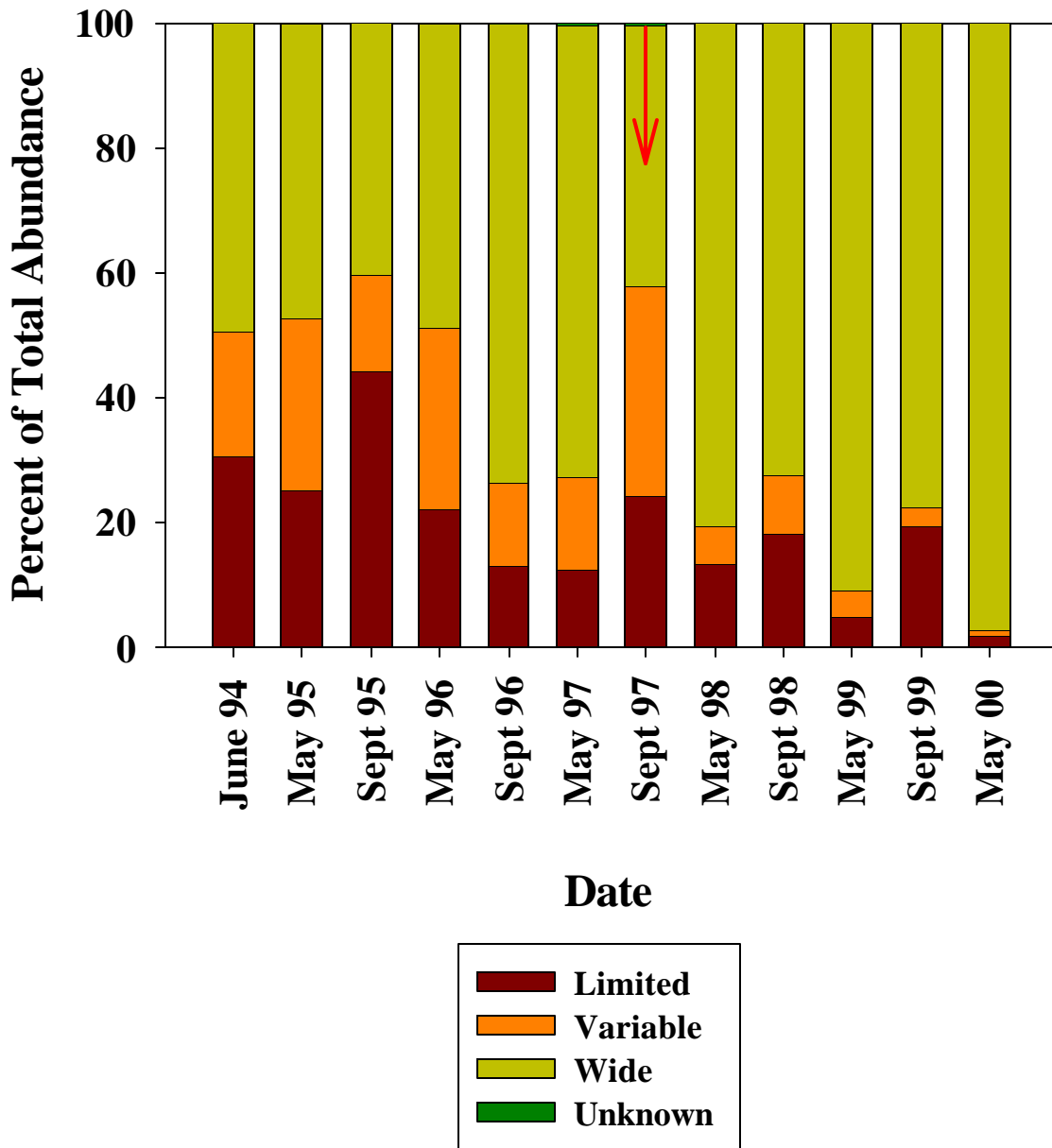


Figure 8-34. Borrow Area BBA3-Dredged Dispersal Guilds. Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

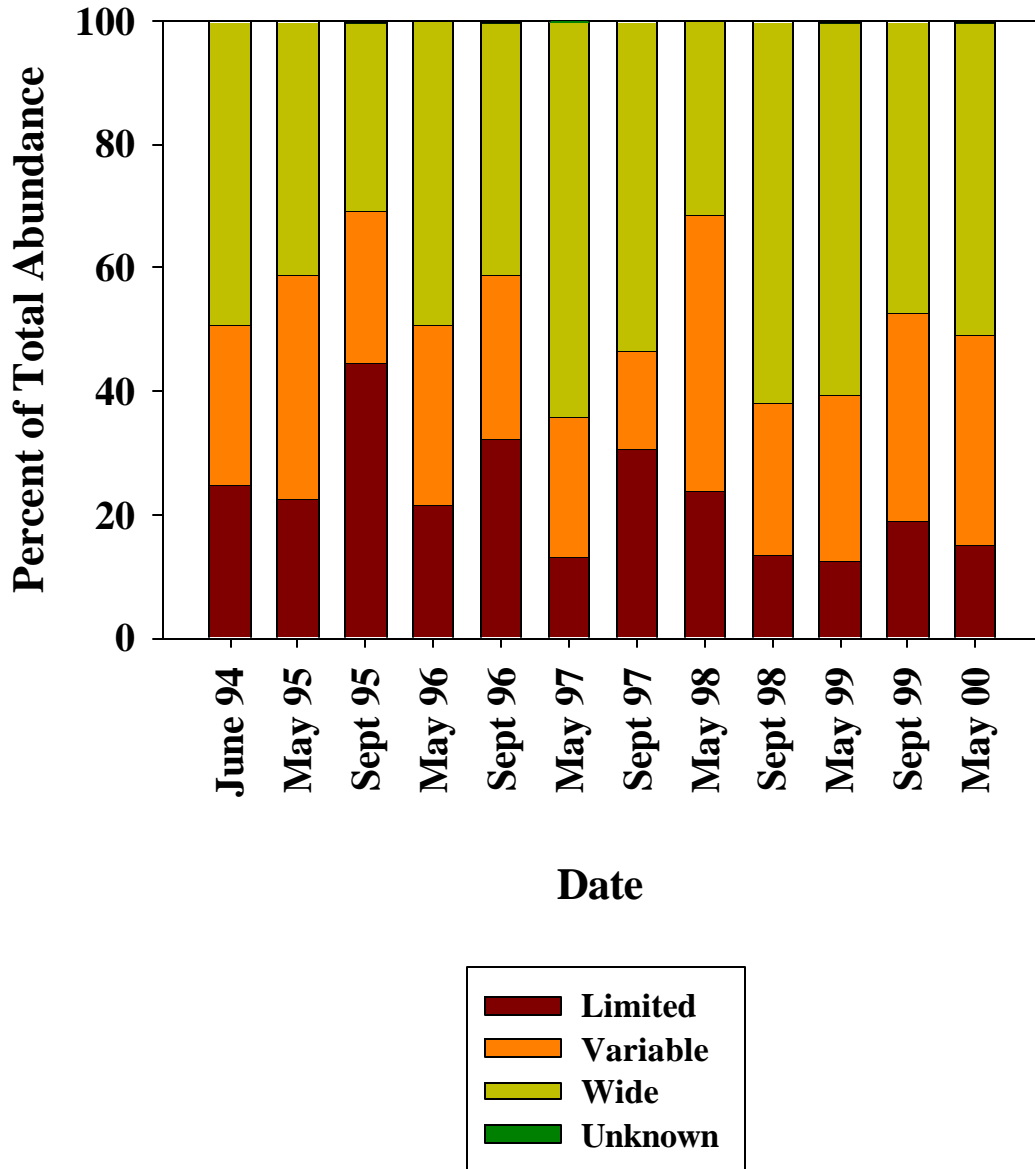


Figure 8-35. Borrow Area BBA3-Undredged Dispersal Guilds. Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

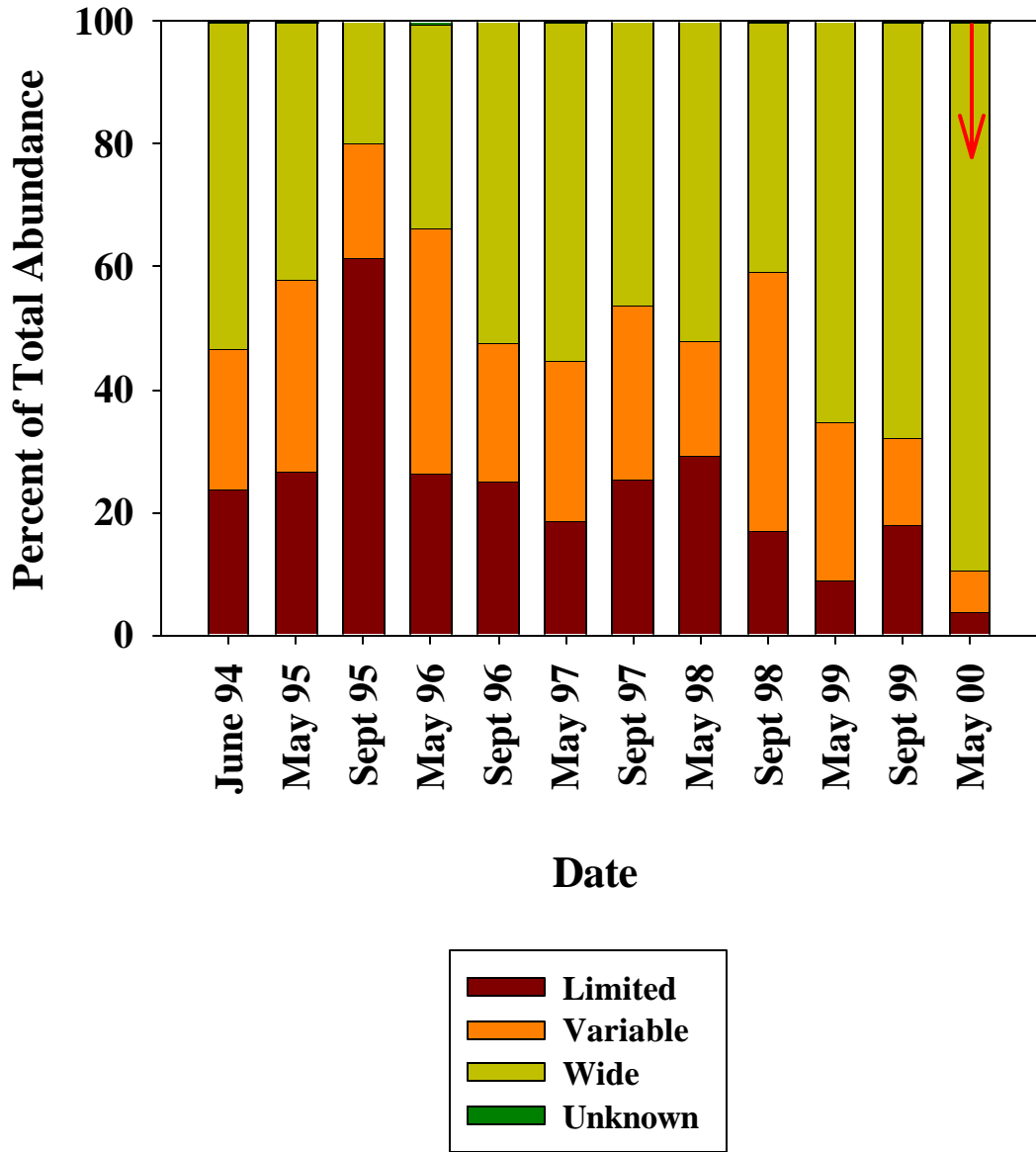


Figure 8-36. Borrow Area BBA5 Dispersal Guilds. Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

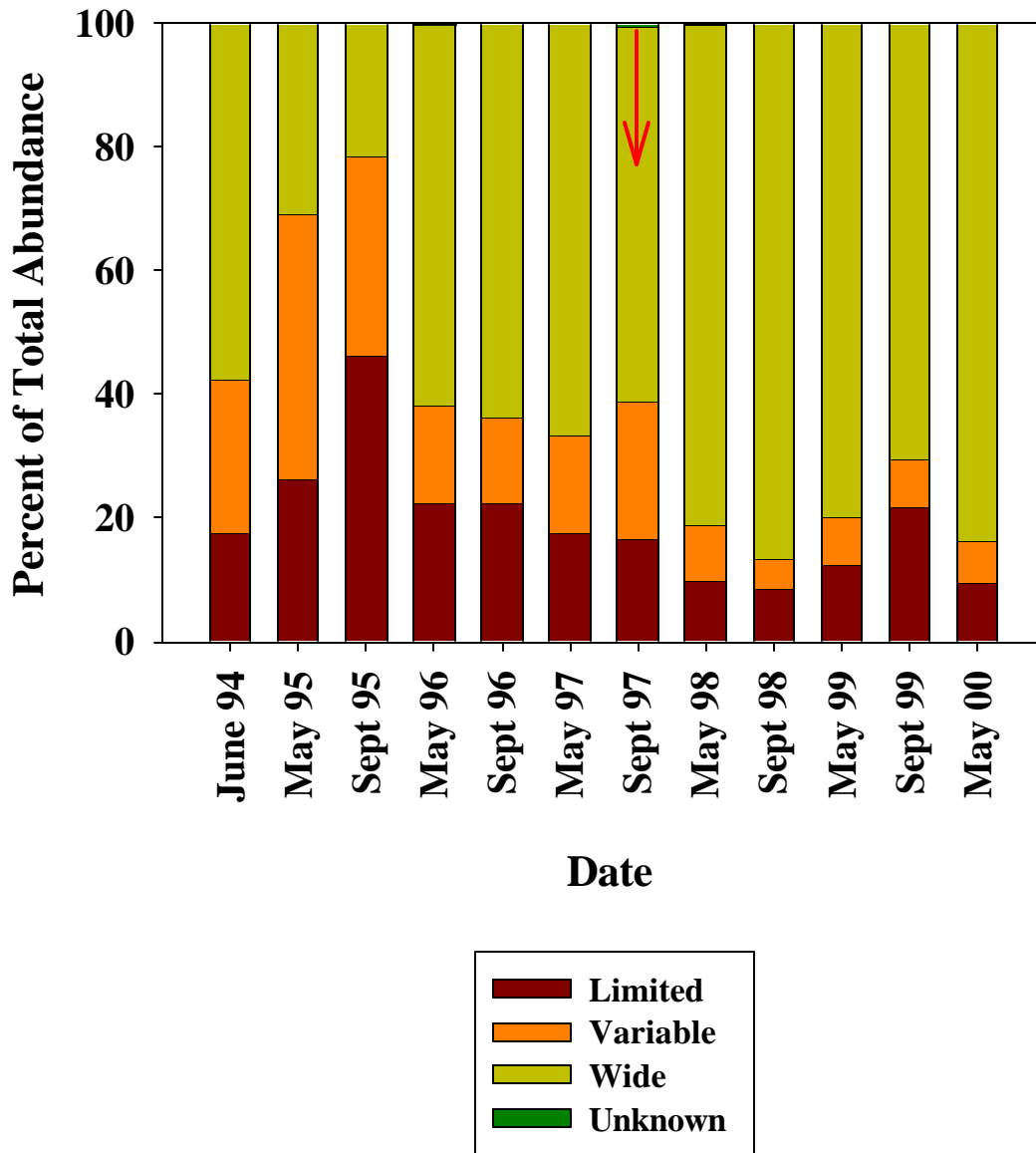


Figure 8-37. Borrow Area BBA6 Dispersal Guilds. Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

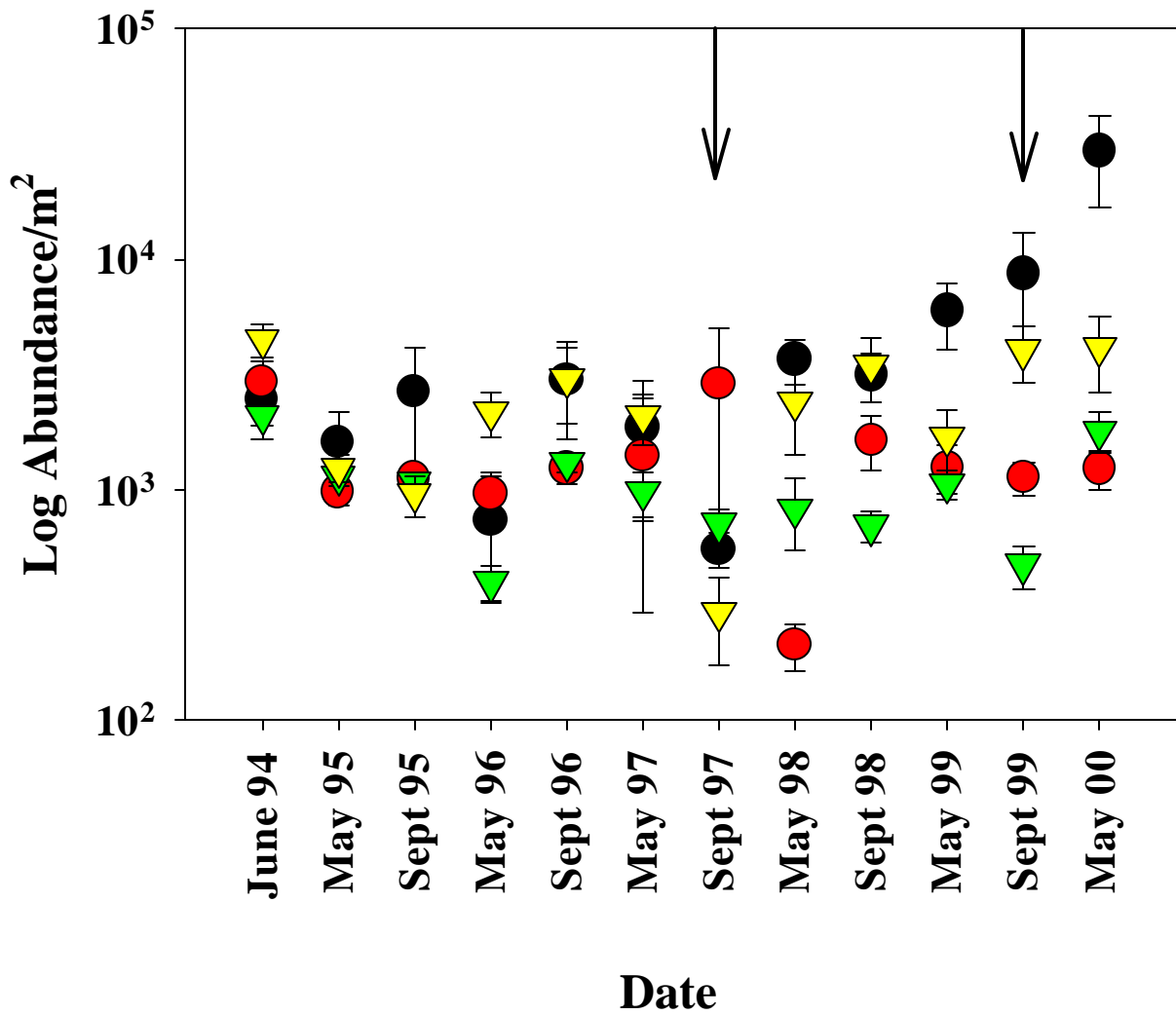


Figure 8-38. Wide-Dispersal Guild Abundance (Mean No. Animals/m² ± SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

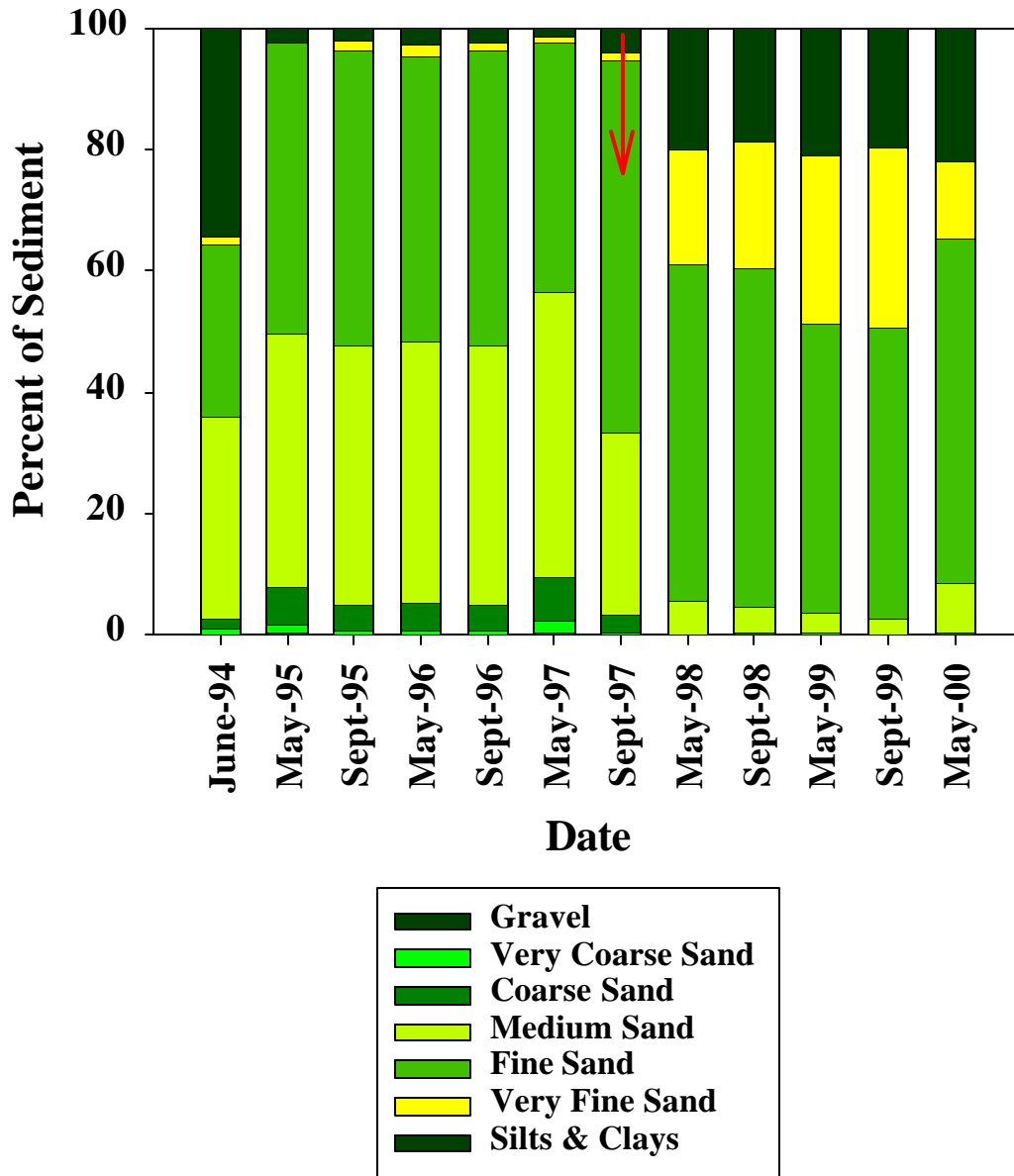


Figure 8-39. Sediment Composition of Borrow Area 3- Dredged Portion. Arrow indicates when dredging occurred.

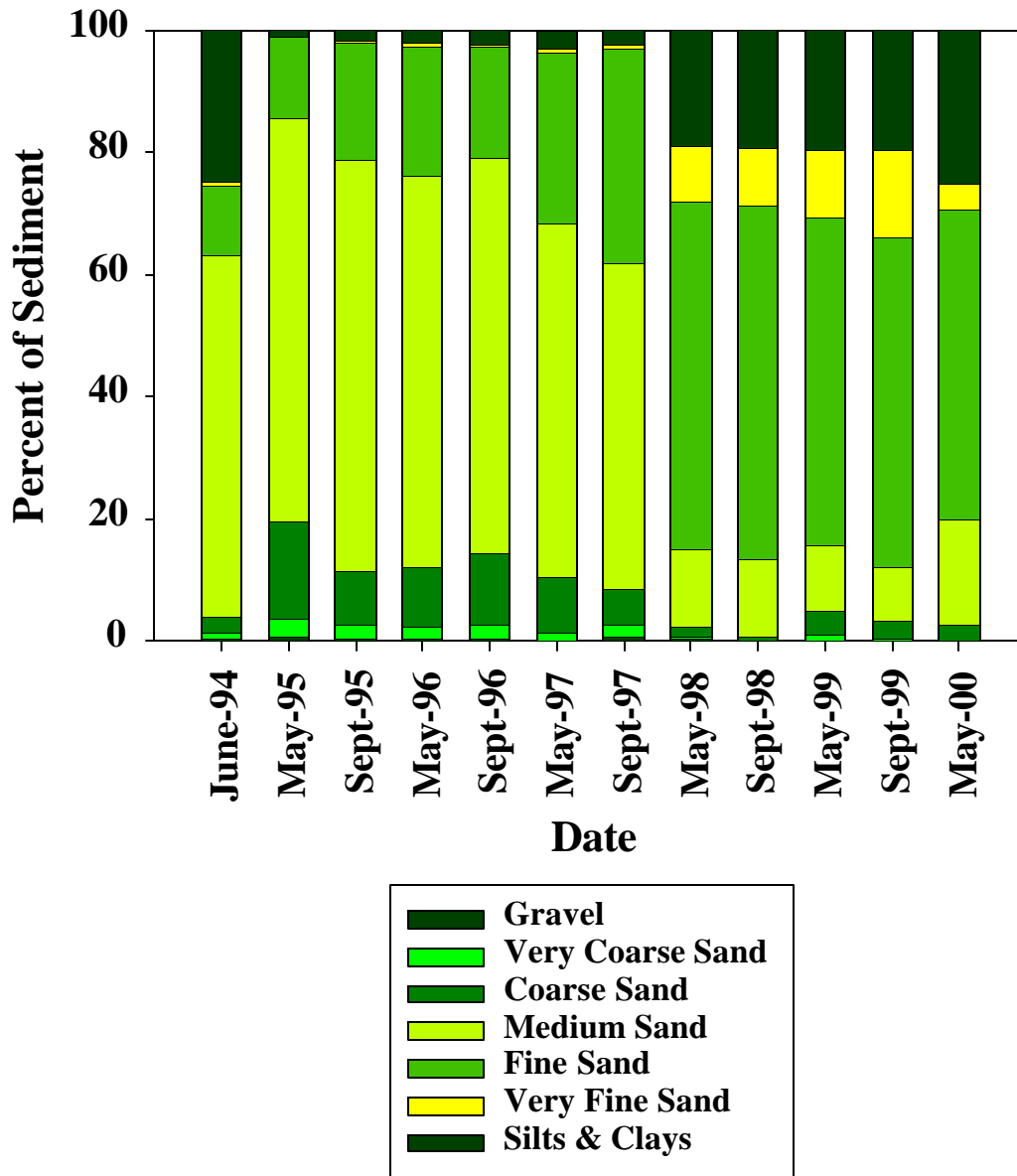


Figure 8-40. Sediment Composition of Borrow Area 3- Undredged Portion.

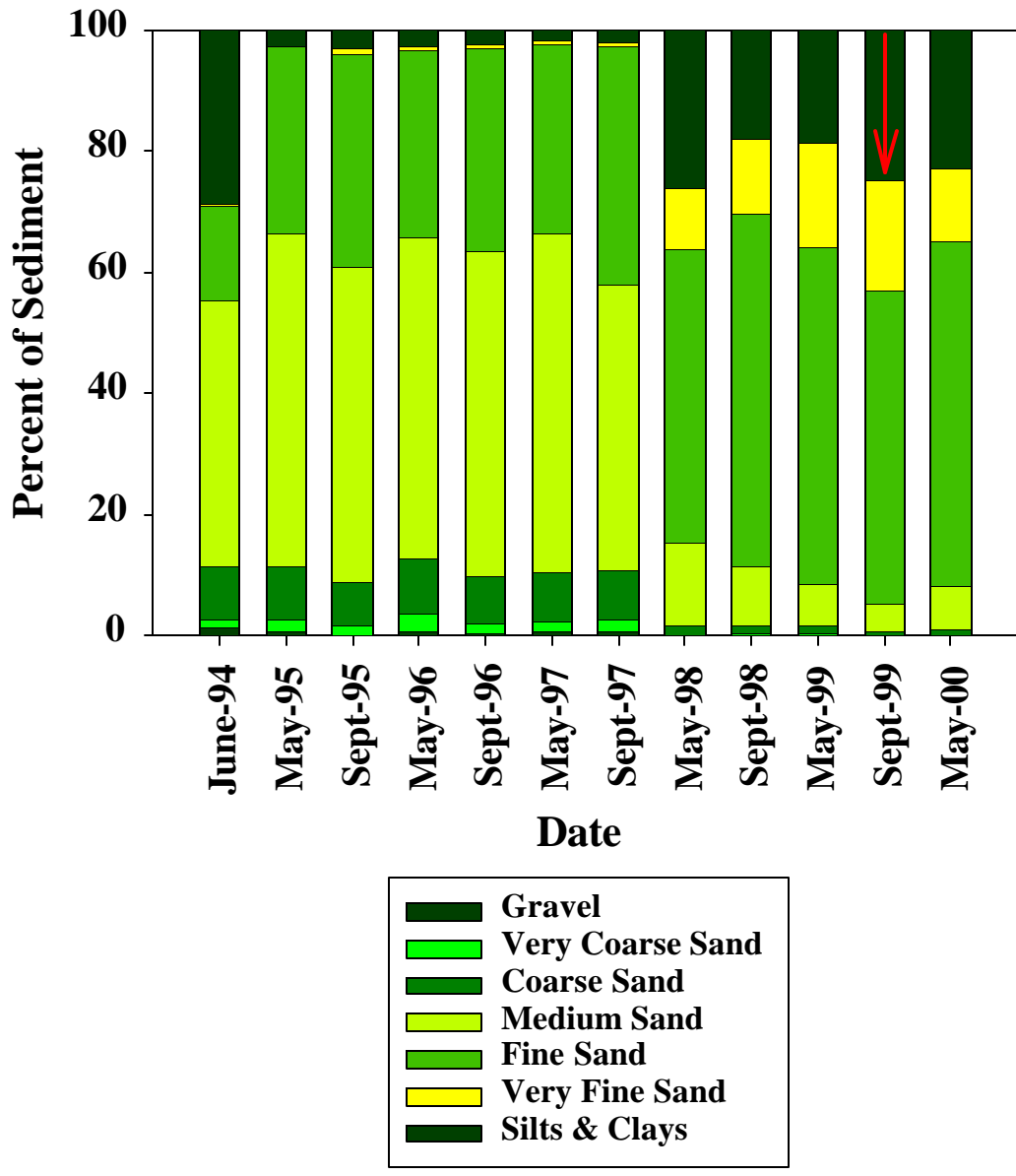


Figure 8-41. Sediment Composition of Borrow Area 5. Arrow indicates when dredging occurred.

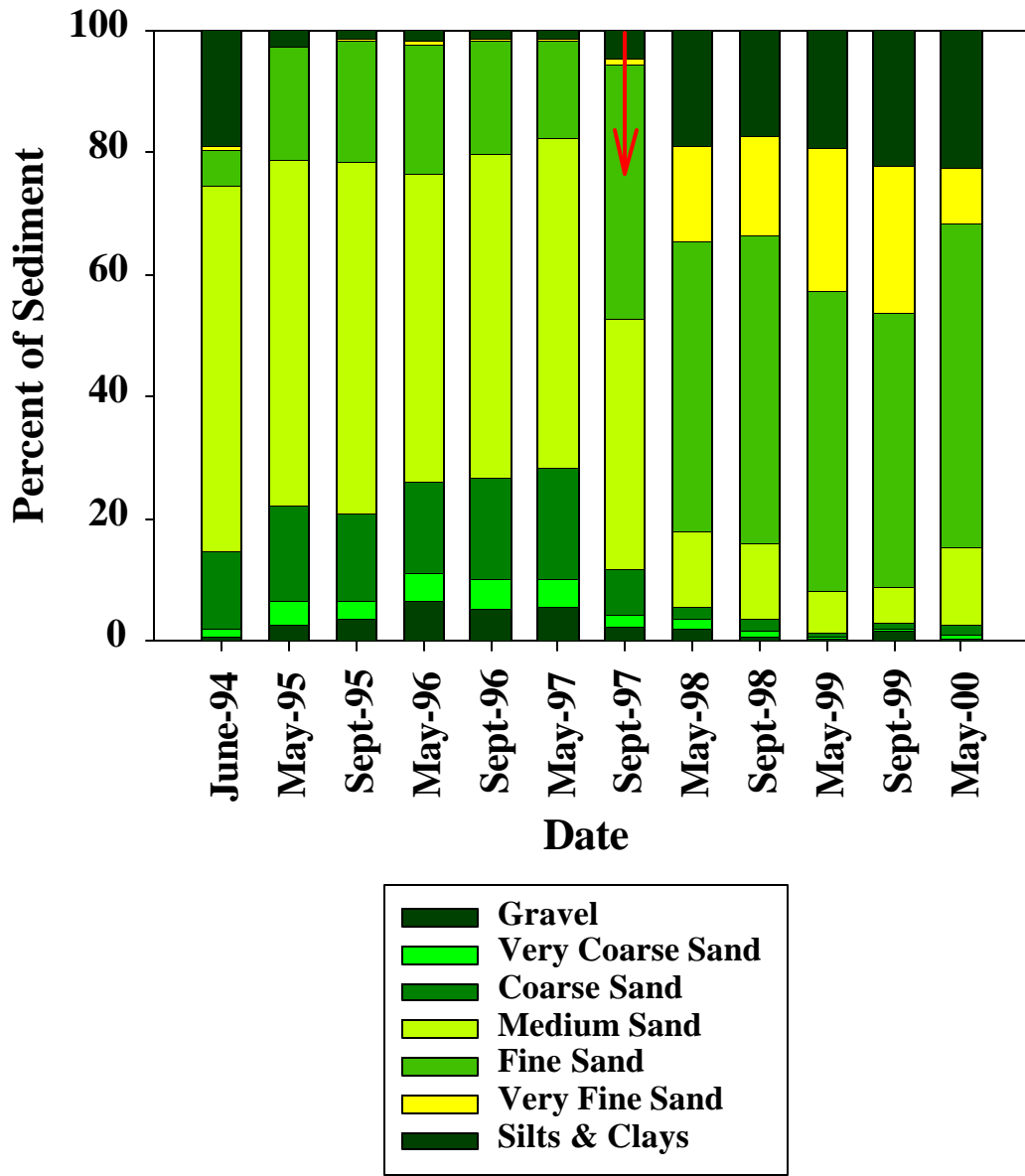


Figure 8-42. Sediment Composition of Borrow Area 6. Arrow indicates when dredging occurred.

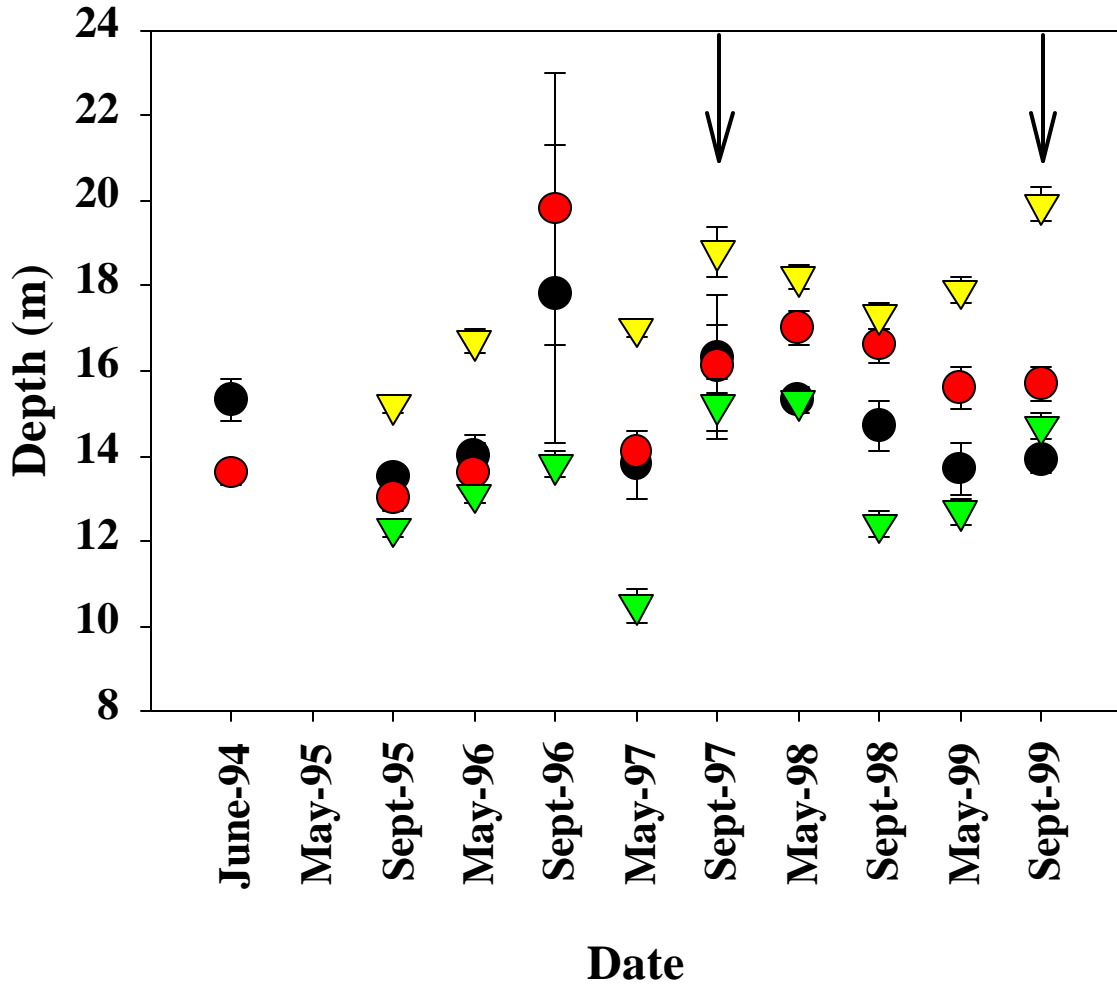


Figure 8-43. Depth of Borrow Areas. Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

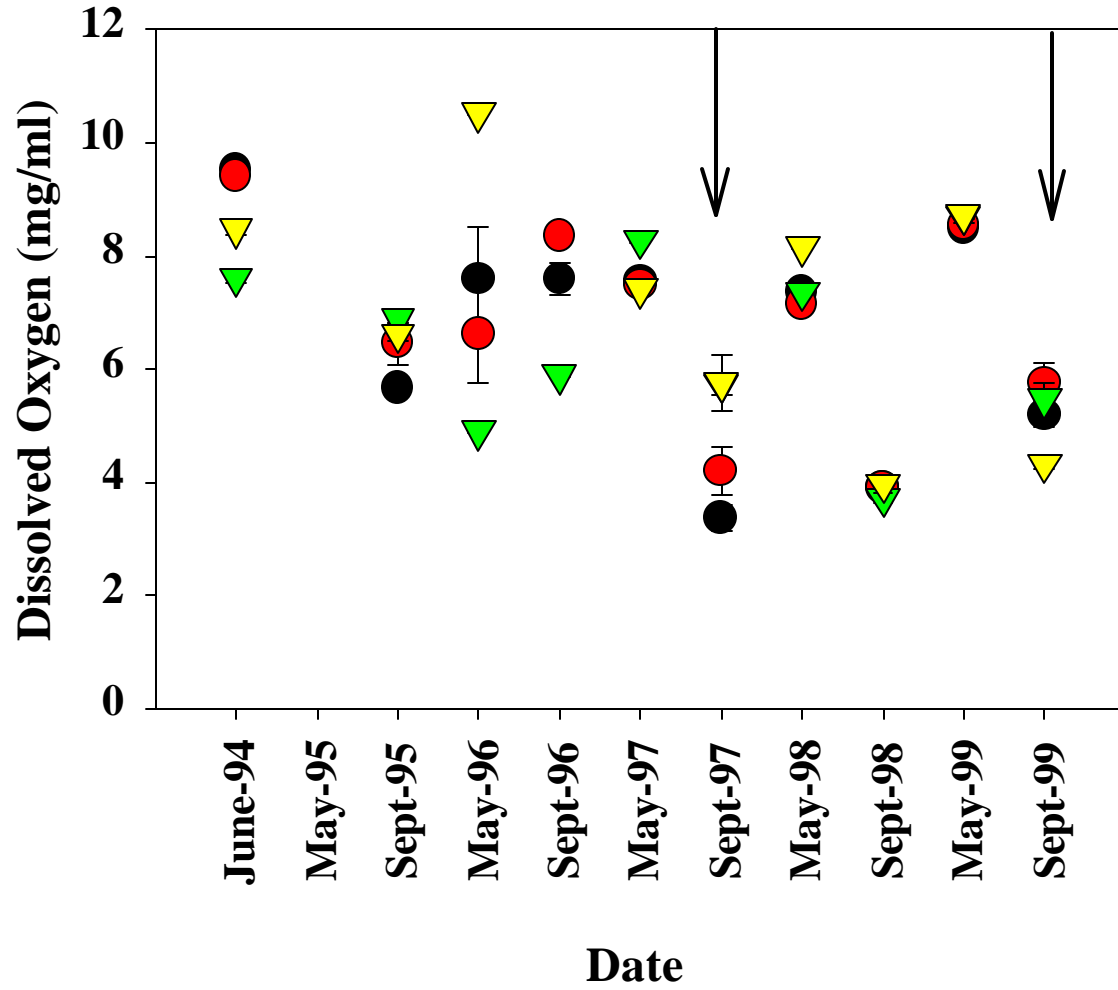


Figure 8-44. Dissolved Oxygen Content of Borrow Area Bottom Waters (Mg/l±SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

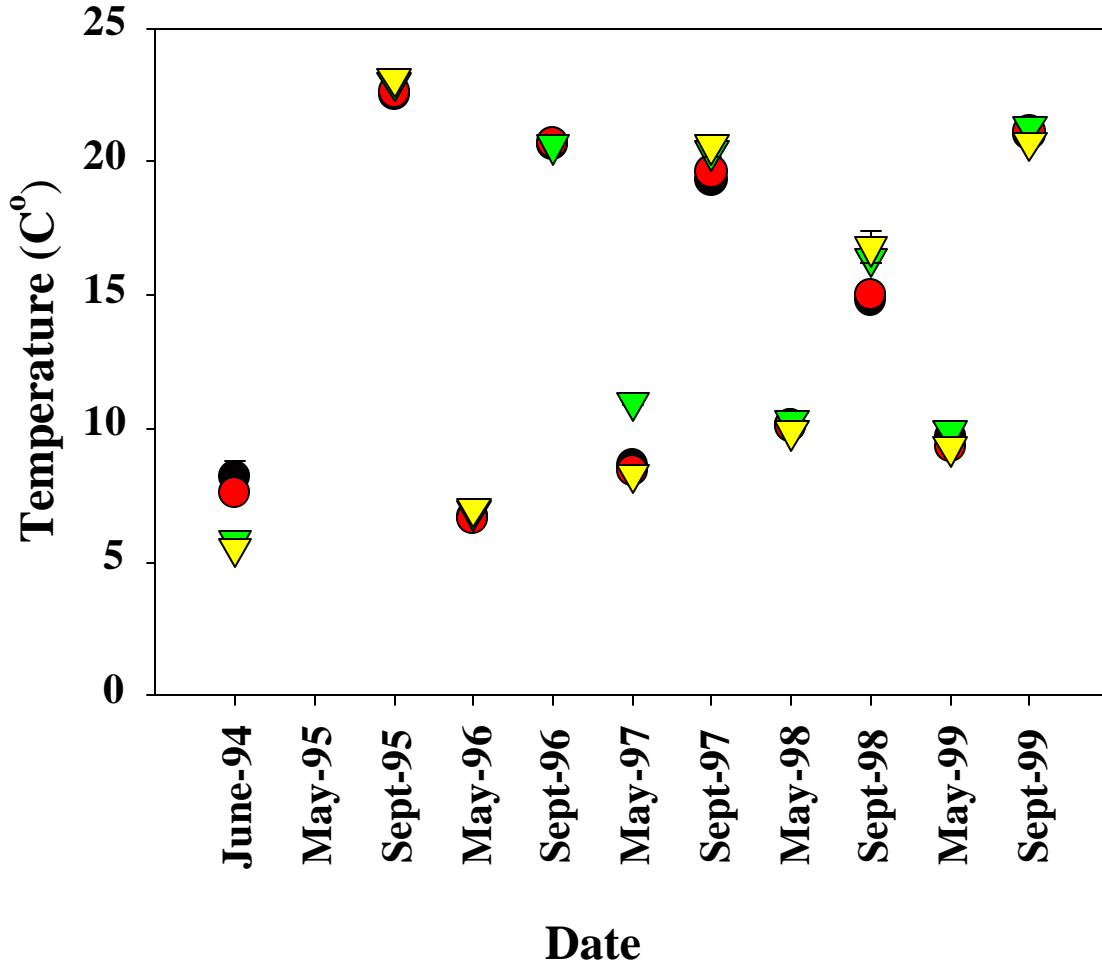


Figure 8-45. Temperature of Borrow Area Bottom Waters ($C^0_{\pm SE}$). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

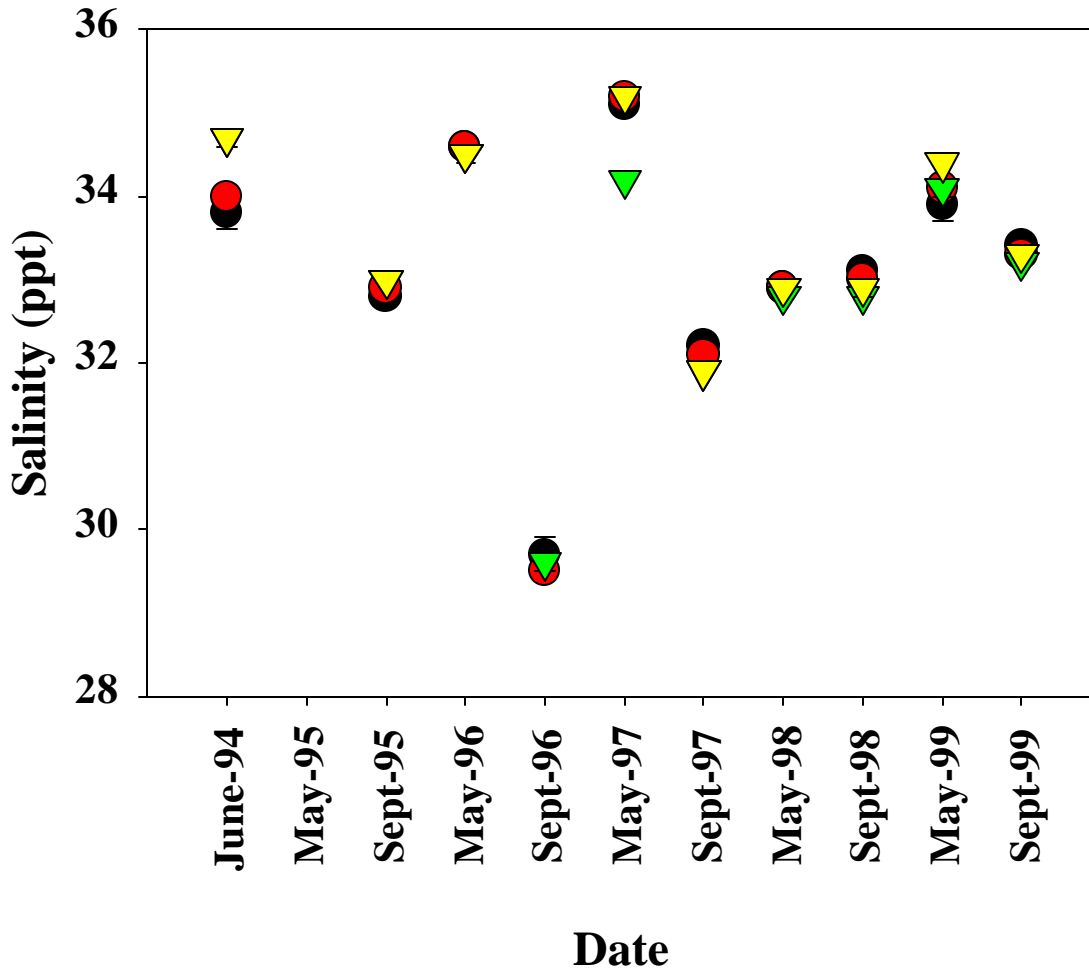


Figure 8-46. Salinity of Borrow Area Bottom Waters (ppt±SE). Black circles = BBA3-Dredged, Red circles = BBA3-Undredged, Green inverted triangles = BBA5, yellow inverted triangles = BBA6; Arrows indicate when dredging occurred.

stations/area x 1 sample/station. Station locations were determined by dividing each borrow area into two equal-sized subareas along the longitudinal axis and then locating 10 stations at equidistant intervals along the center of each subarea (Appendix Table 8-1). Sampling was initiated in June 1994 using a standard Smith McIntyre grab (0.1 m²) and was successfully performed biannually (Spring and Fall) beginning in May 1995 and ending in May 2000.

Three borrow areas, Belmar Borrow Areas (BBA) 3, 5, and 6, were sampled on each date (Figure 8-1). Samples were sieved (0.5 mm mesh) on the boat and preserved in buffered 10% formalin. In the laboratory, samples were sieved again for the fish food habits analysis (6.35, 3.35, 2.0, 1.0, and 0.5 mm mesh), stained with 1% Rose Bengal and transferred to 70% ethanol. Organisms were sorted from the sediments and enumerated by LPIL taxa. The complete taxonomic list, abundance, and occurrence data are presented in Appendix Table 2. Wet-weight biomass also was determined after combining LPIL taxa into higher-order taxa. Both Barry Vittor and Associates (BVA) of Mobile, Alabama and Normadeau Associates, Inc. (Bedford, New Hampshire) were involved in processing of the infaunal samples at different times during the study. Taxonomic identifications from the two firms were verified by BVA in 1997.

Each grab was also subsampled in the field for 150-250 g of material for sediment characterization. Grain-size distribution was determined as previously described using both wet-sieving and pipette methods (see Chapter 2). Water quality data including temperature (°C), salinity (ppt), dissolved oxygen concentrations (mg/l) and depth (m) were collected with a HydroLab water quality meter at the time of sampling. Values were obtained from one or more stations during all of the sampling efforts except May 1995.

Descriptive and Statistical Analyses: Analysis of sand borrowing operation impacts was originally designed to be a direct comparison of the first borrow area (BBA3) with the remaining two areas acting as reference sites for the first nourishment operation (1997). For the second nourishment operation, a second borrow area (BBA6) would be compared with BBA5 (Reference) and BBA3 (Recovering). Unfortunately, there was an accident involving the dredge pipeline during the operations at BBA3 in 1997, making it necessary to prematurely dredge BBA6. Only half of BBA 3 had been dredged, permitting division of the dataset into dredged (BBA3D) and undredged (BBA3N) stations (Figure 8-2). Proximity of the dredged and undredged portions of BBA3, however, resulted in some question as to the appropriateness of BBA3N as a reference site. To resolve this issue each site was treated independently, that is the Area factor changed from a comparison of Dredged and Reference for the first dredging operation and Dredged versus Recovering and Reference for the second operation, to a comparison of BBA3D, BBA3N, BBA5, and BBA6 for both operations. The effect of this change in design was minor for the first dredging operation since BBA5 was still available as a reference site. However, interpretation of results from the second operation, where only BBA3N remained as a potential reference site, is more tentative.

Numerical abundance, total biomass, and taxa richness data were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and employing a two-way repeated measures design (Area x Date). Prior to testing, abundance and biomass data were converted to a per-m²

basis and examined for normality and homogeneity of variance. Data were transformed ($\log(x+1)$ or $4^{\text{th}}\text{-root}$) where appropriate. Because multiple analyses were performed on data from each depth, it was necessary to adjust p values for multiple tests using the Bonferroni correction ($p = 0.5/n$ where $n = \text{number of tests}$). The total of three tests (abundance, biomass, and taxa richness) resulted in a p value of 0.0167 to indicate the presence of statistically significant differences. If a significant difference ($p < 0.0167$) was not detected for an effect, an *a posteriori* statistical power of the test was calculated. A power level of 75-80% was assumed to be necessary to indicate that no statistical difference was present. Where the interaction factor (e.g., Area x Date) was significant ($p < 0.0167$), main effects could not be directly interpreted (Zar, 1996). In these cases, the Tukey-Kramer HSD (honestly significant difference) multiple range test (referred to subsequently as the Tukey test) was employed to test for differences among all means. The complete Tukey test results are presented in Appendix Tables 3 to 5.

Patterns in community species composition were examined using the multivariate ordination technique Nonmetric Multidimensional Scaling (NMDS). Only taxa contributing 1.0% or more to total abundance or present in 10% or more of all samples were incorporated into the analyses. Abundances were logarithmically transformed ($\log(x+1)$) to reduce the influence of high dominance by one or more taxa. Prior to estimation of the contributions of individual taxa, the list of LPIL taxa was consolidated to remove duplicative listings as described for the intertidal and nearshore infaunal data. Abundances (mean \pm se) of taxa making up 1% or more of total abundance were plotted.

Because of the importance of the sand dollar, *Echinarachnius parma*, to numerical abundance and biomass, the relationship between these parameters was examined in greater detail. Specifically, total echinoderm biomass was divided by total sand dollar abundance for each of the sampling periods and sites. Since there are few if any other echinoderms present, this should yield a reasonable value for average sand dollar weight.

In addition, the relative importance (percent composition) and abundance of two guild or functional groupings have been plotted. Guilds included trophic level/feeding type (e.g., carnivore, filter-feeder, surface deposit feeder) and dispersal capability (wide, limited, and variable). Trophic guilds were based on types described in Gaston et al. (1995) and Rakocinski et al. (1997), while assignment of individual taxa-specific guilds was based on listings found in these two papers along with information from Fauchald and Jumars (1979), Pearse et al. (1981), Caracciola and Steimle (1983), and other references. A complete listing of guild assignments is provided in Appendix Table 8-6.

Results and Discussion

Infaunal Abundance: A total of 256,722 specimens was collected during sampling of the offshore borrow areas (Table 8-1). Abundance was dominated by the archiannelid *Polygordius* (LPIL) and the amphipod *Pseudunciola obliquua*, which accounted for 35.5% and 9.6%, respectively, of all animals encountered (Table 8-2). Borrow Area 3 had the highest total number of animals (116,430) and Borrow Area 5 the lowest total (53,417). ANOVA of abundance data detected a significant ($p < 0.017$) Area x Date interaction (Table 8-3). Subsequent Tukey tests of abundance means identified

significant ($p < 0.05$) declines at BBA6 during dredging (September 1997) and at BBA3N (Undredged) in May 1998 (Table 8-4 and Figure 8-3). Abundance at BBA3D was higher than either BBA5 or BBA6 in May 1999. During the second dredging operation (September 1999), abundance declined at BBA5. By May 2000 abundance at BBA5 was not significantly different ($p < 0.05$) than BBA3N or BBA6, while values at BBA3D were higher than any of the other sites (Table 8-4 and Figure 8-3).

Infaunal Biomass: More than 10.5kg of wet-weight biomass was collected between June 1994 and May 2000 at the three borrow areas (Table 8-1). BBA6 had a total of more than 5kg, BBA3 had 3.8kg and BBA5 had 1.6kg. Echinoderms were the biomass dominant followed by molluscs and annelids. ANOVA of the biomass data detected a significant Area x Date interaction ($p < 0.0167$) (Table 8-3). Tukey tests indicated that biomass was significantly lower at BBA5 than BBA6 in September 1996 and May 1997, but significantly lower at BBA6 than any of the other sites during dredging in September 1997 (Table 8-4 and Figure 8-4). There was no difference between sites from May 1998 to May 1999, but after the second dredging operation, biomass at BBA5 was significantly lower than any of the other sites (Figure 8-4).

Infaunal Taxa Richness: A total of 391 taxa was collected between June 1994 and May 2000; numbers of taxa ranged from 272 at BBA5 to 294 at BBA3 (combined). Seventeen taxa contributed 1% or more to total numerical abundance and collectively made up 81.9% of all animals collected (Table 8-2). An additional 18 taxa were present in at least 1% of the samples. Only four of the total of 35 dominant taxa were excluded from further analyses (Table 8-2). In each case, the taxon was at the family level and represented a group where one or more taxa in that family were already among the dominants. ANOVA of taxa richness data detected a significant ($p < 0.0167$) Area x Date interaction (Tables 8-3). Tukey tests indicated that taxa richness was significantly lower ($p < 0.05$) at BBA6 than the remaining areas in September 1997 (Figure 8-5 and Table 8-4). The same was true for BBA5 in September 1999 and May 2000.

Infaunal Biomass Composition: Biomass composition was also clearly impacted at all three dredged sites (Figures 8-6 and 8-9). In each case the relative importance of echinoderms, the biomass dominant, was substantially reduced while the proportion of annelid and mollusc biomass increased. Echinoderm biomass at BBA3D fell from an average of more than 90% of total biomass prior to as little as 41% in May 1999, although by May 2000 echinoderms once more made up 95% of total biomass (Figure 8-6). Echinoderm biomass at BBA3N (Undredged) made up more than 82% of total biomass during all collections except June 1994 (Figure 8-7). Echinoderm biomass at BBA5 generally exceeded 70% of biomass prior to September 1999, but in May 2000 was less than 1% of total biomass (Figure 8-8). At BBA6 echinoderm biomass fell from an average of approximately 90% of total biomass to 21% in May 1998 and 19% in September 1999 (Figure 8-9). Echinoderms constituted more than 90% of total biomass in May of 1999 and again in May 2000.

Infaunal Species Composition. As previously mentioned, the two most abundant taxa were the archiannelid *Polygordius* (35.5%) and the amphipod *Pseudunciola obliquua* (9.6%). The third most abundant taxon was the tanaid *Tanaissus psammophilus*, which constituted 6.0% of total abundance. Other dominant taxa

contributing 1% or more to total abundance included the polychaetes *Spiophanes bombyx*, *Magelona papillicornis*, and *Caulleriella killariensis*; Oligochaeta (LPIL); the molluscs *Spisula solidissima* (surf clam), *Tellina agilis* and *Nucula proxima*; the amphipods *Acanthohaustorius millsi*, *Rhepoxynius hudsoni*, and *Protohaustorius wigleyi*; the sand dollar *Echinarachnius parma*; and rhynchocoels.

Distribution of taxa among the four areas can be classified into three types: highest relative abundance (%) at BBA3D and BBA6, highest relative abundance at BBA3N and BBA5, and no apparent difference in relative abundance among the areas (Table 8-2). Only two taxa, *Polygordius* (LPIL) and *Spiophanes bombyx* were found in greatest relative abundance at BBA3D and BBA6. The abundance of *Spiophanes bombyx* was clearly related to dredging since it was present in high numbers only after dredging not only at BBA3D and BBA6 in 1997 but also at BBA5 in May 2000 (Figure 8-10). The abundance of *Polygordius* (LPIL) was not related to dredging since abundance was highest at BBA3D and BBA6 before as well as after dredging (Figure 8-11). Taxa found in greatest relative abundance at BBA3N and BBA5 included *P. obliquua*, *S. solidissima*, *T. agilis*, *E. parma*, *M. papillicornis*, *A. millsi*, *R. hudsoni*, and *P. wigleyi*, although there were no obvious relationships between dredging and the abundance of any of these taxa (Figures 8-12 to 8-19). Of the four taxa that did not display any difference in relative abundance among areas, *Tanaissus psammophilus*, Oligochaeta (LPIL), *Nucula proxima*, and Rhynchocoela (LPIL), only Rhynchocoela (LPIL) was found in lower abundance after dredging both in 1997 and 1999 (Figures 8-20 to 8-23).

Although an adequate solution for nonmetric dimensional scaling (NMDS) was reached in two axes (stress = 0.19), a three-axis solution provided a far more robust result (stress = 0.11) (Table 8-5). The difference between the 2- and 3-axis solutions is pointed out by the higher correlation coefficient for the 3-axis solution (Table 8-6). In the two-axis NMDS plot the impact of dredging is clear from the separation of the September 1997 BBA6 sample and the September 1999 BBA5 sample from the remaining data points (Figure 8-24). The BBA5 sample ordinated high on the first axis while the BBA6 sample ordinated high on the second axis. Two other groups of samples are also appear to cluster together in the two-axis solution: 1) samples for all areas in June 1994 and May 1995 and 2) the post-dredging samples from BBA6. The first group ordinated high on Axis 2, while the second group ordinated mid-way on Axis 2 and high on Axis 1. There is also some indication of an increase in the degree of separation of the post-dredging BBA3D samples from the undredged samples for the same time periods. In both cases (BBA6 and BBA3D) the distinctiveness of the samples is associated most strongly with the first axis. The taxon most positively correlated with the first axis was *A. millsi*, while *Polygordius* (LPIL) was the most negatively correlated (Table 8-7). Axis 2 was most positively correlated with Oligochaeta (LPIL) and most negatively correlated with *Asabellides oculata*.

The 3-axis NMDS solution repeated the separation of the BBA5 and BBA6 September 1997 samples from the remaining data indicated a much greater difference between the dredged and undredged sides of BBA3 during dredging in September 1997 (Figure 8-25). The BBA3D (Dredged) sample from September 1997 ordinated far higher on Axis 3 (as did BBA6) than the undredged sample from this date. The June 1994 and

May 1995 samples as well as the post-dredging BBA6 samples do not form distinctive clusters along the third axis. This axis was most positively correlated with the haustoriid amphipods *Protohaustorius* Sp. B and *A. millsii* and most negatively correlated with *A. oculata*.

Sand Dollar Abundance/Biomass Relationships: Although there was no evidence of a change in abundance of the sand dollar *E. parma* due to dredging (Figure 8-19), there is an obvious relationship between dredging and average sand dollar weight (Figure 8-26). Total numbers of the sand dollar did not differ substantially among areas except in May 2000 when densities at BBA5 were exceptionally low. Sand dollar weights (g/animal) varied somewhat among areas over time, but the sharpest differences occurred at BBA6 and BBA5 immediately following dredging (Figure 8-26). At BBA3 the average sand dollar was slightly lower at the dredged area than the undredged site prior to dredging but was consistently lower after dredging (September 1997). Average weight per animal at BBA6 did not achieve values similar to the undredged areas until May 1999, while at BBA3D it was May 2000 before values began to be similar to those of BBA3N. The results for BBA6 and BBA3D suggest that dredging either selectively removed older, larger specimens or that the sites were recolonized by younger, smaller animals. In both cases, it was 2.5 years before population size structure resembled that of undredged conditions. At BBA5 a somewhat different result occurred with both total sand dollar abundance and size being affected. The general decline in sand dollar size at this time (all sites except BBA6 reached low values for the study in May 1999) may have exacerbated the impact of the dredging on sand dollar populations (Figure 8-19).

Infaunal Guild Composition: Two different community guild structures were examined: trophic level/feeding type and dispersal mode. Trophic level/feeding guild structure varied over time but to a great extent was consistent among areas: carnivores, surface deposit feeders, and subsurface deposit feeders dominated the assemblages with filter feeders and filter feeder/surface deposit feeders becoming important periodically (Figures 8-27 to 8-30). At BBA3D carnivores made up 40% of total abundance between June 1994 and May 1996, increased to 70% of abundance between September 1996 and May 1997, declined to less than 40% from September 1997 to September 1998, then increased to more than 70% for the remainder of the study (Figure 8-27). Surface deposit feeders made up more than 19% of total abundance between June 1994 and September 1995 and again between September 1997 and September 1998. Subsurface deposit feeders (SSDF) were the only trophic/feeding type to demonstrate a clear response to dredging. Prior to dredging, SSDF supplied 6-20% of total of abundance while after dredging, it provided less than 6% of total abundance. Examination of abundance indicates that the decline in numbers of animals following dredging was slight (Figure 8-31). Filter feeders comprised less than 10% of total abundance except September 1997 when they made up 36% of total numbers of animals (Figure 8-27). Filter feeder/surface deposit feeders consistently supplied 10% or more of total abundance except for the period during and immediately following dredging. Examination of total abundance indicates that that the total numbers of animals of this guild were actually higher after than before dredging (Figure 8-32), most likely as a result of the increase in *Spiophanes bombyx* abundance (Figure 8-10). At BBA3N and BBA5, carnivores were far less important with proportional increases in the importance of surface and subsurface deposit feeders. Changes in the relative abundance of filter feeders were similar to those at

BBA3D. Filter feeder/surface deposit feeders made up an unusually large proportion of total abundance at both areas in September 1995. Both the relative and total abundance of subsurface deposit feeders declined at BBA5 after dredging in September 1999 (Figures 8-29 and 8-31). At BBA6 subsurface deposit feeders declined in both relative and total abundance after dredging while both relative and total abundance of filter feeder/surface deposit feeders (primarily *S. bombyx*) increased immediately after dredging (Figure 8-30). The decline in subsurface deposit feeders at BBA3D, BBA5 and BBA6 after dredging was due to impacts to shallow burrowing taxa such as oligochaetes and paraonid polychaetes. Deep burrowing taxa such as the maldanid polychaetes were not present in large numbers and there is no evidence of a decline in their abundance after dredging (Figure 8-33).

Dispersal mode guild structure also varied over time but remained relatively stable among areas. Taxa with wide dispersal capabilities (those producing planktonic larvae) dominated total abundance, usually supplying more than 40% of the total number of animals (Figures 8-34 to 8-37). This proportion increased to more than 75% after dredging at BBA3D and BBA6 (1997) and BBA5 (1999). Absolute abundance of this guild also increased at BBA3D and BBA6 after dredging (Figure 8-38). Most of the increase is attributable to high densities of *Polygordius* (LPIL) and *S. bombyx* (Figure 8-11). The increase in abundance of this guild during May 2000 at BBA5 is attributable to large numbers of *S. bombyx* (Figure 8-10).

Sediment Texture: Sediments in all four areas followed similar trends in grain size composition. At the beginning of the study (June 1994) all areas were dominated by medium and fine sands with a substantial proportion of silts and clays (Figures 8-39 to 8-42). By May 1995 the silt/clay fraction had decreased to insignificance while the relative importance of medium and fine sands had increased. Sediment composition remained relatively stable until May 1998 when all sites experienced a substantial “fining” of the sediments; the contribution of fine sands increased to about 50% in all sediments regardless of borrow area or whether or not the site had been dredged (Figures 8-39 to 8-42). Silts and clays increased to approximately 20% in all sediments and remained stable until May 2000. The similarity in the proportions of silt/clays present in June 1994 to those of 1998-2000 suggests there may be a wide-scale, periodic phenomenon occurring. One hypothesis put forward to explain these results is the potential effect of changes in the position of the Hudson River plume. The plume carries large amounts of fine sediments with it and a movement towards the shore could impact surface sediment composition over a wide area. Unfortunately, there is presently no information available to confirm or deny this or hypothesis. The most obvious conclusion from the sediment data is that dredging had little or no effect on grain size composition. Changes in the proportions of sediment fractions occurred simultaneously at both dredged and undredged sites in 1997 and no change at all was detected at BBA5 in 1999.

Water Quality: Water quality was uniform throughout the borrow areas and consistent among years. Depths ranged from 10m to 20 m with BBA6 generally being the deepest (Figure 8-43). There was no obvious change in depths related to dredging. Dissolved oxygen concentrations in bottom waters were highest in the spring and lowest in the fall (Figure 8-44) corresponding to periods of low and high water temperatures respectively (Figure 8-45). Particularly low dissolved oxygen concentrations (≤ 4 mg/l)

were detected in September of 1997, 1998, and 1999. As with depth, there was no clear link between the low dissolved oxygen concentrations and dredging since similar values were found at both dredged and undredged sites (1997 and 1999) and during periods when there was no dredging occurring (1998). Bottom water temperatures ranged from 5°C to 22°C with lowest temperatures measured during the spring and highest values in the fall (Figure 8-45). There were no major differences in temperature between any of the sites during any sample period. Likewise, bottom water salinity varied between 28 ppt and 35 ppt with the lowest values occurring in September 1996. Salinity ranged from 32-25 ppt during all other sampling periods and differences among sites were limited to less than 2 ppt (Figure 8-46).

Summary: A single assemblage characterized the infaunal community of the offshore borrow areas. Three taxa, the archiannelid *Protodrilus* (LPIL), the amphipod *P. obliquua*, and the tanaid *T. psammophilus* made up more than 50% of all animals collected. If the taxon Archiannelida (LPIL) is assumed to be predominately made up of *Protodrilus* (as is likely), this total increases to 56%. Along with the remaining 11 taxa that constituted 1% or more of total abundance, a grand total of more than 80% of all animals are accounted for by 15 taxa (Table 8-2). Biomass was dominated by the sand dollar *Echinarachnius parma* and to a lesser extent by the bivalves *Spisula solidissima* and *Tellina agilis*.

Abundance, biomass, and species composition of the three borrow area were similar to other infaunal communities described for medium sand habitats in coastal New Jersey and the New York Bight. Clarke et al. (1991) have reported a community characterized by *T. agilis*, *P. obliquua*, and *S. solidissima* associated with borrow and reference areas in the vicinity of Sea Bright, New Jersey. Previous studies of prospective borrow areas along the south shore of Long Island have also encountered similar communities (CEB, 1996). Two sites near West Hampton, NY had abundances of 3,700-4,000 animals/m² and biomass between 50 and 83 g wet weight/m². The sites were dominated by the same taxa found at the New Jersey borrow areas, although relative abundances varied. Garlo (1980) has described benthic assemblages in the vicinity of Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey, whose dominants include most of the same taxa reported in this study, including *S. solidissima*, *T. agilis*, and *S. bombyx*. Stone and Webster (1991) examined offshore borrow areas near Ocean City, New Jersey, and found a community dominated by surf clams, the gastropod *Ilyanassa trivittatus*, haustoriid amphipods, and magelonid polychaetes. In a follow-up study, Scott and Kelley (1998) sampled the Ocean City borrow areas and other representative areas as far south as North Wildwood, New Jersey. These sites tended to be dominated by medium sands with small percentages of silts and clays. Dominant benthic taxa included *Polygordius*, the polychaetes *Sabellaria vulgaris* and *Streblospio benedicti*, tanaids, surf clams, blue mussels, and crepidulid gastropods. Elsewhere in the New York Bight, Steimle and Stone (1973) described a medium sand assemblage characterized by high densities of *T. agilis*, *Protohaustorius deichmannae*, *U. irrorata*, *E. parma*, and *S. solidissima* with an average density of 2,030 animals/m². Wigley and Theroux (1981) reported biomass of 800g/m² for sandy habitats in depths of less than 24 m. The communities were dominated by bivalves, sand dollars, and annelids (as summarized by Pearse et al. 1981).

As noted in the introduction, previous studies of sand borrowing operations generally describe sites where a topographic depression is created in the seascape, i.e. a borrow pit, or took place geographically distant from the New Jersey area. Saloman (1974) reported that borrow pits created three years prior to a study on the west coast of Florida (Treasure Island) had filled with gelatinous mud and contained a depauperate benthic community. In a study of a newly dredged, fine-sand borrow pit on the Gulf coast of Florida (Panama City), Saloman et al. (1982) reported that benthic community recovery was complete in less than a year. The site was initially defaunated, but by the end of three months there was evidence of considerable recolonization, and at the end of a year there was essentially complete recovery. After dredging, sediments in the borrow pit had somewhat greater amounts of silts and clays due to deposition, but were similar to ambient sediments by the end of a year due to refilling of the pit by natural sand movement. Longer-term monitoring of the same area by Culter and Madadevan (1982) indicated that the borrow pit assemblages were less abundant and diverse than undisturbed control stations. Turbeville and Marsh (1982) examined a five year old, fine sand borrow area off the east coast of Florida (Hillsboro Beach) and could find few differences between infaunal assemblages of the pit and nearby undisturbed sediments. Bowen and Marsh (1988) studied a newly created borrow pit and a five-year old pit near Delray Beach, Florida. Recolonization of the new pit was rapid with recovery occurring within a year. The new and old pits were similar at the end of one year, however, no comparison was made with undisturbed areas. Van Dolah et al. (1994) followed changes in a borrow area at Folly Beach, South Carolina, and found that the new pit filled with fine sediments with the result that the infaunal assemblage changed from one dominated by haustoriid amphipods (pre-dredging) to one dominated by capitellid and nephyid polychaetes and the clam *Mulina lateralis* (post-dredging).

Representative borrow pit studies in the New York/New Jersey region include Great Egg Harbor and Ocean City, New Jersey (Scott and Kelley, 1998) and Coney Island, New York (Coastal Ecology Branch, 1997). Scott and Kelley (1998) reported that the benthic community and commercially important surf clam populations rapidly recovered at the Great Egg Harbor/Ocean City borrow site. In the case of the Coney Island study (Coastal Ecology Branch, 1997), there were persistent differences in the borrow area and reference site benthic communities due to altered sediment texture at the borrow area.

As pointed out in the introduction, there appear to be two infaunal responses to the dredging of borrow pits: rapid recovery or development of a depauperate, soft-bottom assemblage. Rapid recovery (~1 year) occurs where the pits are relatively shallow or where sand movement acts to refill the pit (e.g., Saloman et al. 1982; Scott and Kelley, 1998). These recovery rates have been challenged by Wilber and Stern (1992), who point out that the functional structure of the assemblages may take longer to recover. In particular, they suggest that large, deeper-burrowing infauna (such as maldanid polychaetes) can take as much as 3 years to reach pre-disturbance abundance. The second response, development of a depauperate soft-sediment community tends to occur in deeper pits. The pits become depositional areas where fine sediments accumulate, causing the sand-associated infaunal assemblages to be replaced by soft-bottom fauna. If the pit is deep enough that water movement is restricted, poor water quality conditions

may result. In particular, hypoxic or anoxic conditions may develop resulting in reductions in abundance, biomass and diversity and altered species composition.

The borrow areas examined in the present dredging operation began as bathymetric high points on the seascape rather than depressions or level sea bottom and are in areas of strong currents and sand movement. It was assumed that any depression resulting from sand borrowing will be short-lived and water quality would remain high. Results from water quality measurements including depth and dissolved oxygen concentrations support this conclusion. Depths did not differ appreciably during the course of the study and while dissolved oxygen concentrations were low (<4mg/l) at times, there was no link between these values and the dredging operations. Likewise, sediment composition in the study area changed over time, but changes were consistent among both dredged and undredged areas. This suggests that the change was a response to larger scale or longer-term processes such as fluctuations in the position of the Hudson River plume. Collectively, the water quality and sediment composition data indicate that the dredging operations had relatively little effect on the physical and chemical characteristics of the borrow area environments.

Dredging of the borrow areas had obvious impacts on the infaunal assemblage. Abundance, biomass, taxa richness and the average size of the biomass dominant, the sand dollar *E. parma* declined immediately after dredging. There were also changes in both species and biomass composition. Abundance, biomass, and taxa richness recovered quickly after the first dredging operation with no detectable difference between dredged and undisturbed areas by the following spring. Abundance also recovered quickly after the 1999 dredging operation (BBA5), although both biomass and taxa richness were still impacted in May 2000. Species and biomass composition were altered in similar manners by each operation. Specifically, immediately after dredging the relative contribution of echinoderm biomass declined and the abundance of the spionid polychaete *Spiophanes bombyx* increased. The increase in the abundance of *S. bombyx* was temporary with densities similar to undisturbed levels reoccurring within a year. Rhynchocoela (LPIL), the only other taxon to display a distinct response to dredging, declined in abundance during dredging in 1997 but recovered by May 1998. It also dropped in abundance during the second dredging operation in 1999 and continued to be low in May 2000. The change in biomass composition was longer lasting with the assemblage taking 1.5 to 2.5 years to return to undredged conditions. Not surprisingly this is the same time period required for sand dollar size structure to recover. Guild structure of the assemblage was also affected by dredging with a decline in the relative and total abundance of subsurface deposit feeding taxa and an increase in taxa with wide dispersal capabilities. The decline in subsurface deposit feeder abundance was unusual in that those taxa most expected to be affected, the deep subsurface forms such as maldanid polychaetes, were present in very low abundance and failed to show a response to disturbance. It was the shallow subsurface feeders such as paraonid and capitellid polychaetes and oligochaetes that declined in abundance. The importance of this decline is minimal since the impact was restricted to BBA5 and BBA6 and the guild formed a relatively small proportion of the total community. Likewise, the influence of the increase in the proportion of taxa with wide dispersal capabilities is small since it was in large part due to fluctuations in the normally dominant *Polygordius* (LPIL) and because this guild already dominated the assemblage.

Estimation of a recovery rate for the borrow area infaunal assemblage is based on results from BBA3D and BBA6 since there was insufficient time after dredging at BBA5 to follow recovery. Essentially all assemblage parameters except those related to sand dollar biomass recovered within one year of disturbance. These results are similar to those reported for other new borrow areas (e.g., Saloman et al., 1982; Turbeville and Marsh 1982; Bowen and Marsh, 1988). Recovery of average sand dollar weight and biomass composition, however required 2.5 years, a value similar to the 3-year estimate made by Wilber and Stern (1992) for recovery of assemblage guild structure in Florida borrow areas.

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