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TECHNICAL REPORT D-77-24

AQUATIC DISPOSAL FIELD INVESTIGATIONS DUWAMISH WATERWAY DISPOSAL SITE PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON

APPENDIX A: EFFECTS OF DREDGED MATERIAL DISPOSAL ON DEMERSAL FISH AND SHELLFISH IN ELLIOTT BAY SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

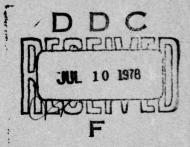
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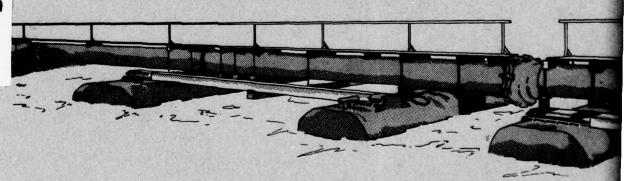
John R. Hughes, Warren E. Ames David A. Misitano, George F. Slusser

National Marine Fisheries Service Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center Mukilteo, Wash. 98275

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(DMRP Work Unit No. 1A10B)

U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station
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AQUATIC DISPOSAL FIELD INVESTIGATIONS DUWAMISH WATERWAY DISPOSAL SITE PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON

- Appendix A: Effects of Dredged Material Disposal on Demersal Fish and Shellfish in Elliott Bay, Seattle, Washington
- Appendix B: Role of Disposal of PCB-Contaminated Sediment in the Accumulation of PCB's by Marine Animals
- Appendix C: Effects of Dredged Material Disposal on the Concentration of Mercury and Chromium in Several Species of Marine Animals
- Appendix D: Chemical and Physical Analyses of Water and Sediment in Relation to Disposal of Dredged Material in Elliott Bay
- Appendix E: Release and Distribution of Polychlorinated Biphenyls Induced by Open-Water Dredge Disposal Activities
- Appendix F: Recolonization of Benthic Macrofauna over a Deep-Water Disposal Site
- Appendix G: Benthic Community Structural Changes Resulting from Dredged Material Disposal, Elliott Bay Disposal Site

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

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N REPLY REFER TO: WESYV

15 June 1978

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Technical Report D-77-24 (Appendix A)

TO: All Report Recipients

- The technical report transmitted herewith represents the results of one of several research efforts (Work Units) undertaken as part of Task 1A, Aquatic Disposal Field Investigations, of the Corps of Engineers' Dredged Material Research Program. Task 1A was a part of the Environmental Impacts and Criteria Development Project (EICDP), which had as a general objective determination of the magnitude and extent of effects of disposal sites on organisms and the quality of surrounding water, and the rate, diversity, and extent such sites are recolonized by benthic flora and fauna. The study reported on herein was an integral part of a series of research contracts jointly developed to achieve the EICDP general objective at the Duwamish Waterway Disposal Site, one of five sites located in several geographical regions of the United States. Consequently, this report presents results and interpretations of but one of several closely interrelated efforts and should be used only in conjunction with and consideration of the other related reports for this site.
- 2. This report, Appendix A: Effects of Dredged Material Disposal on Demersal Fish and Shellfish in Elliott Bay, Seattle, Washington, is one of seven contractor-prepared appendices published relative to Waterways Experiment Station Technical Report D-77-24 entitled: Aquatic Disposal Field Investigations, Duwamish Waterway Disposal Site, Puget Sound, Washington. The titles of all contractor-prepared appendices of this series are listed on the inside front cover of this report. The main report will provide additional results, interpretations, and conclusions not found in the individual appendices and will provide a comprehensive summary and synthesis overview of the entire project.
- 3. The purpose of this study, conducted as part of Work Unit 1A10B, was to determine the effects of open-water disposal of contaminated dredged material from the Duwamish River on the indigenous demersal fish and shellfish at the Elliott Bay disposal site. A Marinovich try net was used to sample the disposal site and the two reference sites prior to the disposal of the dredged material, during disposal, and 1 week and 1, 3, 6, and 9 months after disposal. Statistical analyses revealed significant differences between the three sampling sites; however, it was concluded by the authors that these differences were probably due to natural population fluctuations caused by seasonal migrations.

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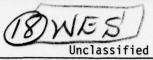
WESYV 15 June 1978 SUBJECT: Transmittal of Technical Report D-77-24 (Appendix A)

4. It was concluded that the volume of dredged material released at the disposal site did not have a lasting effect on the composition and abundance of the demersal fish and shellfish at the Elliott Bay disposal site.

5. The results of this study are important in determining placement of dredged material for open-water disposal. Referenced studies, as well as the ones summarized in this report, will aid in determining the optimum disposal conditions and site selection for either the dispersion of the material from the dump site or for its retention within the confines of the site, whichever is preferred for maximum environmental protection at a given site.

JOHN L. CANNON Colonel, Corps of Engineers Commander and Director

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A cooperative research program, sponsored by gineers, U. S. Army, was conducted in Elliott Bay determine the effects of disposal of dredged mater way in open water. The study involved several age private, investigating various aspects of the disposaribed in this report was conducted by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Actional Oceanic Ac	near Seattle, Wash., to rial from the Duwamish Water- encies, both public and bosal operation. The research ional Marine Fisheries
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20. ABSTRACT (Continued).

the effects of dredged material disposal on demersal fish and shellfish at the disposal site. A standard Marinovich "try net" was used to sample the disposal site and two reference sites. Catches of both fish and shellfish were inconsistent at the three sites with respect to both numbers and species, indicating a seasonal fluctuation in both abundance and composition. Statistical analyses showed that differences in abundance and composition were significant among the different sampling sites and the different sampling periods. However, experimental design and inherent differences among the sampling sites made it difficult to determine whether the catch differences were attributable to effects of the dredged material disposal or simply manifestations of population fluctuations due to migratory behavior patterns. It was concluded that the quantity of dredged material dumped during the study did not have a lasting detrimental effect on the demersal fish and shellfish populations at the disposal site. The investigators recommend (a) that any future study include a longer period of time for collecting baseline data, (b) that the characteristics of the reference sites be more comparable to those of the disposal site, and (c) that the disposal operations be conducted in a manner similar to that which is used in actual practice so the results might have general application.

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SUMMARY

The National Marine Fisheries Service, sponsored by the Office, Chief of Engineers, participated in a joint research program in Elliott Bay near Seattle, Washington, from November 1975 until December 1976 to determine the effects on indigenous demersal fish and shellfish of dredged material disposal from the Duwamish River in open water. The program was divided into five phases. The first phase (pilot) was to sample all areas in Elliott Bay to aid in the selection of the disposal and reference sites. The second phase (baseline) was to provide background information at the disposal and two reference sites before the dredged material was dumped. The third phase (disposal monitoring) was to study the immediate effects of the dredged material as it was dumped. The fourth phase (postdisposal monitoring) was to determine the delayed effects of disposal of the dredged material. The fifth phase (report writing) provided time to analyze and report the collected data.

Sampling was conducted at each of three test sites (the disposal site and an east and west reference site) prior to disposal of the dredged material, during disposal, and 1 week and 1, 3, 6, and 9 months after disposal. Three replicate trawls were made through each sampling site, each sampling period. The trawl was lowered from the stern of the R/V HAROLD W. STREETER until it was on bottom. It was towed along the bottom near the disposal site or through one of the reference sites for 5 min. The trawl was then retrieved. The total catch (less subsamples for stomach and PCB analysis) was placed in plastic bags and transported to the Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center in Seattle, Washington, where it was sorted, identified, counted, weighed, and measured. All the data were analyzed statistically to determine if differences in composition and abundance of species were significant and if the differences were attributable to differences among the sampling stations or the sampling periods.

The data were difficult to interpret. Although statistical analysis showed significant differences in both composition and abundance of several species at the three sampling sites, it would be speculative in a short-term study such as this to conclude that those differences were attributable to the effects of dredged material disposal rather than natural population fluctuations caused by seasonal migrations for spawning, feeding, etc. Interpretation was further complicated by the fact that the three test sites were not comparable with respect to bottom sediments, proximity to a source of fresh water, and indigenous species present. The one-point method of dredged material disposal used in this study made it impossible to trawl directly through the disposal site without clogging the trawl, and the time of disposal coincided with the flood stage of the Duwamish River when large volumes of sediment were being carried naturally into Elliott Bay.

It was concluded that the volume of dredged material dumped at the disposal site during this experiment did not have a lasting effect on the composition and abundance of the species present. No variation was detected in the condition of the animals captured at the three different sites. It is recommended that any future studies of this nature include:

- \underline{a} . Adequate time for complete planning and briefing of all participants before commencing the study.
- \underline{b} . Adequate time to conduct a thorough site survey to assure selection of comparable disposal and reference sites.
- \underline{c} . Sufficient time (at least 1 year) for baseline studies to determine seasonal fluctuations in abundance and changes in species composition attributable to behavior patterns.

- \underline{d} . A method of dredged material disposal, both in time and area, more comparable to that used in actual practice so that results might have general application.
- \underline{e} . A longer postdisposal monitoring period, at least for sampling species that do not complete their life cycle in 12 months or less (the duration of this study).

PREFACE

The work described in this report was performed under Interagency Agreement No. WESRF 7T-22, entitled "Aquatic Disposal Field Investigations, Duwamish Waterway Disposal Site, Puget Sound, Washington; Appendix A: Effects of Dredged Material Disposal on Demersal Fish and Shellfish," between the U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES), Vicksburg, Miss., and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), Seattle, Wash. The research was sponsored by the Office, Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, as part of the Dredged Material Research Program (DMRP), which is being managed by the Environmental Laboratory (EL), WES. The study constituted DMRP Work Unit No. 1A10B.

The principal investigator and senior author was John R. Hughes. Warren E. Ames, David A. Misitano, and George F. Slusser, NMFS, assisted both in the field and in the preparation of this report. Special thanks are due the many students from Shoreline Community College, Seattle, Wash., that participated in the study. Particularly helpful were Paul Farley, Larry Ruby, Cindy Kingry, Dee Riff, and Rick Heggen. Dr. Russel Kappenman (NMFS) performed the statistical analysis. George R. Snyder (NMFS) was the project coordinator.

Progress in the study was monitored at WES by Mr. Jeffrey H. Johnson. Manager of the Environmental Criteria Development Project of the DMRP during the study was Dr. Robert M. Engler. Dr. John Harrison was Chief of EL.

Director of WES during the period of the contract and the preparation of the report was COL J. L. Cannon, CE. Technical Director was Mr. F. R. Brown.

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CONVERSION FACTORS, U. S. CUSTOMARY TO METRIC (SI) UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

U. S. customary units of measurement used in this report can be converted to metric (SI) units as follows:

Multiply	By	To Obtain
inches	0.0254	metres
feet	0.3048	metres
yards	0.9144	metres
miles (U. S. nautical)	1.352	kilometres
cubic yards	0.76456	cubic metres

PART I: INTRODUCTION

- 1. The disposal of sediments from normal maintenance dredging of channels and waterways can pose a serious problem (Murphy and Zeigler 1974). During the early history of dredging operations the dredged material was often dumped at any convenient location with little concern for the environment. In more recent times dredged material has been used to create new land masses or expand or improve existing ones. The availability of shore areas where dredged material can be deposited is limited. In many instances it is necessary to dispose of the dredged material at open-water disposal sites.
- 2. The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers is charged with the responsibility of performing the maintenance dredging required to improve and maintain waterways and navigable channels in the U. S. The Environmental Laboratory (EL) of the U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES), Vicksburg, Miss., plans and conducts research for the Office, Chief of Engineers, on the disposal of dredged material. The Dredged Material Research Program (DMRP) of EL coordinates research activities to provide definitive information on environmental aspects of dredging and disposal operations. Routine dredging of the Duwamish Waterway, near Seattle, Washington, with open-water disposal of the dredged material into Elliott Bay at the mouth of the river provided an excellent opportunity to supplement ongoing DMRP field studies and to gather valuable environmental data on dredging and disposal operations in Puget Sound.
- 3. The goals of field investigations of open-water disposal of dredged material from the Duwamish Waterway were to:
- <u>a.</u> Determine whether specific chemicals from the dredged material, particularly nutrients, heavy metals, and chlorinated hydrocarbons, are released to the water column during disposal operations.

- \underline{b} . Determine the effect, if any, of dredged material disposal on uptake of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) and heavy metals by important species of demersal fish and shellfish.
- \underline{c} . Determine the effect of dredged material disposal on benthic and demersal faunal abundance and distribution and the rate and extent of benthic recolonization of the disposal site.
- 4. To accomplish the study goals WES contracted various phases of the research to several agencies and institutions, both public and private. The effect of dredged material disposal on demersal finfish and shellfish communities was studied by the Environmental Conservation Division of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). The objectives of the research were to:

 (a) determine the immediate effect of dredged material disposal on fish and shellfish assemblages during the disposal operation, and (b) determine the postdisposal effect of dredged material disposal, in particular the recolonization of the disposal site by demersal fish and shellfish and the subsequent succession of assemblages.
- 5. In the interest of expediting the completion of this report, no attempt was made to include a comprehensive literature review; however, Smith and Snyder (1976) completed an annotated bibliography on the Duwamish River-Elliott Bay complex with special reference to biological effects of dredged material disposal. Copies of their report are available from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Seattle, Washington. Another literature review that deals in part with the effects of dredged material disposal on marine fish and shellfish was prepared by Lee and Plumb (1974).

PART II: MATERIALS AND METHODS

Survey Techniques

- 6. The 12-month study was divided into five phases:
 - I. Pilot survey.
 - II. Baseline studies.
 - III. Disposal operation monitoring.
 - IV. Postdisposal monitoring.
 - V. Analyses and report prepared on
- 7. The primary objective of the pilot server set to collect data to aid in the selection of a disposal and two reference within the study area. Sampling during the pilot survey was conducted in November and December 1975. Thirteen 5-min bottom trawls were made, six along the last contour and seven along the 200-ft contour (Figure 1). The disposal and reserves selected as a result of these trawls, along with data provided by other investigating teams.
- 8. Dredging operations in the Duwamish River began on Feb. 16, 1976, and were completed on Mar. 6, 1976. During this period approximately 150,000 yd³ of dredged material was discharged near the center of the experimental disposal site. All dredging and disposal operations were accomplished using a clamshell dredge and 500- to 700-yd³-capacity barges with bottom-opening doors. The barges were held stationary while the dredged material was dumped. Six individual disposal operations were monitored during Phase III, three each on the 24th and 26th of Feb. 1976.

^{*} A table of factors for converting U. S. customary units of measurement to metric (SI) units is presented on page 10.

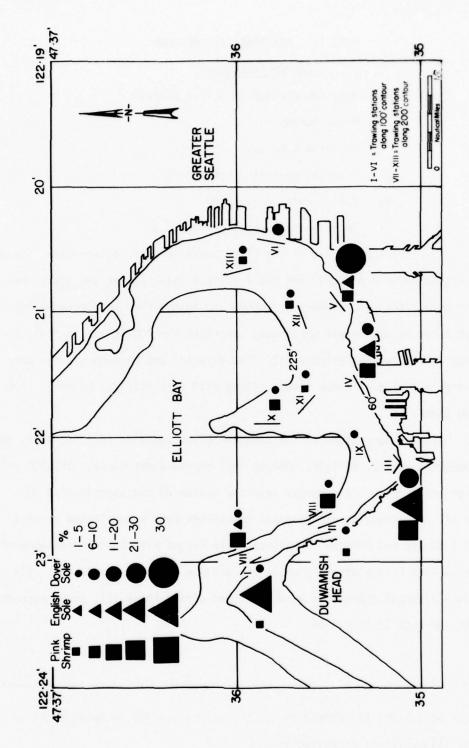


Figure 1. Dominant species concentrations, by trawling site, as determined during the pilot survey

- 9. Three replicate trawls were made near the disposal site and through each of the reference sites 1 week before disposal, during disposal, 1 week after disposal, and 1, 3, 6, and 9 months after disposal (Table 1). There were seven sample periods so each site was sampled 21 times during the study.
- 10. All of the trawls were conducted from the NMFS R/V HAROLD W. STREETER. The trawl was a semiballoon otter trawl (Marinovich "try net") having a headrope 17 ft long and a footrope 21 ft long. The height at the entrance was 2.5 ft. The main body of the net was fabricated of No. 12 twine with a mesh opening of 1-1/4 in. stretched measure. The total length of the net was 30 ft. The cod end was fitted with a knotless nylon liner with a mesh opening of 3/8 in. The trawl doors were 36 in. long and 18 in. high. The towing bridle was 5/8-in.-diameter rope 25 ft long. The towing cable was 7/32-in. stainless steel wire rope. The design and application of similar nets has been reported by Bullis (1961) and Ellis and Stockley (1970).

Study Area

- 11. The study area was located in the southern portion of Elliott Bay, near Seattle, Washington (Figure 2), and is described by McGreevy (1973). The disposal site was located on a delta at the mouth of the Duwamish River in 180 to 200 ft of water. Bottom topography on the delta is of comparatively low relief, and sediments consist of sand, silt, clay, and wood chips.
- 12. The reference sites were located on either side of Elliott Bay. The east reference site was located off Pier 48 in 150 to 200 ft of water, and the west reference site was located approximately 1000 yd southeast of the Duwamish Head light in 180 to 200 ft of water. The bottom at the east reference site consisted of a silty sand substrate, and the bottom at the west reference site was a sand substrate.

Table 1 Sampling schedule

Study phase						197	5-19	76					
Study phase	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	0	N	D
Pilot study	X												
Baseline			X										
Disposal monitoring				X									
Postdisposal				X	X		X			X			X

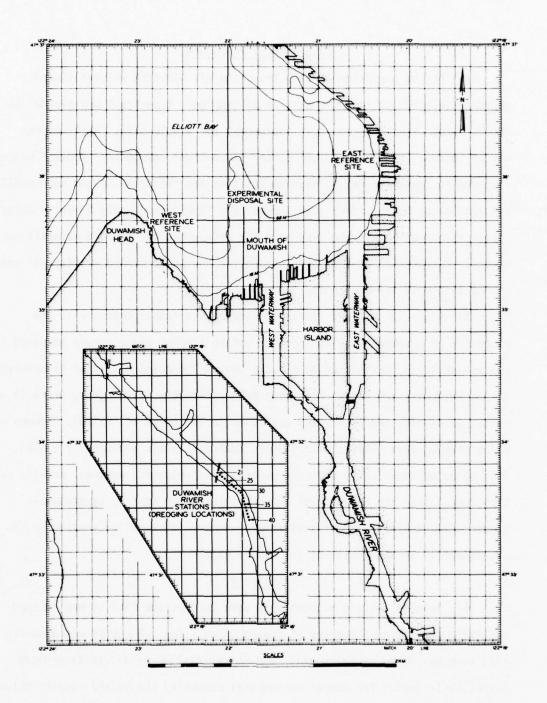


Figure 2. Locations of dredging, disposal, and reference (control) sites. Trawls for demersal assemblages were 5 min in duration through each of the reference sites and near the disposal site

Experimental Procedure

- approximately 300 yd from the area to be sampled. Each trawl was planned so the net would touch bottom as it approached the sample site. When the net was on bottom, in fishing position, the timed trawl commenced. About 5 min was required to lower the net to fishing position and retrieval of the net usually required about 5 min. Each trawl (on-bottom time) was exactly 5 min in duration. Trawls at the disposal site were near the area where the dredged material was dumped. Composition of the material and the one-point method of disposal made it impossible to trawl directly through the site.
- 14. After the net was retrieved, the entire faunal catch, with the exception of a sample required for PCB uptake studies and a sample required for stomach analysis, was placed in plastic bags. The catch was later transferred to the Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center, Seattle, Washington, where it was sorted to species and identified according to Bailey et al. (1970), Clemens and Wilby (1967), Hart (1973), Hitz (1965), Kozloff (1974), and Schultz (1936). Subsamples of numerically dominant species were measured, weighed, and the data tabulated. When the third trawl was complete, water quality parameters—temperature, salinity, and dissolved oxygen—were measured in a water column approximately at the center of the sample site.

Analysis

15. Several testing methods were used to describe finfish and decapod shellfish populations captured at the sampling sites. Analysis of community structure was based on calculation and interpretation of diversity indices. Diversity is useful for comparing temporal community change and results between researchers studying other areas (Mearns 1975). Dahlberg and Odum (1970) note that "Species numbers diversity is generally a more sensitive and reliable

index of environmental health than are individual 'indicator' organisms." The Shannon-Weaver information theory (Shannon and Weaver 1963) ranges from low (0) to high (5.4) diversity as both the number of species and equitability of species abundance increase. The formula used was:

$$H' = -\sum_{\substack{i=1\\i=1}}^{S} lnp_i \approx \frac{1nN - \sum_{\substack{i=1\\i=1}}^{S} lnn_i}{N}$$

where: H' = diversity index

P_i = proportion of the i-th species in the sample

n; = number of individuals of species, i

N = total number of individuals for all species

s = number of species

16. A two-factor analysis of variance (Neter and Wasserman 1974) was performed to test for significant spatial and/or temporal variations of the diversity indices calculated by the preceding formula.

17. Results of analysis of variance tests that revealed statistically significant differences of diversity indices among the sampling sites and/or sampling times were examined further using J.W. Tukey's multiple comparison method (Snedecor 1956).

18. An analysis of variance was performed on each of six species of numerically dominant finfish and one decapod shellfish* to determine if there were significant differences (p=0.01) in catches of certain species between sampling sites and between sampling times and the interaction among sampling sites and time. In each analysis the transformation $\sqrt{x+1}$ was used because the analysis was based on numerical counts and the counts were sometimes small (Snedecor 1956). An attempt was made to determine the effect of the dredged

^{*} Catches of <u>Pandalus jordani</u> and <u>P. borealis</u> were combined in this study and are referred to as pink shrimp.

material disposal on the growth pattern of several species; however, the short duration of the study plus the inconsistency of the catch, both in composition and in abundance (Appendix A') at all the sites, made it impossible to draw valid conclusions regarding growth of specimens.

PART III: RESULTS

Community Structure

- 19. Table 2 shows the water quality parameters measured at each sampling site during each sampling period after the third trawl was completed. There were no biologically significant differences in the parameters monitored at each of the sites for the duration of the study.
- 20. A total of 8,787 vertebrates and 17,880 invertebrates were captured in 63 trawls during the study. The vertebrates comprised 46 species and the invertebrates 21 species (Appendix A'). The highest concentration of vertebrates was at the east reference site throughout the study except for the final sampling period in December 1976 when a slightly larger catch was taken at the west reference site (Figure 3). The catch was lower at the disposal site than at either of the two reference sites both before and after disposal occurred. The highest concentration of invertebrates was found at the east reference site during the baseline and disposal periods (Figure 4). After disposal of the dredged material there was a dramatic increase in the number of pink shrimp at the disposal site, but a similar increase also occurred at the west reference site.
- 21. <u>Vertebrates</u>. Table 3 gives the calculated values of diversity index for the vertebrates captured at each sample site during each sampling period. Species diversity for individual trawls at the three sampling stations varied from a low (0.59) on the third trawl at the disposal site on March 2, 1976, to a high (2.34) on the second trawl at the west reference site on December 7, 1976. Studies by Mearns (1974) and Dahlberg and Odum (1970) indicate a diversity of 2.0 would be considered above average.
- 22. The results of a two-factor analysis of variance (Neter and Wasserman 1974) to test for significant spatial and/or temporal variations of the H'

Table 2

Water quality parameters measured at each sampling site during each sampling period.

1					
	nity	(A)		28.28.28.28.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44	28.0 27.5 25.0 25.0 26.0 26.0 27.6
	Salinity ppt	(a)	27.3 27.6 27.6 27.6 27.6 27.6 27.6	28.00 28.00 28.00 28.00 28.00 28.00 28.00 28.00 28.00	27.6 28.0 27.6 28.0 28.0 26.0 27.6
ERENCE	lved en	(A)		6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.	10.8 10.8 10.7 10.7 10.5
WEST REFERENCE	Dissolved oxygen ppm	(a)	9.7 7.9 7.7 7.0 7.0	7.2 7.0 6.9 6.8 6.7 6.7	12.2 11.7 10.9 10.8 10.6
	ture	(A)		444444	6.9 7.0 7.0 7.3
	Temperature C	(a)	7.5 7.5 8.0 8.0 8.0	6.9 0.7.7 0.2.4 4.7.4	7.33
	ifty	(A)		26.3 28.0 28.0 28.0 28.0 28.0 28.0	27.3 28.8 28.4 28.4 28.4 28.4
	Salinity ppt	(a)	29.2 28.2 28.4 28.4 28.4 28.4	29.2 28.2 28.4 28.4 28.4 4.4 4.4 4.4	27.3 28.8 28.8 28.4 28.4 28.4 28.4 28.4
SITE	lved	(A)			10.9
DISPOSAL SITE	Dissolved oxygen ppm	(a)	8.8 8.0 7.9 7.5 7.5		11.2 11.0 10.9 10.7
	ture	(A)		7.733333	2.7.7.7. 2.6.4.4.6.5.7.
	Temperature C	(D)	7.5 8.8.8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	7.00 7.00 7.00 7.20	7.3
	ifty	(A)		28.3 28.3 28.3 28.3 28.3 28.3	24.1 26.3 28.3 28.3 28.3 28.3
	Salinity ppt	(a)	23.3 27.6 27.6 27.6 27.6 27.6	26.3 28.3 28.3 28.3 28.3	28.3 28.3 28.3 28.3 28.3 28.3 28.3 3
AST REFERENCE	ved an	(A)			10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2
EAST RE	Dissolved oxygen ppm	(0)	9.0 7.7 7.7 7.0 7.0		11.8 10.7 10.4 10.0 10.0
	emperature	(A)**		6.9 2.7.7 2.7.2 4.7.4 4.7.4	2.7.5 2.7.5 4.7.7 3.3
	Jemper C	*(O)	7.5 7.5 8.7 8.0 8.0	6.5	2.7.7.7. 2.7.7.7. 2.4.4.6.
	Depth metres		surface 10 20 30 40 50 60	surface 10 20 30 40 50 60	surface 10 20 30 40 50 60
	Sampling		Feb 11	Mar 2	Mar 22

* (D) readings taken while probe descending. ** (A) readings taken while probe ascending.

(Continued)

Table 2 (Concluded)

J.	Salinity				-		29.2 29.2 29.2 29.2	9	20	, ~	~	29.2 29.2 29.2 29.2	8	mm	, m	3	30.3 30.3		30.5 30.8			
WEST BEFEBENCE	Dissolved oxygen ppm		• •	_	_		.5 5.3	9.	0.8.7	2 6.	8.0	4 4 ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞	3 5.	8 4 4 4	4	5 4.	5 4.4	÷	5.7 5.7		ດ ທ່	5.
ME	ture						7.5 5.7		9.7 8.								11.4		10.0			
	Tempera	(a)	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.5	13.5	10.5	10.2	10.0	9.5	13.0	12.0	1.5	11.5	7.5	3.1.	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Salinity						2 29.2 2 29.2	5 27.	7 29.2	7 29.	63.	29.	2 29.	ر د	30.	3 30.	30.	,	30.4			
u							29.2					23.63					30.5	Š	88	38.	3.6	30.
DISDUSAL SITE							6.1					7.6	5.	4.4	4	4	4.3	i	6.5	6.0	ض ف	9
DIG	9						7.4 6.1	Ī				9.0 8.0					11.5 4.4		9.9 6.9			
	Temperature °C		40		2	2	4.7	2	9.8	ວເດ	_	00					11.5		10.01			
	Salinity	(A)	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4	19.4	29.7	29.5	23.3	23.0	28.4	30.4	30.5	30.5	30.5	9	30.5	30.5	30.3	30.5
,		(a)	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4	19.8	29.8	29.5	29.5	23.0	27.6	30.6	30.5	30.5	30.5	6.00	30.6	30.6	30.5	30.5
DEFERENC	is solved oxygen ppm	(A)	6.0	5.9	5.8	2.8	5.6	9.1	80 0	9. 8.	8.5	10.0	5.7	. r.	5.0	4.8	4.5	;	6.2			
FAST		(0)	ທີ່ທ່	'n	5.	.5	5.8	Ξ	5.5	9	9.5	10.0	Ś	, v	'n	'n.	4.4		7.0			
	Temperature °C	17	9, 1	7	7	7	7.5 7.3	3 12.	9.8 9.6	5.6	9.0	ب م					11.5 11.2		10.0			
	Depth T	17	e				88	_				000					50		surface 9			
	Sampling		Apr 12					June 14					Sept 15						Dec 7			

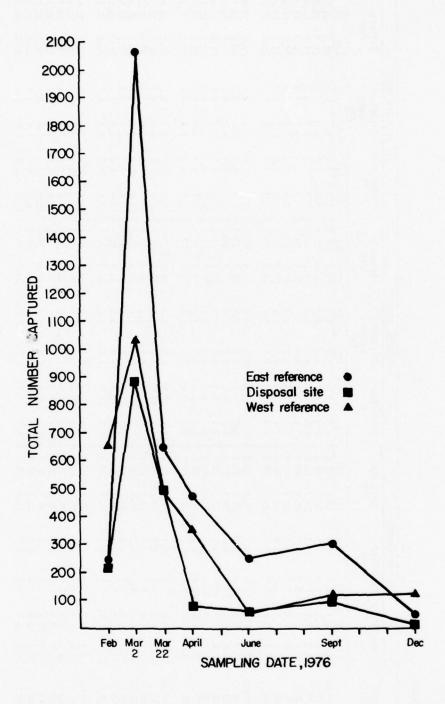


Figure 3. Relative abundance and seasonal variation of vertebrates (all species) at disposal and reference sites

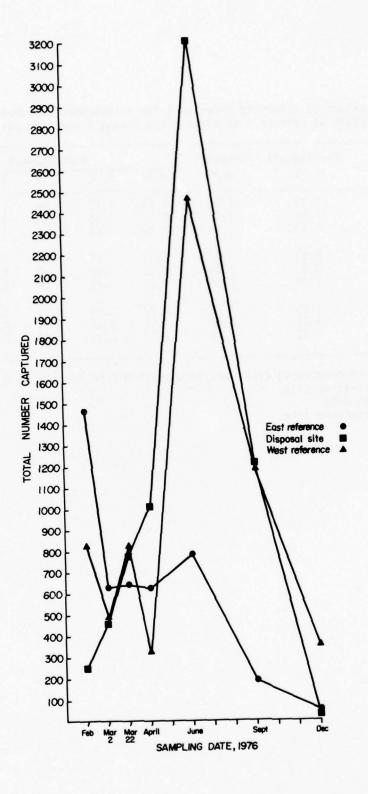


Figure 4. Relative abundance and seasonal variation of invertebrates (all species) at disposal and reference sites

Table 3 Calculated values of diversity index (H $^{\prime}$) for vertebrates captured during 3 replicate trawls at each of 3 sampling sites during 7 sampling periods

		Predisposal	Disposal		Po	stdispos	al	
Site	Trawl	F 11	M 2*	M 22	A 12	J 14	S 14	D 7
ER	1	1.19	1.25	1.81	1.72	1.84	1.69	1.79
	2	1.96	1.64	1.45	1.66	1.68	1.59	1.88
	2	1.55	1.18	1.40	1.59	1.59	1.65	1.87
D	1	0.63	1.34	1.21	1.72	1.24	1.55	1.76
	2	0.88	1.45	1.32	1.35	1.48	1.88	0.69
	2	1.00	0.59	1.22	1.68	1.27	1.81	0.80
WR	1	1.55	1.73	1.97	1.98	1.51	1.37	1.95
	2	1.21	2.01	1.58	0.62	1.55	2.24	2.34
	3	1.12	1.74	2.13	2.09	1.97	2.06	2.11

^{*} Disposal of dredged material was accomplished from Feb 16, to Mar 6, 1976.

ER = East reference site.
D = Disposal site.
WR = West reference site.

values presented in Table 3 are given in Table 4. The analysis shows there were significant differences in species diversity of vertebrates captured at the three sampling sites that can be attributed to differences among the sites and to differences among the sampling times. Apparently, there were no differences in species diversity of vertebrates captured attributable to interactions between sites and sampling times, i.e., temporal changes were similar at all sites.

23. The intervals for the differences among the mean site diversity indices calculated using the Tukey multiple comparison method (Snedecor 1956) are:

East reference site and disposal site (0.10, 0.57)
West reference site and disposal site (0.23, 0.71)
East reference site and west reference site (-0.10, 0.37)

24. The estimated average values of the diversity indices for the three sites are:

East reference site 1.62
Disposal site 1.28
West reference site 1.75

- 25. Examination of the intervals associated with the Tukey comparison test shows that both the east and west reference sites differed from the disposal site because neither of the pertinent intervals contain the point zero. Inspections of the mean diversity indices for each of the sites show that the east and west reference sites are similar but that both differ from the disposal site.
- 26. The estimated average values of diversity indices for the seven sampling periods are:

Table 4 Analysis of variance of differences among diversity index (H') values for the vertebrates captured by sampling site, sampling time, and interaction

Source of variation	Degrees of freedom	Mean square	F
Sites	2	1.25	12.34*
Time	6	0.27	2.67**
Interaction	12	0.15	1.51
Error	42	0.10	

 ^{*} Statistically significant at the 0.01 level of significance.
 ** Statistically significant at the 0.05 level of significance.

Feb = 1.23

Mar = 1.44

Mar = 1.57

Apr = 1.60

Jun = 1.57

Sep = 1.76

Dec = 1.69

These values indicate that with the exception of the initial sampling period in February 1976, the diversity indices for vertebrates, with respect to sampling times, were similar.

- 27. <u>Invertebrates</u>. Table 5 gives the calculated values of the diversity index for invertebrates captured for each trawl at each sampling site for each sampling period. Species diversity for individual trawls at the three sampling stations varied from a low (0.0) on 5 individual trawls on 3 different sampling dates at each of the sampling sites to a high (1.53) on the third trawl at the west reference site on December 7, 1977. The 0.0 species diversity indicates that only one invertebrate species was captured in that particular trawl. The 1.53 species diversity represents 7 species captured.
- 28. The results of an analysis of variance of the diversity index values presented in Table 5 are shown in Table 6. The analysis shows there was a significant difference in species diversity of invertebrates attributable to differences among the sampling sites and to differences among the sampling periods. Interaction among the sites and sampling times was not significant, indicating that temporal changes were similar at all stations.
- 29. Intervals for the differences in site mean diversity indices associated with the Tukey multiple comparison procedure are:

Table 5 Calculated values of diversity index (H') for invertebrates captured during 3 replicate trawls at each of 3 sampling sites during 7 sampling periods

		Predisposal	Disposal		P	ostdispo	sal	
Site	Trawl	F 11	M 2*	M 22	A 12	J 14	S 14	D 7
ER	1	0.87	0.0	0.66	0.99	0.73	0.90	1.32
	2	0.80	0.91	0.90	0.87	0.92	0.0	1.31
	3	1.01	0.43	0.92	1.03	0.92	0.09	0.92
D	1	0.45	1.24	0.42	0.15	0.14	0.01	0.85
	2 3	0.57	0.89	0.55	0.57	0.22	0.0	0.0
	3	0.73	0.56	0.64	0.80	0.23	0.01	0.41
WR	1	0.78	0.58	0.44	0.73	0.42	0.06	0.47
	2	0.90	0.58	0.76	0.85	0.12	0.0	1.53
	3	0.36	0.63	0.42	0.67	0.50	0.09	0.31

 $[\]star$ Disposal of dredged material was accomplished from Feb 16, to Mar 6, 1976. ER = East reference site.

D = Disposal site.

WR = West reference site.

Table 6

Analysis of variance of differences among diversity index (H') values for the invertebrates captured by sampling site, sampling time, and interaction

Source of variation	Degrees of freedom	Mean square	F
Sites	2	0.64	8 47*
Time	6	0.46	8.47 * 6.16 *
Interaction	12	0.12	1.58
Error	42	0.07	

 $[\]star$ Statistically significant at the 0.01 level of significance.

East reference site and disposal site (0.12, 0.54)West reference site and disposal site (-0.12, 0.29)

East reference site and west reference site (0.04, 0.45)

- 30. Since no zero point is evident in the comparison of the east reference site with either the disposal site or the west reference site, it appears the community structure of invertebrates at the east reference site was different than at the two other sites. The point zero in the interval comparison of the west reference site with the disposal site indicates that the invertebrate community structure at these two stations was similar.
- 31. The estimated average values of diversity indices for the three sites are:

East reference site = 0.79

Disposal site = 0.45

West reference site = 0.53

Examination of these values shows that the disposal site and the west reference site were similar with respect to diversity of invertebrates captured, but both differed from the east reference site.

32. The estimated average values of diversity indices for the seven sampling periods are:

Feb = 0.72

Mar = 0.65

Mar = 0.64

Apr = 0.74

Jun = 0.47

Sep = 0.13

Dec = 0.79

These values show a variation in species diversity of invertebrates captured in June and September as compared with the other sampling periods, i.e., there were temporal differences.

Species Population

- 33. Six of the most abundant vertebrates, English sole (<u>Parophrys</u> vetulus), Dover sole (<u>Microstomus pacificus</u>), flathead sole (<u>Hippoglossoides elassodon</u>), Rex sole (<u>Glyptocephalus zachirus</u>), shiner perch (<u>Cymatogaster aggregata</u>), and plainfin midshipman (<u>Porichthys notatus</u>), and the most abundant decapod invertebrate, pink shrimp (<u>Pandalus borealis</u> and <u>P. jordani</u>)*, were selected for more thorough statistical treatment.
- 34. English sole. One thousand five hundred and seventy-four English sole (Barss 1976) were captured during the experiment. By far the majority were taken during the first three sampling periods (Feb 11, Mar 2, and Mar 22) and almost one half during the second sampling period (Figure 5). The largest catches were at the disposal site and the next highest catches were at the west reference site. Only 2 were captured during the June sampling and only 10 each in September and December. Table 7 shows the number of English sole captured at each sampling station, by trawl, for each sampling period.
- 35. Analysis of variance for the catch of English sole between sampling sites and sampling times (Table 8) shows there were significant differences in numbers of English sole captured with respect to differences among the sites, differences in sampling time, and interaction among sites and time.
- 36. <u>Dover sole</u>. The Dover sole (Demory 1975) is another commercially important finfish that was captured in relatively large numbers in Elliott Bay.

^{*} The catches of \underline{P} . borealis and \underline{P} . jordani were combined and are referred to as pink shrimp in this report.

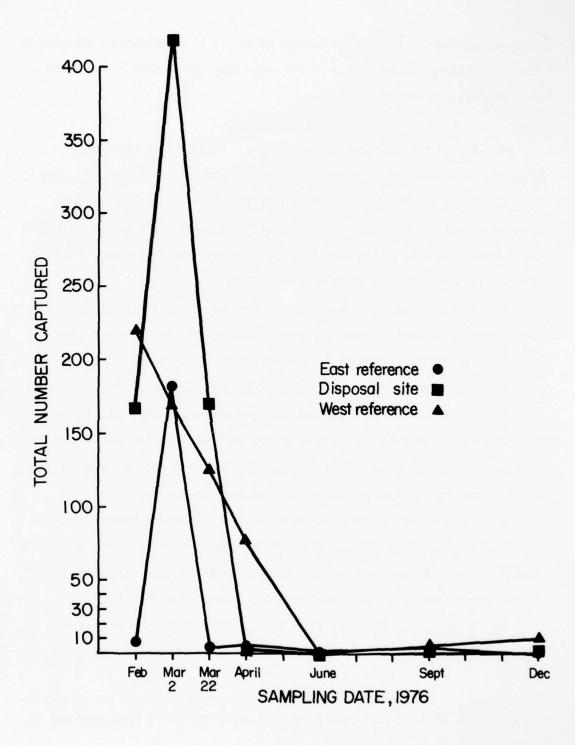


Figure 5. Relative abundance and seasonal variation of English sole (Parophrys vetulus) at disposal and reference sites

Table 7 Numbers of English sole ($\underbrace{Parophrys}_{}$ vetulus) captured at each sampling site, by trawl number, for each sampling period

		Predisposal	Disposal		Post	dispo	sal		T 1
Site	Trawl	F ·	M2*	M ₂₂	Α	J	S	D	Total
ER	l 2 3 Total	3 4 <u>0</u> 7	28 124 <u>30</u> 182	2 1 0 3	1 4 0 5	0 1 <u>0</u> 1	1 1 2 4	0 0 <u>0</u>	202
D	l 2 3 Total	89 57 21 167	47 110 <u>261</u> 418	80 85 5 170	1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0	757
WR	1 2 3 Total	96 83 41 220	59 65 53 177	65 42 18 125	42 6 29 77	1 0 0 1	4 0 1 5	1 7 2 10	615
Total		394	777	298	83	2	10	10	1,574

^{*} Disposal of dredged material was accomplished from Feb 16, to Mar 6, 1976.

ER = East reference site.
D = Disposal site.
WR = West reference site.

Table 8

Analysis of variance of catches of English sole (Parophrys vetulus) by sampling site, sampling time, and interaction

Source of variation	Degrees of freedom	Mean square	F
Sites	2	33.66	10.62*
Time	6	76.28	24.04*
Interaction	12	10.04	3.16*
Error	42	3.16	
Error	42	3.16	

 $[\]star$ Statistically significant at the 0.01 level of significance.

Eight hundred and sixty-nine were taken during the study. Sixty-six percent of the total were taken during the three sampling periods in March and April of 1976 (Figure 6). The largest single catch was on March 2, 1976, at the east reference site when 189 individuals were captured in a single trawl. Table 9 shows the catch at each sampling station, by trawl number and sampling date. Sixty-one percent of the total number captured were taken at the east reference site.

- 37. Analysis of variance (Table 10) shows that there were significant differences in catch that can be attributed to differences among the three sampling stations and the seven sampling periods. There was no evidence that interaction among the sampling sites and sampling times caused a significant variation in the catch of Dover sole.
- 38. Flathead sole. Nine hundred and thirty-nine flathead sole were captured during the study. Approximately 89 percent were captured at the east reference site (Figure 7). Only 74 animals (0.08 percent) were taken at the disposal site. Table 11 shows the numbers captured by time, individual trawl, and station. Analysis of variance (Table 12) shows a significant difference in the catch attributable to differences among the stations but no difference in the catch attributable to differences among the sampling times or because of interaction among the sampling sites and sampling time. Although there were significant differences in the catch attributable to differences among the stations, Table 11 shows these differences existed throughout the experiment, both before and after the disposal operation.
- 39. Rex sole. Four hundred and sixty-five Rex sole (Hosie 1976) were captured during the study (Table 13). Of these, 386 (83 percent) were captured at the east reference site (Figure 8). Analysis of variance (Table 14) shows that the differences in catch attributable to differences among the sites

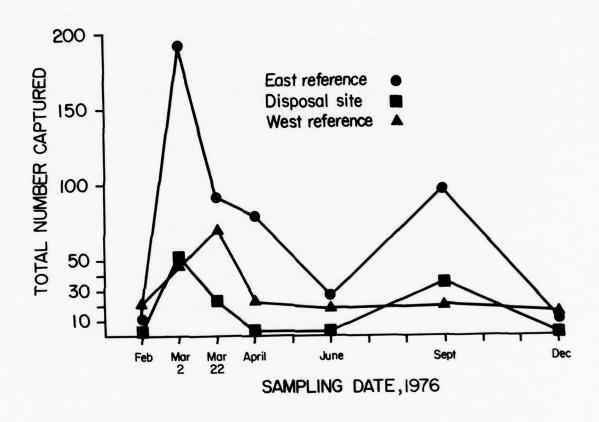


Figure 6. Relative abundance and seasonal variation of Dover sole (Microstomus pacificus) at disposal and reference sites

Table 9 Numbers of Dover sole ($\underline{\text{Microstomus}}$ pacificus) captured at each sampling site, by trawl number, for each sampling period

Site	Trawl	Predisposal	Dispoșal		Pos	tdispo	sal		Total
Site	irawi	F	Disposal M2*	M ₂₂	A	J	S	D	532
ER	1 2 3 Total	2 2 8 12	0 189 5 194	31 30 30 91	29 30 21 80	14 22 10 46	52 29 17 98	1 5 5 11	532
D	1 2 3 Total	0 2 0 2	20 18 13 51	2 6 15 23	1 2 1 4	0 4 0 4	13 12 11 36	1 0 0 1	121
WR	1 2 3 Total	11 7 3 21	16 18 14 48	19 30 21 70	12 0 10 22	6 7 6 19	2 8 11 21	7 2 6 15	216
Total		35	293	184	106	69	155	27	869

^{*} Disposal of dredged material was accomplished from Feb 16, to Mar 6, 1976.

ER = East reference site.
D = Disposal site.
WR = West reference site.

Table 10

Analysis of variance of catches of Dover sole (Microstomus pacificus) by sampling site, sampling time, and interaction

Source of variation	Degrees of freedom	Mean square	F
Sites Time Interaction Error	2 6 12 42	22.87 11.50 1.97 2.83	8.08* 4.06* 0.69

 $[\]star$ Statistically significant at the 0.01 level of significance.

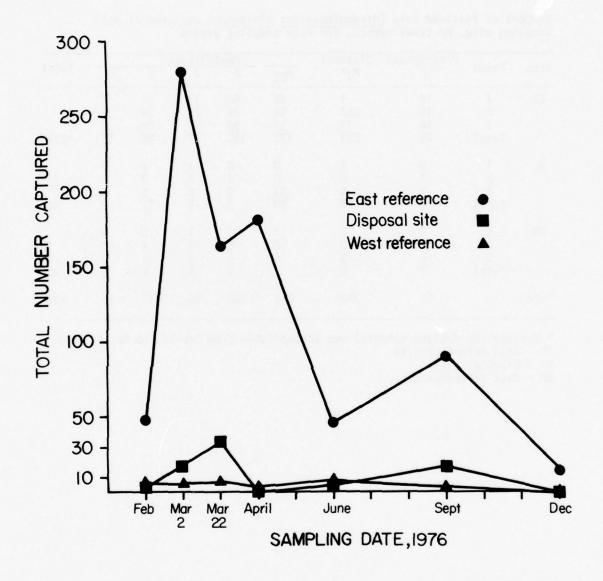


Figure 7. Relative abundance and seasonal variation of flathead sole (<u>Hippoglossoides elassodon</u>) at disposal and reference sites

Table 11 Numbers of flathead sole ($\underline{\text{Hippoglossoides}}$ elassodon) captured at each sampling site, by trawl number, for each sampling period

c.,	- ,	Predisposal	Disposal		Post	dispos	al		T.4.1
Site	Trawl	F	M2*	M ₂₂	A	J	S	D	Total
ER	1 2 3 Total	16 19 14 49	1 267 13 281	65 50 57 172	48 75 58 181	14 26 7 47	27 39 24 90	1 5 9 15	835
D	1 2 3 Total	0 1 1 2	5 8 4 17	0 0 33 33	0 0 0	1 2 2 5	4 7 6 17	0 0 0 0	74
WR	1 2 3 Tota1	6 1 0 7	2 0 3 5	3 0 4 7	0 0 1 1	1 1 4 6	0 4 0 4	0 0 0 0	30
Total		58	303	212	182	58	111	15	939

^{*} Disposal of dredged material was accomplished from Feb 16, to Mar 6, 1976. ER = East reference site. D = Disposal site. WR = West reference site.

Table 12

Analysis of variance of catches of flathead sole (<u>Hippoglossoides elassodon</u>) by sampling site, sampling time, and interaction

Source of variation	Degrees of freedom	Mean square	F
Sites	2	105.98	28.22*
Time	6	7.21	1.92
Interaction	12	4.06	1.08
Error	42	3.75	1.00

 $[\]star$ Statistically significant at the 0.01 level of significance.

Table 13 Numbers of Rex sole ($\underline{\text{Glyptocephalus}}$ $\underline{\text{zachirus}}$) captured at each sampling site, by trawl number, for each sampling period

		Predisposal	Disposal		Pos	tdispo	sal		T-4-1
Site	Trawl	F	M2*	M ₂₂	Α	J	S	D	Total
ER	1 2 3 Total	1 4 8 13	1 109 1 111	26 9 17 52	28 21 38 87	11 34 7 52	15 22 28 65	0 4 2 6	386
D	1 2 3 Total	0 0 0 0	5 2 2 9	0 0 9 9	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	2 1 1 4	0 0 0 0	22
WR	1 2 3 Total	4 1 3 8	2 1 4 7	7 2 0 9	4 0 9 13	0 0 4 4	2 3 4 9	1 2 4 7	57
Total		21	127	70	100	56	78	13	465

^{*} Disposal of dredged material was accomplished from Feb 16, to Mar 6, 1976. ER = East reference site. $D = Disposal\ site$. WR = West reference site.

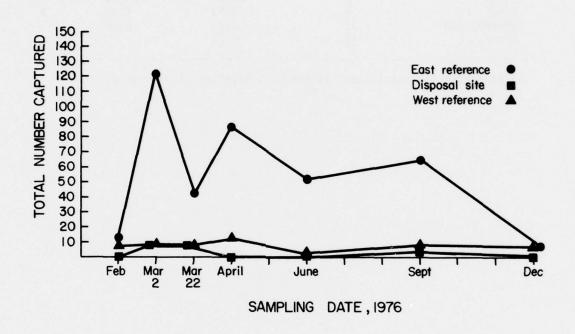


Figure 8. Relative abundance and seasonal variation of Rex sole (Glyptocephalus zachirus) at disposal and reference sites

Table 14

Analysis of variance of catches of Rex sole (Glyptocephalus zachirus) by sampling site, sampling time, and interaction

Source of variation	Degrees of freedom	Mean square	F
Sites	2	36.69	20.21*
Time	6	2.73	1.50
Interaction	12	1.78	0.98
Error	42	1.81	0.50

 $[\]star$ Statistically significant at the 0.01 level of significance.

were significant; however, differences in catch attributable to differences among the sampling times or to interaction among the sampling stations and sampling times were not significant. Although analysis of variance shows a significant difference in catch attributable to differences among the stations, the differences existed before the disposal operation as well as after. There does not appear to be any difference in catch between the west reference site and the disposal site with respect to either time or space and no significant difference in catch attributable to interaction of sampling stations and time.

- 40. Shiner perch. A total of 3151 shiner perch were captured during the study (Table 15). Of these, 3012 (96 percent) were captured during the first three sampling periods (Feb, March, and March), indicating a rather significant fluctuation in seasonal abundance (Figure 9). The large catches were both before and after disposal and at all three sampling sites, indicating that the dumping of the dredged material did not have a significant effect on the immediate distribution of the perch. The declining catches later in the experiment occurred at all three sampling sites, indicating a seasonal variation in abundance rather than a delayed adverse effect from the dredged material disposal.
- 41. Analysis of variance of the shiner perch catch data (Table 16) reveals that the differences in catch among the seven sampling periods were significant. The differences in catch attributable to differences among the sampling stations or interaction among the stations and time of sampling were not significant.
- 42. <u>Plainfin midshipmen</u>. Three hundred and thirty-four plainfin midshipmen were captured during the experiment (Table 17). Of these, 190 (57 percent) were captured at the east reference site (Figure 10). These fish appeared to be present during most of the sampling periods; however, the total numbers

Table 15 Numbers of shiner perch (<u>Cymatogaster aggregata</u>) captured at each sampling site, by trawl number, for each sampling period

		Predisposal	Disposal		Postd	ispos	al		T-4-1
Site	Trawl	F	M2*	M ₂₂	Α	J	S	D	Total
ER	1 2 3 Total	90 21 <u>8</u> 119	5 1,015 118 1,138	53 118 85 256	1 5 2 8	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1	1,522
D	1 2 3 Total	1 2 1 4	260 49 4 313	1 6 183 190	0 0 <u>0</u>	0 0 0 0	0 5 0 5	0 0 0 0	512
WR	1 2 3 Total	66 14 <u>226</u> 306	155 94 260 509	60 105 12 177	3 33 81 117	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	3 2 3 8	1,117
Total		429	1,960	623	125	0	5	9	3,151

^{*} Disposal of dredged material was accomplished from Feb 16, to Mar 6, 1976.

ER = East reference site. D = Disposal site. WR = West reference site.

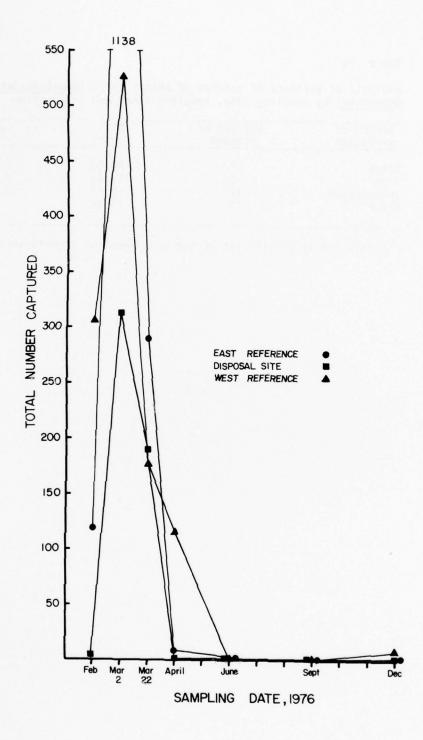


Figure 9. Relative abundance and seasonal variation of shiner perch $(\underline{\text{Cymatogaster}}\ \underline{\text{aggregata}})$ at disposal and reference sites

Table 16

Analysis of variance of catches of shiner perch (Cymatogaster aggregata) by sampling site, sampling time, and interaction

Source of variation	Degrees of freedom	Mean square	F
Sites	2	38.80	2.02
Time	6	151.43	7.91*
Interaction	12	10.67	0.55
Error	42	19.14	

^{*} Statistically significant at the 0.01 level of significance.

Table 17 Numbers of plainfin midshipmen ($\underline{Porichthys}$ $\underline{notatus}$) captured at each sampling site, by trawl number, for each sampling period

	- :	Predisposal	Disposal		Post	dispos	al		Total
Site	Trawl	F	M2*	M ₂₂	A	J	S	D	10001
ER	1 2 3 Total	4 6 5 15	0 32 1 33	2 3 0 5	16 27 30 73	11 24 <u>9</u> 44	7 7 3 17	1 1 1 3	190
D	1 2 3 Total	22 1 2 25	3 6 1 10	1 2 0 3	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 2 2	1 1 7 9	49
WR	1 2 3 Total	5 8 22 35	2 0 4 6	11 2 14 27	0 0 2 2	0 0 0 0	2 1 7 10	1 6 8 15	95
Total		75	49	35	75	44	29	27	334

^{*} Disposal of dredged material was accomplished from Feb 16, to Mar 6, 1976. ER = East reference site. D = Disposal site. WR = West reference site.

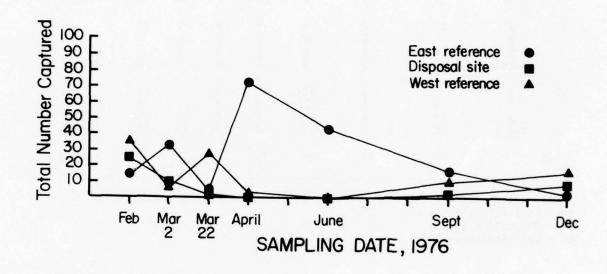


Figure 10. Relative abundance and seasonal variation of plainfin midshipmen (Porichthys notatus) at disposal and reference sites

captured during the last two sampling periods (Sep, Dec) were somewhat less than during the earlier sampling periods.

- 43. An analysis of variance (Table 18) shows that the differences in numbers of plainfin midshipmen captured attributable to differences among the stations and to interaction of sampling times and stations were significant. Differences in catch attributable to differences among the sampling times were not significant.
- 44. <u>Pink shrimp</u>. A total of 15,013 pink shrimp (Barr 1970, Magoon 1974, Robinson 1976) were captured during the study (Table 19). An analysis of variance (Table 20) shows there were significant differences among the catches attributable to differences among the sampling sites and the sampling times and to interaction between sampling sites and sampling times. Only 2,986 pink shrimp (20 percent) were captured at the east reference site (Figure 11). The remainder of the catch was approximately evenly distributed between the disposal site and the west reference site. The shrimp were most abundant in June when 5,873 were captured (39 percent) and least abundant in December when only 341 were captured (2 percent).
- 45. Although a rather dramatic increase in abundance of pink shrimp occurred at the disposal site immediately after disposal of the dredged material, there does not appear to be a direct correlation between the disposal and the increase in abundance because a similar increase also occurred at the west reference site. For the most part, the population fluctuations seem more likely to be associated with seasonal fluctuations than with effects of dredged material disposal.

Table 18

Analysis of variance of catches of plainfin midshipmen (Porichthys notatus) by sampling site, sampling time, and interaction

Source of variation	Degrees of freedom	Mean square	F
Sites	2	7.62	8.67*
Time	6	1.07	1.22
Interaction	12	3.61	4.11*
Error	42	0.87	

 $[\]star$ Statistically significant at the 0.01 level of significance.

Table 19 Numbers of pink shrimp* ($\underline{Pandalus}$ $\underline{borealis}$ and $\underline{Pandalus}$ $\underline{jordani}$) captured at each sampling site, by trawl number, for each sampling period

		Predisposal	Disposal		Pos	tdisposa	1		Total
Site	Trawl	F	M2**	M ₂₂	Α	J	S	D	10001
ER	1	703	53	282	76	212	26	2	
	2	353	358	98	118	221	50	6	
	3	9	23	63	130	88	100	15	
	Total	1,065	434	443	324	521	176	$\frac{15}{23}$	2,986
D	1	1	33	180	418	454	455	22	
	2	102	124	370	169	1,527	375	0	
	3	64	97	105	291	1,065	388	6	
	Total	167	254	655	878	3,046	1,218	28	6,246
WR	1	274	136	221	135	544	310	105	
	2	178	133	168	9	1,358	521	20	
	3	205	139	323	83	404	350	165	
	Total	657	408	712	227	2,306	1,181	290	5,781
Total		1,889	1,096	1,810	1,429	5,873	2,575	341	15,013

The catches of P. borealis and P. jordani were combined and both species are referred to as pink shrimp in this report.
 Disposal of dredged material was accomplished from Feb 16, to Mar 6, 1976.
 ER = East reference site.

D = Disposal site. WR = West reference site.

Table 20 Analysis of variance of catches of pink shrimp* (Pandalus borealis and Pandalus jordani) by sampling site, sampling time, and interaction

Source of variation	Degrees of freedom	Mean square	F
Sites	2	142.98	5.77**
Time	6	290.50	11.74**
Interaction	12	80.47	3.25**
Error	42	24.74	

The catches of \underline{P} . $\underline{borealis}$ and \underline{P} . $\underline{jordani}$ were combined and both species are referred to as pink shrimp in this paper. Statistically significant at the 0.01 level of significance.

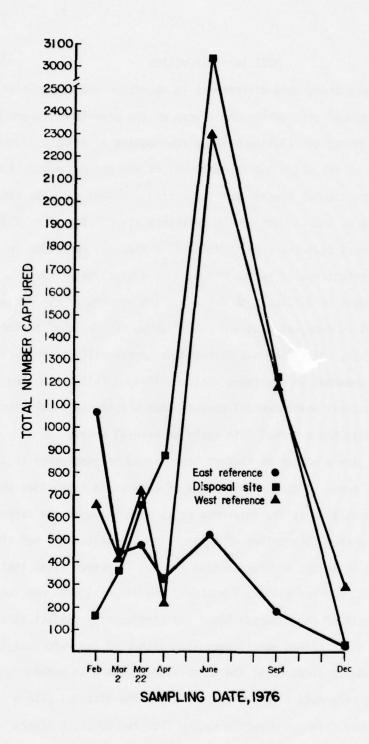


Figure 11. Relative abundance and seasonal variation of pink shrimp ($\underline{Pandalus}$ borealis and \underline{P} . $\underline{jordani}$) at disposal and reference sites

PART IV: DISCUSSION

- 46. Although there were differences in abundance and composition of the catch at the disposal site during the course of the experiment, there does not appear to be a direct correlation between the numbers of animals captured or the composition of the catch and the disposal of the dredged material. When the catch of a particular species was low at the disposal site the catch was also usually low at one or both of the reference sites. The fluctuations in numbers and species captured seem to indicate a seasonal variation in abundance rather than an effect caused by the disposal of dredged material.
- 47. It would be difficult to determine the effects of the disposal of dredged material on demersal fish and shellfish on the basis of a short-term study such as this. Most demersal fish and decapod shellfish are cyclic in population and seasonal in abundance (Matsuda 1974). A 12-month study does not allow for the natural environmental changes that affect the population of any given species that has a normal life cycle of several years.
- 48. There are a number of factors that should be considered in designing a study of this type. First, correlations of changes in population abundance and species composition at the reference sites with those at the disposal site provide little useful information when the sites themselves are not similar. It is difficult to select a disposal site and two reference sites that are truly comparable. In the Elliott Bay study, the disposal site was located close to the mouth of the Duwamish River and consequently subject to the effects of the river (fresh water) more than either of the reference sites. The bottom sediments differed at the three sites. The west reference site was sandy, the east reference site mud and silt, and the disposal site a combination of silt, wood chips, and rubble washed from the Duwamish River. Consequently, one would not expect the demersal fish and shellfish populations at the three sites to be similar.

- 49. Second, the method used to dispose of the dredged material made it impossible to sample the immediate area at the disposal site. The dredged material was transported to the disposal site and the barge held stationary while the material was dumped. This method resulted in a mound that was impossible to trawl through and unrealistic to evaluate because a moving barge that creates a scattering effect is the normal method used when dumping dredged material.
- 50. Third, the time of dumping corresponded with the flood period of the Duwamish River. It was apparent that perhaps as much sediment was being transported into Elliott Bay by the flooding of the Duwamish River as was dumped by the barges (Edmonson 1973). Visual observations showed that the sediment load from the Duwamish River was affecting all three sites but probably the disposal site and the east reference sites the most because of normal current patterns.

PART V: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 51. Nothing in the study data indicates that the quantity and type of material dredged from the Duwamish River and dumped at the experimental disposal site in Elliott Bay had a long-lasting adverse affect on demersal fish and decapod shellfish populations. The study did show fluctuations in population abundance and composition of species at all of the sampling sites but the changes were probably due to seasonal variation rather than to effects of the dredged material.
- 52. It is suggested that any similar future studies be planned and discussed with all participants thoroughly, and that all aspects of experimental design and data analysis be established prior to the start of the experiment. More time should be devoted toward gathering background and baseline information--perhaps I year would be adequate. The disposal site and reference sites should be as similar as possible in every detail. The dredged material should be dumped following a technique used in practical applications, so the results of the study might have general application. The experiment should be carried out for at least 2 or 3 years to allow for cyclic fluctuations in populations and seasonal variation in abundance. Perhaps the study might be more realistic if periodic disposals of the dredged material were made rather than disposal of all the material in 2 or 3 weeks.

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APPENDIX A': TOTAL CATCH OF DEMERSAL VERTEBRATES AND INVERTEBRATES BY SPECIES AND INDIVIDUAL TRAWL AT EACH SAMPLING STATION FOR EACH SAMPLING PERIOD

Table Al

Total Catch of Demersal Vertebrates and Invertebrates by Species and Individual Trawl at Each Sampling Station for Each Sampling Period

					February 11, 1976	11, 1976						Februa	February 13, 1976	976	
		Eas	ast Reference	es			Disp	Disposal Site	g)			West	West Reference	ice	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Traw1	Trawl #2	Traw1	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
VERTEBRATES															
English sole	8	4	:	7	2.3	88	21	12	167	55.7	96	83	41	220	77.3
Rock sole	1	:	:	:	:	;	:	-	-	0.3	-	1	2	က	1.0
Slender sole	2	10	1	12	4.0	-	-	1	~	0.7	00	-	7	16	5.3
Dover sole	2	2	00	12	4.0	;	2	1	2	0.7	Ξ	7	6	12	7.0
Flathead sole	16	19	14	49	16.3	;	-	-	2	0.7	9	-	:	7	2.3
Rex sole	-	4	∞	13	4.3	;	:	1	:	:	4	-	e	œ	2.7
Pacific sanddab	1	1	;	1	1	;	1	:	:	;	1	;	:	1	:
Speckled sanddab	1	1	1	1	1	;	1	1	;	1	1	1	1	1	:
C. stigmaeus Arrowtooth flounder	;	1	:	1	:	;	1	1	!	!	1	1	:	1	1
A. stomias Starry flounder P. stellatus	1	1	1	1	1	;	1	1	1	1	1	1	:	1	1
Sand sole P. melanostíctus	:	1	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	1	1	:	:	:	1
Petrale sole E. jordani	:	1	!	1	1	;	1	:	:	:	-	2	:	e	1.0
Quillback rockfish S. maliger	:	:	:	:	:	;	1	1	:	:	:	1	1	1	:

(Sheet 1 of 42)

Table Al (Continued)

					February 11, 1976	11, 1976						Februal	February 13, 1976	92	
		Eas	East Reference	ce			Disp	Disposal Site	a			West	West Reference	ce	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
VERTEBRATES															
Redstripe rockfish	:	1	;	!	:	:	;	:	1	;	1	;	:	1	;
S. proriger Brown rockfish	1	;	;	:	1	;	:	:	:	:	1	;	:	:	:
S. auriculatus Copper rockfish	61	-	;	8	1.0	1	:	:	:	1	1	1	1	;	1
S. caurinus Pacific tomcod	1	:	;	:	;	;	:	:	1	;	-	;	4	2	1.7
M. proximus Pacific cod	!	1	;	1	!	1	:	;	;	;	1	;	:	;	:
G. macrocephalus Pacific hake	7	က	;	10	3.3	:	:	:	:	1	:	;	1	:	1
M. productus Walleye pollock	-	က	;	4	1.3	!	2	:	~	0.7	2	ო	m	=	3.7
T. chalcogrammus Shiner perch	06	12	80	119	39.7	-	2	-	4	1.3	99	14	226	306	102.9
c. aggregata Pile perch	1	:	;	:	1	1	;	:	:	1	-	;	-	2	0.7
R. vacca Whitespotted greenling	:	;	1	:	:	1	1	1	1	;	1	;	1	:	1
H. stelleri Pacific staghorn sculpin	:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	;	:	:	:
L. armatus Slim sculpin	:	1	;	1	1	1	- 1	:	1	;	1	:	2	2	0.7
Spinyhead sculpin	:	1	;	1	1	1	:	1	1	;	-	;	:	-	0.3
Vellowtail rockfish S. flavidus	:	1	;	1	:	1	1	;	1	1	1	1	1	:	1

Table Al (Continued)

					February 11, 1976	11, 1976						February	February 13, 1976		
		East	East Reference	es			Disp	Disposal Site	6			West	West Reference	ce	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
VERTEBRATES															
Roughback sculpin	:	:	:	:	1	1	:	1	:	:	:	:	-	-	0.3
Soft sculpin	1	1	1	1	:	;	:	1	:	:	1	:	:		:
Showy snailfish	1	1	1	;	1	1	-	:	-	0.3	1	:	:	:	:
(Pacific) snake prickleback	1	1	:	1	1	1	1	1	:	1	:	:	:	1	1
Bluebarred prickleback	:	;	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	1	1
Northern ronquil	;	:	:	:	:	1	:	1	:	:	:	;	1	:	:
Sturgeon poacher	1	1	:	:	;	!	:	;	:	:	-	1	1	-	0.3
A. acipenserinus Blacktip poacher X. latifrons	1	:	1	1	1	:	1	1	:	1	1	m	-	4	1.3
Pygmy poacher	;	:	:	:	;	1	1	1	:	1	:	:	:	1	1
Bluespotted poacher	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
X. triacanthus Spinycheek starsnout poacher A. infraspinata	1	1	:	1	ı	1	1		1	ı	:	1	m	m	1.0

(Sheet 3 of 42)

Table Al (Continued)

					February 11, 1976	9761						February 13, 1976	13, 1976		1
		East	t Reference	e			Dispo	Disposal Site				West	West Reference	e.	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
VERTEBRATES															
Plainfin midshipman	4	9	2	15	5.0	22	-	2	52	8.3	S	∞	22	32	11.7
Blackbelly eelpout	:	1	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	1	:	:
Red brotula	:	:	;	;	:	1	:	;	:	:	:	1	:	:	:
B. marginata Ratfish	2	-	:	က	1.0	-	4	8	œ	2.7	2	:	:	2	0.7
Rockfish	:	:	;	:	:	;	:	;	:	:	:	1	:	:	:
sebastes Sp. Longfin smelt	:	;	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	1	1	:	:	:	:
Spiny dogfish	:	:	1	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Tube-snout	1	;	:	:	1	1	1	1	1	;	1	:	:	:	;

					February 11, 1976	1, 1976						Februar	February 13, 1976	920	
		East	st Reference	ıce			Disp	Disposal Site	a			West	West Reference	JCe.	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
INVERTEBRATES															
Dungeness crab	:	;	1	1	-	1	:	:	:	:	:	1	-	-	0.3
Baird crab	1	1	1	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	;
Red crab	:	-	:	-	0.3	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:
Kelp crab P. producta	:	:	1	:	1	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Hermit crab Pagurus Sp.	;	!	1	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	9	1	-	7	2.3
Hybrid tanner crab	;	1	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Decorator crab	ı	:	:	1	1	1	1	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:
Pink shrimp P. borealis & P.	703	353	6	1065	355.0	-	102	64	167	55.7	274	178	205	657	219.0
Spot shrimp jordani P. platyceros	S	က	:	80	2.7	:	:	:	:	:	12	-	-	14	4.7
Striped shrimp P. danae & P. dispar	141	179	19	339	113.0	S	20	99	18	27.0	48	۲	:	119	39.7
Shrimp Crago Sp.	19	14	80	4	13.7	:	4	:	4	1.3	1	9	9	91	5.3
Sea cucumber P. californicus	1	:	1	:	;	1	:	1	:	:	1	:	:	:	1
Starfish Asteriodea - class	1	:	1	:	1	:	:	-	-	0.3	S	ю	s	13	4.3

(Sheet 6 of 42)

Avg/ Trawl 3, 3 1.0 : Total 2 West Reference February 13, 1976 Trawl #3 : Trawl #2 Trawl #1 1 1 Avg/ Total Trawl 1 1 Disposal Site Trawl #3 Trawl #2 Traw | February 11, 1976 : : : ; Avg/ Trawl 2.7 0.3 ; Total East Reference Trawl #3 Trawl #2 Traw] Vermillion starfish
M. aequalis
Sea slugs
Nudibranchs
Sea anemone Chiton Amphineura - class Spiny shrimp Broken-back shrimp S. lamellicornis INVERTEBRATES Species Squids Octopi

Table Al (Continued)

					March 2, 1976	, 1976						Σ	March 3, 1976	976	
		Eas	East Reference	a)Ce			Dis	Disposal Site	au .			West	West Reference	ce	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawi
VERTEBRATES															
English sole	88	124	30	182	2.09	47	110	197	418	139.3	69	99	53	177	9.69
P. vetulus Rock sole	-	22	4	27	0.6	3	-	;	4	1.3	30	30	31	6	30.3
I. bilineata Slender sole	:	6	:	6	3.0	S	9	2	15	5.0	2	-	8	9	2.0
t. exilis Dover sole	;	189	S	194	64.7	20	18	13	15	17.0	16	18	14	48	16.0
M. pacificus Flathead sole	-	267	13	281	93.7	S	80	4	11	5.7	2	1	m	S	1.7
H. elassodon Rex sole	-	109	-	121	40.3	ĸ	2	2	6	3.0	2	-	4	7	2.3
G. zachirus Pacific sanddab	:	:	:	:	1	1	:	:	:	1	1	:	2	2	0.7
C. sordidus Speckled sanddab	:	2	:	2	0.7	1	:	1	1	:	:	1	-	-	0.3
C. stigmaeus Arrowtooth flounder	:	:	:	:	1	1	-	:	-	0.3	1	1	:	;	:
A. stomias Starry flounder	:	2	:	2	0.7	6	:	:	8	1.0	1	1	:	:	:
P. stellatus Sand sole	1	-	1	-	0.3	:	:	1	:	:	1	1	:	:	:
P. melanostictus Petrale sole	:	:	:	:	1	1	:	:	1	1	1	1	:	1	:
E. jordani Quillback rockfish	:	-	:	-	0.3	2	:	:	2	0.7	4	6	m	13	4.3
S. maliger													J	(Sheet 7 of 42)	ıf 42)

					March	March 2, 1976						Ma	March 3, 1976	916	
		Eas	East Reference	a)Ce			D1s	Disposal Site	9			West	West Reference	ce	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
VERTEBRATES															
Redstripe rockfish	:	4	1	4	1.3	9	1	-	7	2.3	4	4	4	12	4.0
S. proriger Brown rockfish	:	-	;	-	0.3	1	:	;	1	1	:	:	-	-	0.3
S. auriculatus Copper rockfish	:	:	1	:	;	:	:	;	:	1	1	1	-	-	0.3
S. caurinus Pacific tomcod	52	6	-	35	11.7	19	6	8	30	10.0	19	52	12	99	18.7
M. proximus Pacific cod	:	:	;	:	i	1	:	:	:	;	2	2	m	1	2.3
G. macrocephalus Pacific hake	:	m	;	٣	1.0	1	;	-	-	0.3	:	:	:	:	:
M. productus Walleye pollock	;	-	:	-	0.3	-	:	:	-	0.3	10	00	12	30	10.0
T. chalcogrammus Shiner perch	S	1015	118	1138	379.3	260	49	4	313	104.3	155	94	260	809	1.69.7
C. aggregata Pile perch	-	m	-	2	1.7	1	-	;	2	0.7	2	-	4	7	2.3
R. vacca Whitespotted	;	:	;	:	1	1	;	;	:	:	;	-	:	-	0.3
greening H. stelleri Pacific staghorn	1	16	-	11	5.7	80	:	;	80	2.7	;	4	-	ĸ	1.7
sculpin L. armatus Slim sculpin	;	2	;	8	0.7	:	1	;	1	1	:	m	-	4	1.3
R. asprellus Spinyhead sculpin	:	-	;	-	0.3	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	;
D. setiger Yellowtail rockfish	:	:	;	:	;	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
S. flavidus													(Sh	(Sheet 8 of 42)	42)

(Sheet 9 of 42)

					March 2, 1976	, 1976						Ma	March 3, 1976	976	
		Eas	East Reference	ıce			Dis	Disposal Site	e e			West	West Reference	9	
Species	Trawl #I	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Traw?	Trawl	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
VERTEBRATES															
Roughback sculpin	:	-	:	-	0.3	1	;	:	:	:	12	7	4	23	1.1
C. pugetensis Soft sculpin	:	:	:	1	;	1	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
G. sigalutes Showy snailfish	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	;	1	;	:	:	:	:
<pre>L. pulchellus (Pacific) snake prickleback</pre>	1	-	1	-	0.3	1	:	1	1	:	:	:	:	:	:
L. saggita Bluebarred prickleback	1	:	:	1	:	1	:	:	;	ı	:	:	:	:	:
P. evides Northern ronguil	:	:	:	1	1	1	;	:	:	1	1	2	-	8	1.0
R. jordani Sturgeon poacher	1	:	1	1	:	:	;	:	;	:	:	-	-	2	9.0
A. acipenserinus Blacktip poacher	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	2	m	1.0
Pygmy poacher	1	1	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
O. trispinosa Bluespotted poacher	-	1	1	-	0.3	1	1	:	1	1	1	1	:	:	:
X. triacanthus Spinycheek starsnout poacher A. infraspinata	:	-	1	-	0.3	:	:	1	:	1	1	:	:	:	:

(Sheet 10 of 42)

Avg/ Trawl 0.1 5.0 0.3 0.3 : : Total March 3, 1976 West Reference Trawl #3 Trawl #2 Trawl #1 Avg/ Trawl 3.3 0.7 0.7 0.3 : : ; Total Disposal Site Trawl #3 Trawl #2 Trawl #1 March 2, 1976 Avg/ Trawl 1.3 0.3 0.3 .3 Total East Reference Trawl #3 Trawl #2 Trawl P. notatus Blackbelly eelpout L. pacifica Red brotula Plainfin midshipman sebastes sp.
Longfin smelt
S. thaleichthys
Spiny dogfish
S. acanthias
Tube-snout
A. flavidus B. msrginata Ratfish H. colliei Rockfish VERTEBRATES Species

					March 2, 1976	, 1976						Ma	March 3, 1976	976	
		East	t Reference	e			Disp	Disposal Site	a			West	West Reference	e	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Traw1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Traw!
INVERTEBRATES															
Dungeness crab	!	:	:	:	}	-	1	:	-	0.3	1	;	:	1	:
Baird crab	:	:	1	1	;	:	:	;	:	:	:	;	:	:	;
Red crab	:	:	:	1	1	-	1	;	-	0.3	1	1	:	1	:
Kelp crab	:	:	:	1	;		:	;	-	0.3	:	:	:	;	:
P. producta Hermit crab	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	1
Pagurus Sp. Hybrid tanner crab	:	1	1	1	;	-	1	1	-	0.3	:	:	:	;	;
Decorator crab	:	:	:	:	1	;	1	;	:	;	:	:	:	1	1
Pink shrimp	53	358	23	434	144.7	33	124	26	254	84.7	136	133	139	408	136.0
Spot shrimp jordani	:	;	-	-	0.3	10	12	2	24	8.0	00	Ξ	9	52	8.3
Striped shrimp	:	89	2	70	23.3	12	33	23	11	25.7	19	18	20	27	19.0
Shrimp	:	126	:	126	45.0	;	2	:	2	0.7	-	:	2	m	1.0
Sea cucumber	:	;	:	:	1	1	:	;	:	:	:	;	:	:	1
Starfish Asteriodea - class	:	:	1	1	:	1	-	1	-	0.3	:	1	:	;	:

(Sheet 12 of 42)

						Table Al (Continued)	(Continu	(par							1
					March	March 2, 1976						Mai	March 3, 1976	9/	
		Eas	East Reference	ice			Disp	Disposal Site	a			West	West Reference	e	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Avg/ Total Trawl	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
INVERTEBRATES															
Vermillion starfish	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:
Sea slugs	;	:	:	:	•	1	1	1	:	1	:	:	1	:	:
Nudibranchs Sea anemone	:	-	:	-	0.3	1	m	1	٣	1.0	:	:	1	1	:
Squids	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	}	:	:	:	1	:	:	:
Octopi	:	-	:	-	0.3	1	:	;	:	:	:	:	1	:	:
Chiton	:	1	;	:	;	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Amphineura - class Spiny shrimp	:	-	:	-	0.3	1	1	;	:	:	:	:	2	2	0.7
Broken-back shrimp S. lamellicornis	:	1	1	1	1	:	1	;	:	:	:	1	1	:	1

Table Al (Continued)

					March 22, 1976	2, 1976						Marc	March 23, 1976	9/	-
		Eas	East Reference)ce			Disp	Disposal Site	a			West	West Reference	e C	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Traw]	Total	Avg/ Trawi
VERTEBRATES															
English sole	2	-	:	9	1.0	80	88	2	170	26.7	9	42	18	125	41.7
Rock sole	2	;	1	2	0.7	1	1	;	:	1	2	2	:	7	2.3
Slender sole	2	2	:	4	1.3	80	33	;	39	13.0	8	-	4	œ	2.7
Dover sole	31	30	30	16	30.3	2	9	15	23	7.7	19	30	12	02	23.3
M. pacificus Flathead sole	9	20	22	172	57.3	1	:	33	33	11.0	8	1	4	7	2.3
A. elassodon Rex sole	56	6	17	52	17.3	;	:	6	6	3.0	7	2	1	6	3.0
G. zachirus Pacific sanddab	;	;	1	1	;	1	:	}	;	;	1	;	:	:	;
Speckled sanddab	1	;	1	1	;	1	:	;	;	1	-	-	1	2	0.7
C. stigmaeus Arrowtooth flounder	1	;	:	1	1	1	:	;	;	;	:	;	1	;	;
A. stomias Starry flounder	2	1	:	2	0.7	:	1	:	1	1	1	;	1	;	;
P. stellatus Sand sole	:	;	;	:	;	:	:	;	;	1	t	1	1	1	;
P. melanostictus Petrale sole	4	1	!	4	1.3	1	1	;	;	1	m	-	2	9	2.0
E. jordani Quillback rockfish	1	1	1	-	0.3	-	-	1	2	0.7	2	8	1	S	1.7
													(Sh	(Sheet 13 of 42)	. 42)

Table Al (Continued)

					Marc	March 22, 1976	2					Marc	March 23, 1976	9/	
		Eas	East Reference	o			Dis	Disposal Site	a)			West	West Reference	ce	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
VERTEBRATES															
Redstripe rockfish	;	1	1	1	:	9	:	:	9	2.0	;	-	:	-	0.3
S. proriger Brown rockfish	;	:	1	:	1	1	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	:
S. auriculatus Copper rockfish	1	1	1	1	:	:	:	;	:	1	:	:	:	1	1
S. caurinus Pacific tomcod	4	2	:	9	2.0	-	-	-	8	3.0	4	က	-	00	2.7
M. proximus Pacific cod	;	:	:	:	1	1	:	:	1	:	1	2	:	2	0.7
G. macrocephalus Pacific hake	;	10	2	15	5.0	4	-	:	2	1.7	-	2	-	4	1.3
M. productus Walleye pollock	:	:	:	:	1	-	1	:	-	0.3	2	-	-	4	1.3
T. chaicogrammus Shiner perch	53	118	82	256	85.3	-	9	183	190	63.3	09	105	12	177	59.0
Pile perch	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	-	-	0.3	2	7	:	6	3.0
Whitespotted greenling	;	1	1	1	1	:	:	:	:	;	1	:	:	1	1
H. stelleri Pacific staghorn sculpin	7	4	2	91	5.3	:	1	22	2	1.7	2	:	:	2	0.7
L. armatus Slim sculpin	;	1	1	+	;	:	1	;	1	;	1	1	13	13	4.3
Spinyhead sculpin	1	1	1	;	1	;	:	;	:	;	!	:	1	:	:
Yellowtail rockfish S. flavidus	1	1	1	1	1	:	1	1	:	J	1	1	- (She	(Sheet 14 of 42)	1 (24

Table Al (Continued)

					March 2	March 22, 1976						March	March 23, 1976		
		East	East Reference	ce			Disp	Disposal Site	9			West	West Reference	ce	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawi
VERTEBRATES															
Roughback sculpin	:	:	:	:	1	1	:	;	:	1	:	:	:	:	:
Soft sculpin	1	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	1	:	;	:	:
G. sigalutes Showy snailfish L. pulchellus	1	ı	1	1	•	:	-	:	-	0.3	1	1	:	1	1
(Pacific) snake prickleback	1	1	;	:	1		1	:	1	1	1	:	1	:	:
L. saggita Bluebarred prickleback	1	1	1	1	1	1	:	1		:	1	:	1	1	1
P. evides Northern ronquil	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	1	1	1	:	:	:	:
R. jordani Sturgeon poacher	1	;	;	1	;	:	ŀ	:	1	:	-	:	:	-	0.3
A. acipenserinus Blacktip poacher	1	1	:	:	1	-	-	1	2	0.7	-	:	е	4	1.3
Pygmy poacher	1	:	:	;	1	1	1	1	:	1	:	:	:	:	1
Bluespotted poacher	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	;	e	1.0
X. triacanthus Spinycheek starsnout poacher A. infraspinata	1	:	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	:	1	1	:

(Sheet 16 of 42)

					March	March 22, 1976						Marc	March 23, 1976	76	
		Eas	East Reference	e			Disp	Disposal Site	a)			West	West Reference	eo	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Avg/ Total Trawl	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
VERTEBRATES															
Plainfin midshipman	2	3	:	S	1.7	-	2	1	က	1.0	=	2	14	27	9.0
Blackbelly eelpout	:	;	:	;	1	-	-	1	2	0.7	-	-	2	4	1.3
Red brotula	1	;	:	:	1	-	-	:	2	0.7	1	:	. :	:	1
Ratfish	:	;	1	:	1	m	2	:	00	2.7	1	:	:	:	:
Rockfish sebastes SD.	:	;	:	1		1	1	:	1	1	1	:	1	:	:
Longfin smelt	;	;	1	!	;	1	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	1
Spiny dogfish	1	1	:	1	1	:	:	:	;	;	:	:	1	:	1
Tube-snout A. flavidus	1	:	:	:	1	:	1	1	1	:	:	1	:	:	1

Table Al (Continued)

					March 22, 1976	9761 ,						March	March 23, 1976	9	
		East	ist Reference	9			Disp	Disposal Site	a.			West	West Reference	ce	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Traw1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
INVERTEBRATES															
Dungeness crab	;	1	:	1	1	1	1	1	:	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baird crab C. bairdi	-	:	1	-	0.3	1	1	1	:	1	1	1	1	1.	1
Red crab	1	:	!	1	:	;	;	1	:	:	:	1	:	1	1
Kelp crab	:	:	:	1	1	1	1	:	:	1	1	1	1	:	:
Hermit crab	1	1	1	1	:	1	:	:	:	1	1	;	1	:	:
Hybrid tanner crab	:	:	1	1	:	1	1	1	:	1	1	;	1	:	1
Decorator crab	1	:	:	1	;	:	:	;	:	1	:	1	1	1	1
Pink shrimp P. borealis & P.	282	98	63	443	147.7	180	370	105	655	218.3	221	168	323	712	237.3
Spot shrimp jordani	9	2	4	15	4.0	6	-	-	=	3.7	12	12	2	38	12.7
Striped Shrimp	ר	3	25	126	45.0	80	99	14	88	29.3	=	56	91	53	17.71
Shrimp Crago Sp.	4	2	4	13	4.3	က	12	10	25	8.3	2	S	6	91	5.3
Sea cucumber P. californicus	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	1	:
Starfish Asteriodea - class	1	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	1

Table Al (Continued)

					March 22, 1976	3, 1976				1		Marc	March 23, 1976	9,	1
		Eas	tast Reference	ce			Disp	Disposal Site				West	West Reference	e	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Traw1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
INVERTEBRATES															
Vermillion starfish M. aequalis	!	;	1	1	1	:	:	1	:	1	1	:	١	:	1
Sea slugs Nudibranchs	1	1	1	:	;	;	1		1	;	1	:	1	;	:
Sea anemone	1	1	:	!	;	1	1	1	:	;	1	:	2	2	0.7
Squids	-	1	1	-	0.5	;	1	:	:	1	:	:	-	-	0.3
Octopi	:	1	1	:	•	1	1	;	:	;	-	:	1	-	0.3
Chiton Amphineura - class	:	;	1	:	1	:	1	:	1	1	:	1	1	:	:
Spiny shrimp	:	1	1	:	:	;	1	1	;	:	:	;	;	:	:
Broken-back shrimp S. lamellicornis	1	1	:	:	!	:	1		:	;	1	1	;	;	1

Table Al (Continued)

Species Trawl Trawl Trawl WERTEBRATES														
Traw]	East R	East Reference				Dispo	Disposal Site				West	West Reference	9	
VERTEBRATES		Traw1	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Traw!	Traw!	Traw1	Total	Avg/ Trawl
English sole 1 4		1	r.	1.7	-	1	:	-	0.3	45	9	53	77	25.7
Rock Solution 2	01	7	6	3.0	:	;		;	1	12	15	22	49	16.3
Slender sole 1 1 1			2	0.7	10	9	14	30	10.01	m	:	٣	9	2.0
Dover sole 29 30	•	21	80	26.7	-	2	-	4	1.3	12	:	10	22	7.3
Flathead sole 48 75		28	181	60.3	:	;	:	!	:	1	1	-	-	0.3
Rex sole 28 21		38	87	29.0	:	;	:	:	;	4	:	6	13	4.3
Pacific sanddab C. sordidus		:	:	1	:	:		1	1	-	1	:	-	0.3
Speckled sanddab		:	;	;	:	;		:	;	1	:	:	;	:
Arrowtooth flounder		;	;	1	:	1	2	2	0.7	1	1	:	1	:
Starry flounder P. stellatus			1	1	1	1	1	:	1	1	:	:	:	:
Sand sole		1	;	:	:	;	;	;	;	:	;	;	;	:
F. metanostictus Petrale Sole		;	8	1.0	1	:	1	;	1	:	:	;	1	:
Quillback rockfish 1 1 S. maliger		:	2	0.7	ł	-	1	-	0.3	ю	1	2	2	1.7

Table Al (Continued)

						Aprı	April 12, 1976	9						
		East Reference	ence			Disp	Disposal Site	e			Mes	West Reference	e	
Trawl #1	Trawl #2	wl Trawl 2 #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
3	:	1	က	1.0	~	:	13	15	5.0	က	:	4	7	2.3
;	:	;	;	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:
1	,	!	1	:		:	;	:	1	1	:	:	:	:
		:	-	0.3	:	:	:	1	;	-	-	10	12	4.0
:		:	:	:	:	-	1	-	0.3	:	;	2	2	0.7
:		:	:	:	က	:	,	ო	1.0	:	:	:	:	:
:	•	:	1	:	-	:	2	m	1.0	:	:	4	4	1.3
-		5 2	80	2.7	:	:	1	;	1	e	33	18	111	39.0
1	;	:	1	;	1	:	:	:	1	e	:	00	1	3.7
:	;	:	:	:	;	:	!	-1	:	1	:	:	:	:
7		9 4	20	6.7	:	:	ŀ	1	1	-	1	2	m	1.0
: :	: :	۱ :		۱ :	: :	: :	1 1	1 1	: :	: :	: :	າ ;	_ກ :	0.
D. setiger Yellowtail rockfish		1	1	:	1	:	:	:		1	;	:	:	:

Table Al (Continued)

	Avg/ Total Trawl		6				:	2 0.7		1 0.3	:	:	:	(Sheet 21 of 42)
West Reference	Trawl #3 T		4	٠ ;		1 1	1	-	;	:	1	1	ı	(Sheet
West	Trawl #2		-			1	1	;	;	1	:	1	1	
	Trawl #1		4	1			;	-	1	-	1	:	1	
	Avg/ Trawl		1	0.3		:	1	0.3	,	1.0	:	1	1	
	Total		:	-	:	1	:	-	:	ю	;	:	:	
Disposal Site	Trawl #3		;	-	:	1	!	:	;	5	1	:	:	
Disp	Trawl #2		;	;	1	:	:	:	1	1	:	1	;	
	Trawl #1		:	1	;	1	ı	-	1	-	!	1	1	
	Avg/ Trawl		!	1	;	1	1	1	1	:	:	1		
a	Total		:	:	;	1	1	1	;	1	:	:	1	
East Reference	Traw!		1	:	:	1	1	:	:	:	:	;	1	
East	Trawl #2		:	;	1	1	1	1	!	1	:	1	1	
	Trawl #1		;	;	;	:	1	1	1	1	:	1	1	
	,												¥	
	Species	VERTEBRATES	Roughback sculpin	Soft sculpin	 Sigalutes Showy snailfish 	<pre>L. pulchellus (Pacific) snake prickleback</pre>	L. saggita Blue barred prickleback	P. evides Northern ronquil	Sturgeon poacher	A. acipenserinus Blacktip poacher X. latifrons	Pygmy poacher	Bluespotted poacher	X. triacanthus Spinycheek starsnout poacher	A. infraspinata

Table Al (Continued)

						April	April 12, 1976	9							
		East	East Reference	es			Dis	Disposal Site	Je Je			West	West Reference	e	
Species	Traw!	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Avg/ Total Trawl	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
VERTEBRATES															
Plainfin midshipman	91	27	30	73	24.3	1	:	:	1	:	:	:	2	2	0.7
P. notatus Blackbelly eelpout	;	;	;	1	:	:	:	:	1	1	-	1	;	-	0.3
Red brotula	1	1	;	:	;	1	2	2	4	1.3	1	1	:	:	:
B. marginata Ratfish	1	1	;	:	1	-	1	2	က	1.0	1	1	1	:	1
Rockfish	1	;	;	1	:	;	:	:	1	1	1	:	:	:	:
sebastes Sp. Longfin smelt	;	;	;	ŀ	:	ŀ	1	:	1	1	:	1	:	:	:
Spiny dogfish	;	;	;	:	:	:	1	1	1	1	:	:	:	1	1
S. acanthias Tube-snout A. flavidus	1	;	1	1	1	1	1	1	:	:	1	1	-	-	0.3

Table Al (Continued)

							April	April 12, 1976	9						-
		East	East Reference	e Ce			Disp	Disposal Site	0			West	West Reference	e	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Traw1	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
INVERTEBRATES															
Dungeness crab	1	1	:	;	;	•	;	1	;	:	1	;	;	;	1
C. magister Baird crab	1	:	8	2	0.7	:	:	:	;	:	-	;	1	-	0.3
C. Dairdi Red crab	:	:	:	1	;	1	:	1	1	:	1	;	:	;	;
C. productus Kelp crab	1	1	;	;	:	1	:	13	13	4.3	1	1	:	:	;
P. producta Hermit crab	:	1	:	1	1	1	1	:	1	1	-	:	:	-	0.3
Pagurus Sp. Mybrid tanner crab	:	~	ł	-	0.3	ł	1	:	1	1	:	:	:	;	;
Decorator crab	;	1	1	1	1	1	:	1	:	1	1	1	:	;	:
O. gracilis Pink shrimp	92	118	130	324	108.0	418	169	162	878	292.7	135	6	83	227	75.7
P. borealis & P. Jordani Spot shrimp	10	:	9	91	5.3	2	-	4	7	2.3	m	1	4	7	2.3
P. platyceros Striped shrimp	16	28	113	292	87.3	10	52	10	45	15.0	23	2	12	40	13.3
Shrimp	2	2	12	22	7.3	1	4	2	6	3.0	-	:	4	2	1.7
Sea cucumber	:	1	;	:	•	1	;	:	:	;	1	1	:	1	:
P. californicus Starfish Asteriodea - Class	-	1	-	2	0.7	1	1	;	1	1	-	:	:	-	0.3

(Sheet 24 of 42)

Total 32 West Reference Trawl #3 Trawl #2 28 Trawl #1 : Avg/ Trawl 0.3 19.7 : : Total April 12, 1976 Disposal Site Trawl #3 26 Trawl #2 1 1 Trawl #1 Avg/ Trawl 0.3 1.7 ; 1 1 Total 1 1 East Reference Traw] Trawl #2 Traw] 1 ; Chiton Amphineura - class Spiny shrimp Vermillion starfish
M. aequalis
Sea slugs
Nudibranchs
Sea anemone Broken-back shrimp S. lamellicornis INVERTEBRATES Species Squids Octopi

Avg/ Trawl

Table Al (Continued)

10.7

1 1

							Jun	June 14, 1976	9.						
		Eas	East Reference	a)			Disp	Disposal Site	9			Wes	West Reference	ce	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
VERTEBRATES															
English sole	:	-	1	-	0.3	1	:	1	:	:	-	:	:	-	0.3
Rock sole	2	-	2	2	1.7	1	-	:	-	0.3	1	1	4	4	1.3
L. bilineata Slender sole	-	2	-	4	1.3	8	15	11	35	11.7	2	9	2	10	3.3
Dover sole	14	22	10	46	15.3	:	4	:	4	1.3	9	7	9	19	6.3
M. pacificus Flathead sole	14	56	1	47	15.7	-	2	2	2	1.7	-	-	4	9	2.0
H. elassodon Rex sole	=	34	7	25	17.3	:	;	;	١	:	:	:	4	4	1.3
G. zachirus Pacific sanddab	1	:	:	;	:	:	:	;	1	;	:	:	:	:	:
C. sordidus Speckled sanddab	:	:	;	:	:	:	;	:	:	;	:	:	1	:	:
C. stigmaeus Arrowtooth flounder	;	:	;	:	1	:	;	:	;	1	1	1	1	:	:
A. stomias Starry flounder	1	;	:	;	1	1	:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	:
P. stellatus Sand sole	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	1	1	:	:	1
Petrale sole	:	:	;	:	1	1	1	;	1	1	:	1	:	1	1
Quillback rockfish S. maliger	1	:	1	1	:	;	:	1	1	1	:	1	-	-	0.3

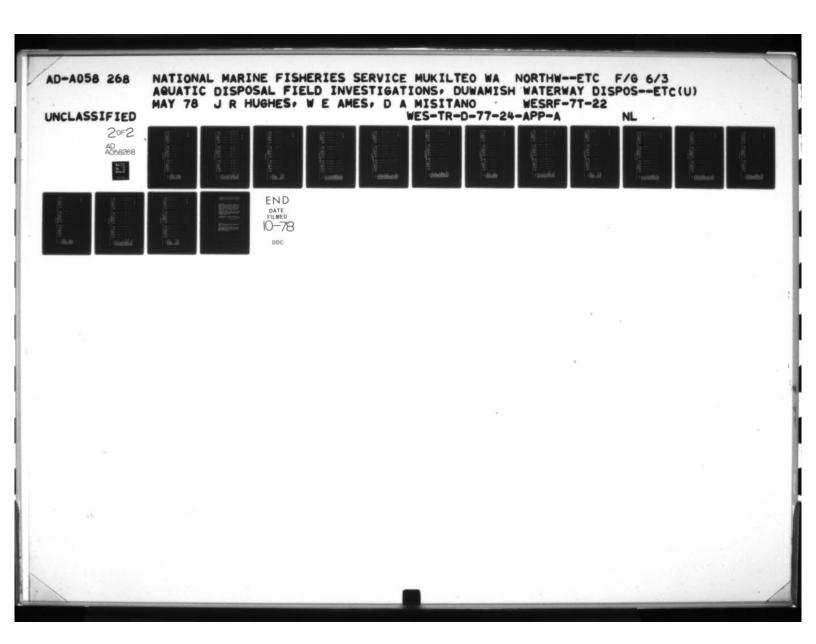
Table Al (Continued)

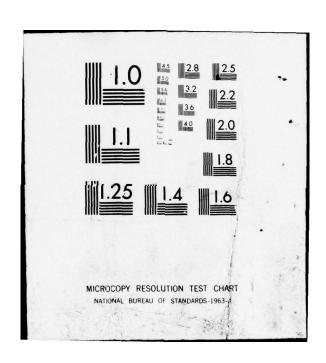
							Jun	June 14, 1976	92						
		Eas	East Reference	lce lce			Disp	Disposal Site	9			West	West Reference	9	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
VERTEBRATES		,													
Redstripe rockfish	1	;	1	1	;	:	:	:	:	:	1	1		-	0.3
Srown rockfish	1	;	1	1	1	1	1	;	:	:	!	:	:	:	:
S. auriculatus Copper rockfish	1	1	;	1	;	:	1	1	:	;	1	:	:	1	:
S. caurinus Pacific tomcod	1	;	;	:	1	1	:	:	:	1	1	:	1	:	1
M. proximus Pacific cod	;	;	1	:	:	1	:	;	:	;	;	:	:	:	:
G. macrocephalus Pacific hake	12	42	;	54	18.0	-	-	-	ო	1.0	:	:	:	:	:
M. productus Walleye pollock	;	1	:	:	;	;	;	:	;	:	1	:	:	:	:
T. chalcogrammus Shiner perch	;	;	;	;	;	;	:	:	1	;	;	:	:	:	1
C. aggregata Pile perch	;	;	;	:	1	1	;	:	:	1	:	:	:	1	;
R. vacca Whitespotted	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	:	;	:
yreening H. stelleri Pacific staghorn sculpin	,	;	;	1	1	;	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
L. armatus Slim sculpin	1	;	;	:	;	:	;	:	;	:	1	:	1	:	1
R. asprellus Spinyhead sculpin	;	;	;	;	1	1	;	:	1	:	1	1	-	-	0.3
<pre>p. setiger Yellowtail rockfish S. flavidus</pre>	1	1	1	1	:	1	1	1	1	1	:	1	:	1	:

(Sheet 26 of 42)

Table Al (Continued)

		Avg/ Trawl		1	:	:	:	1	:	1	0.7	:	0.3	1
	e	Total		1	:	1	1	ŀ	:	:	2	:	-	1
	West Reference	Trawl #3		1	1	1	1	1	:	:	:	:	-	:
	West	Trawl #2		1	;	;	1	1	;	:	2	:	:	1
		Trawi #1		;	:	:	1	1	:	;	1	;	1	1
		Avg/ Trawl		1	:	;	0.3	;	0.3	:	2.0	;	;	
		Total		1	:	1	1	:	-	1	9	:	:	1
June 14, 1976	Disposal Site	Trawl #3		1	;	1	1		,	;	2	:		;
June	Dispo	Trawl #2		1	;	1	1	:	-	:	-	:	1	1
		Trawl #1		1	1	;	1	:	1	1	:	:	1	1
		Avg/ Trawl		1	1	1	1	1	:	;	;	;	;	;
	41	Total		:	1	:	:	:	:	1	1	1	1	1
	East Reference	Trawl #3		:	1	;	1	1	:	!	1	1	1	1
	East	Trawl #2		;	1	1	1	1	1	;	:	;	1	1
		Trawl #1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	;	:	1	1
		Species	VERTEBRATES	Roughback sculpin	Soft sculpin	G. sigalutes Showy snailfish	(Pacific) snake prickleback	L. saggita Bluebarred prickleback	P. evides Northern ronquil	Sturgeon poacher	Blacktip poacher	Pygmy poacher	Bluespotted poacher	X. triacanthus Spinycheek starsnout poacher A. infraspinata





(Sheet 28 of 42)

3.3 0.7 Avg/ Trawl : Total 9 1 1 1 West Reference Trawl #3 Trawl #2 Trawl #1 Avg/ Trawl 0.3 1.3 Total Disposal Site June 14, 1976 Trawl #2 Trawl #1 Avg/ Trawl 14.7 1.0 1 1 Total East Reference Trawl #3 Trawl #2 Trawl #1 Plainfin midshipman
P. notatus
Blackbelly eelpout
L. pacifica
Red brotula
B. marginata
Ratfish
H. colliei
Rockfish
sebastes Sp.
Longfin smelt
S. thaleichthys
Spiny dogfish
S. acanthias
Tube-snout
A. flavidus VERTEBRATES Species

Table Al (Continued)

							June	June 14, 1976	150						
		East	East Reference	93			Dis	Disposal Site	9			West	West Reference	e Ce	
Species	Trawl #	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
INVERTEBRATES															
Dungeness crab	1	-	:	-	0.3	:	:	:	;	1	:	:	:	;	:
Baird crab	1	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	;	•	1	1	:	;	1
Red crab	;	;	1	:	:	:	1	:	:		:	1	1	:	:
Kelp crab	:	:	:	:	:	1	1	:	:	:	:	1	:	;	:
P. producta Hermit crab	:	;	-	-	0.3	1	1	1	;	:	:	1	2	2	1.7
Pagurus Sp. Hybrid tanner crab	1	:	1	:	:	:	;	:	1	ī	:	:	:	:	:
Decorator crab	;	:	1	1	;	1	1	;	;	1	:	:	1	1	:
O. gracilis Pink shrimp	212	122	88	125	173.7	454	1527	1065	3046 1015.3	015.3	544	1358	404	2306	7.897
Spot shrimp	1	1	4	4	1.3	:	:	1	1	1	2	:	2	4	1.3
Striped shrimp	47	136	56	500	69.7	14	06	22	159	53.0	78	2	2	83	27.3
Shrimp	11	11	7	36	12.0	-	1	4	2	1.7	1	14	:	4	4.7
Sea cucumber	:	:	1	:	1	1	:	1	:	1	1	1	2	2	0.7
Starfish Asteriodea - class	1	ю	~	co.	1.7	1	1	1	1	1	~	m	8	36	12.0

(Sheet 30 of 42)

3.3 0.7 0.3 1.7 Avg/ Trawl : : Total 2 West Reference Trawl #3 Trawl #2 Traw! ; ; Avg/ Trawl 0.3 0.7 0.3 Total June 14, 1976 Disposal Site Trawl Trawl Trawl #1 Avg/ Trawl 2.3 1 1 Total East Reference Trawl #3 Trawl #2 Traw! Chiton Amphineura - class Spiny shrimp Vermillion starfish
M. aequalis
Sea slugs
Nudibranchs
Sea anemone Broken-back shrimp S. lamellicornis INVERTEBRATES Species Squids Octopi

Table Al (Continued)

					September	September 14, 1976						Se	September 15, 1976	15, 1976	
		East	t Reference	a)Le			Disp	Disposal Site	au			West	West Reference	e e	
Species	Traw!	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
VERTEBRATES															
English sole	-	-	2	•	1.3	:	:	-	-	0.3	4	:	-	S	1.7
Rock sole	2	S	4	=	3.7	1	:	1	:	:	1	-	:	-	0.3
Slender sole	e	:	:	6	1.0	•	2	1	18	0.9	-	2	4	1	2.3
L. exilis Dover sole	52	53	11	86	32.7	13	12	=	36	12.0	2	80	=	12	7.0
M. pacificus Flathead sole	27	39	24	06	30.0	4	1	9	11	5.7	:	4	:	4	1.3
H. elassodon Rex sole	15	22	82	99	7.12	2	-	-	4	1.3	2	8	4	6	3.0
G. zachirus Pacific sanddab	:	:	;	:	:	:	1	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C. sordidus Speckled sanddab	:	:	:	:	1	1	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	
C. stigmaeus Arrowtooth flounder	:	:		:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Starry flounder	1	:	:	:	;	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Sand sole	:	-	:	-	0.3	:	;	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:
Petrale sole	:	:	:	:	1	!	:	:	:	:	:	2	:	2	0.7
Quillback rockfish	-	2	:	8	1.0	-	:	•	-	0.3		:	:	:	:
S. maliger													(She	(Sheet 31 of 42)	42)

Table Al (Continued)

					September 14, 1976	14, 1976						Š	September 15, 1976	15, 1976	
		Eas	East Reference	J.Ce			Disp	Disposal Site	a			West	West Reference	e c	
Species	Trawl #1	Traw1	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
VERTEBRATES															
Redstripe rockfish	:	:	1	:	:	-	1	-	2	0.7	1	:	2	2	0.7
S. proriger Brown rockfish	:	:	;	:	;	;	1	1	:	;	:	;	;	:	:
Copper rockfish	:	:	;	1	;	:	!	:	;	•	:	:	:	:	:
S. caurinus Pacific tomcod	S	:	-	9	2.0	1	2	-	8	1.0	11	∞	14	39	13.0
M. proximus Pacific cod	1	:	:	:		1	2	:	2	0.7	1	:	:	:	:
G. macrocephalus Pacific hake	1	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	1	1	:	1	:	:
M. productus Walleye pollock	1	:	1	:	;	1	2	1	2	0.7	1	2	;	2	0.7
T. chalcogrammus Shiner perch	1	:	:	1	;	:	25	:	2	1.7	1	:	:	:	:
C. aggregata Pile perch	2	:	:	2	0.7	:	;	:	:	:	-	:	1	-	0.3
R. vacca Whitespotted	:	1	:	1	;	:	:	:	1	1	:	:	:	:	1
H. stelleri Pacific Staghorn	-	:	-	8	0.7	ı	:	1	:		:	:	:	:	•
L. armatus Slim sculpin	:	:	!	1	:	:	1	1	:		:	:	2	8	0.7
R. asprellus Spinyhead sculpin	:	:	-	-	0.3	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Vellowtail rockfish	-	:	:	-	0.3	;	:	1	:	:	!	:	:	:	:
													(She	(Sheet 32 of 42)	. 42)

					September 14, 1976	14, 1976						Se	September 15, 1976	15, 1976	
		East	East Reference				Disp	Disposal Site	au			West	West Reference	ce	
Species	Trawl	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Traw]	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
VERTEBRATES															
Roughback sculpin	-	;	2	e	1.0	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:
Soft sculpin	;	;	;	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:
G. sigalutes Showy snailfish	;	;	;	:	1	1	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:
L. pulchellus (Pacific) snake	;	;	;	1	:	:	:	1	1	:	:	:	:	:	:
prickleback L. saggita Bluebarred prickleback	;	:	;	:	ı	1		1	1	:	:	-	:	-	0.3
P. evides Northern ronguil	;	2	:	2	0.7	:	1	1	:	;	:	:	-	-	0.3
R. jordani Sturgeon poacher	;	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	1	:	:	:	:
A. acipenserinus Blacktip peacher	;	;	i	:	:	2	-	8	9	2.0	:	6	:	٣	1.0
X. latifrons Pygmy poacher	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	1	:	:	-	-	0.3
O. trispinosa Bluespotted	;	:	;	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	-	0.3
poacher X. triacanthus															
Spinycheek starsnout poacher A. infraspinata	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:

(Sheet 33 of 42)

(Sheet 34 of 42)

Table Al (Continued)

					September 14, 1976	14, 1976						Se	September 15, 1976	15, 1976	
		East	East Reference	9			Disp	Disposal Site				West	West Reference	e S	
Species	Trawl #	Trawl Tr	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Traw!	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
VERTEBRATES															
Plainfin midshipman	1	1	e	11	5.7	:	1	2	2	0.7	2	-	7	01	3.3
P. notatus Blackbelly eelpout	:	.1	:	:	:	•	;	:	:	1		9	2	∞	2.7
L. pacifica Red brotula	1	:	1	:	:	1	:		:	1	1	:	:	:	:
B. marginata Ratfish	:	:	:	:	1	1	:	:	:	:	1	1	:	;	:
H. colliei Rockfish	;	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	1	;	:	;	:
sebastes Sp. Longfin smelt	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	1	1	1	:	:	:	:
Spiny dogfish	٠	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	;	:
S. acanthias Tube-snout	:	1	1	:	:	:	:		1	:	;	:	1	;	1

Table Al (Continued)

					September 14, 1976	4, 1976						Se	September 15, 1976	15, 1976	
		East	East Reference	es			Disp	Disposal Site	9			West	West Reference	e e	
Species	Traw!	Traw1	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
INVERTEBRATES															
Dungeness crab	1	:	1	;	:	;	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:
Baird crab	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	;	:	:	1	:
C. bairdi Red crab	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	-	-	0.3	1	;	:	:	:
C. productus Kelp crab	1	:	;	;	:	;	:	:	:	;	:	;	:	:	:
P. producta Hermit crab	:	:	;	:	ı	;	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	:
Pagurus Sp. Hybrid tanner crab	:	•	;	:	:	;	1	:	;	;	1	;	:	1	:
Decorator crab	2	;	2	4	1.3	;	:	:	:	;	1	:	:	;	:
O. gracilis Pink shrimp	92	20	100	176	58.7	455	375	388	1218	406.0	310	521	350	1181	393.7
P. borealis & P. Spot shrimp jordani	1	:	:	1	;	;	1	:	;	1	-	:	:	-	0.3
P. platyceros Striped shrimp	15	:	:	15	5.0	1	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	;	:
P. danae & P. dispar Shrimp	:	1	:	:	;	;	:	;	1	1	1	:	1	;	:
Sea cucumber	:	1	1	1	;	;	1	1	;	:	:	:	:	1	1
k. californicus Starfish Asteriodea - class	:	:	1	1	:	1	1	•	1		1	:	1	:	:

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(Sheet 35 of 42)

Avg/ Trawl September 15, 1976 Total West Reference Trawl #3 Trawl #2 Traw] : Avg/ Trawl 0.3 1 1 Total Disposal Site Trawl #3 ť Table Al (Continued) Trawl #2 Trawl #1 September 14, 1976 : Avg/ Trawl 0.3 Total East Reference Trawl #3 Trawl #2 Traw! Chiton Amphineura - class Spiny shrimp Vermillion starfish
M. aequalis
Sea slugs
Nudibranchs
Sea anemone Broken-back shrimp S. lamellicornis INVERTEBRATES Species Squids Octopi

2.3

Table Al (Continued)

							Decemi	December 7, 1976	92						
		East	East Reference	9			Disp	Disposal Site				West	West Reference	e,	
Species	Trawl	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Traw]	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
VERTEBRATES															
English sole	;	:	:	:		1	;	:	:		-	1	2	9	3.3
Rock sole	-	2	6	12	4.0	1	:	:	:	:	:	s	2	7	2.3
L. bilineata Slender sole	-	:	1	-	0.3	4	-	2	1	2.3	-	S	2	00	2.7
L. exilis Dover sole	-	2	2	=	3.7	-	:	:	-	0.3	7	2	9	15	5.0
M. pacificus Flathead sole	-	2	6	15	5.0	1	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:
H. elassodon Rex sole	:	4	2	9	2.0	;	:	:	:	:	-	2	4	1	2.3
G. zachirus Pacific sanddab	;	:	:	:		1	:	:	;	;	:	:	:	1	:
C. sordidus Speckled sanddab	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C. stigmaeus Arrowtooth flounder	1	;	1	:	:	:	:	:	;	;	:	:	:	:	:
A. stomias Starry flounder	1	1	1	:	1	;	1	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Sand sole	:	:	;	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	1
Petrale sole	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Quillback rockfish S. maliger	:	:	:	:		:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:

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Table Al (Continued)

							Decem	December 7, 1976	9/						
		East	East Reference	93			Disp	Disposal Site				West	West Reference	90	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
VERTEBRATES															
Redstripe rockfish	:	1	1	;	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
S. proriger Brown rockfish	:	1	:	1	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1
S. auriculatus Copper rockfish	:	:	:	:	:	-	:	:	-	0.3	:	=	s	16	5.3
S. caurinus Pacific tomcod	:	1	1	:	:	1	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
M. proximus Pacific cod	:	1	2	2	0.7	1	:	:	:	:	7	7	6	23	1.7
G. macrocephalus Pacific hake	:	:	:	:	;	;	:	;	:	;	:	:	:	:	:
M. productus Walleye pollock	:	1	1	1	:	1	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:
T. chalcogrammus Shiner perch	!	1	-	-	0.3	;	:	;	:	:	m	2	8	∞	2.7
C. aggregata Pile perch	1	:	:	:	;	;	;	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
R. vacca Whitespotted greenling	1	1	1	1	;	1	:	1	:	1	:		:	:	ŀ
H. stelleri Pacific staghorn sculpin	!	:	e	8	1.0	1	:	;	:	1	:	-	:	-	0.3
L. armatus Slim sculpin	1	:	1	:	:	:	:	;	1	:	:	-	:	-	0.3
R. asprellus Spinyheri sculpin	:	:	:	:	;	1	:	:	;	1	:	:	:	:	:
D. setiger Yellowtail rockfish S. flavidus	1	1	1	:	1	:	1		:	ŀ	•	:	:	:	

							Decemb	December 7, 1976	9.						
		East	t Reference	ce			Dis	Disposal Site	a			West	West Reference	e	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
VERTEBRATES															
Roughback sculpin	-	-	1	2	0.7	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	1
C. pugetensis Soft sculpin	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	1	:	;	1	:	1	:	
G. sigalutes Showy snailfish	:		:	1	;	-	:	1	-	0.3	1	:	1	:	:
L. pulchellus (Pacific) snake prickleback	:	1	1	:	1	1	;	1	1	:	1	:	ŧ	:	
L. saggita Bluebarred prickleback	!	;	:	:	:	1	1	1	1	ı	:	:	!	;	:
P. evides Northern ronquil	:	:	:	:	1	1	:	1	1	;	-	1	-	2	0.7
R. jordani Sturgeon poacher	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	4	:	2	1.7
A. acipenserinus Blacktip poacher	:	;	1	:	;	:	:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pygmy poacher	:	:	1	1	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	!	1	:	:
Bluespotted poacher	:	:	1	1	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	1
X. triacanthus Spinycheek starsnout poacher	1	:	1	1	:	1	1	1	:	:	:	:	1	:	;

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						December 7, 1976	7, 1976								1
		Eas	East Reference	ce			Dis	Disposal Site	e,			West	West Reference	ce	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl Trawl	Trawl #3	Avg/ Total Trawl	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
VERTEBRATES															
Plainfin midshipman	-	-	-	8	1.0	-	-	7	6	3.0	-	9	00	15	2.0
P. notatus Blackbelly eelpout	1	;	;	:	!	1	:	:	:	1	ю	2	1	S	1.7
L. pacifica Red brctula	1	:	1	!	1	2	:	:	2	0.7	:	:	;	1	:
B. marginata Ratfish	1	:	1	:	1	-	:	-	2	0.7	:	:	:	:	:
H. colliei Rockfish	:	:	1	1	:	:	;	:	:	1	1	:	:	:	:
sebastes SD. Longfin smelt	!	1	-	-	0.3	1	:	:	:	ı	1	:	:	:	:
Spiny dogfish	:	!	:	1	1	1	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
s. acantnias Tube-snout A. flavidus	:	:	1	1	:	:	1	1	1	:	:	:	1	1	:

							December	December 7, 1976							
		East	t Reference	ice			Dis	Disposal Site	ev.			Wes	West Reference	ce	
Species	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl	Trawl #1	Trawl #2	Trawl #3	Total	Avg/ Trawl
INVERTEBRATES															
Dungeness crab	:	!	;	;	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1
C. magister Raind crah	:	;	:	:	:	-	;	:	-	0.3	:	;	:	;	1
C. bairdi															
Red crab	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C. productus Kelp crab	:	:	:	٠	:	;	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	:
P. producta Hermit crab	:	:	!	:	:	-	:	:	-	0.3	:	:	:	:	:
Pagurus Sp. Hybrid tanner crab	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	-1
Decorator crab	:	:	1	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1
O. gracilis Pink shrimp	2	9	15	23	7.7	22	:	9	82	9.3	105	20	165	290	7.96
P. borealis & P. Spot shrimp jordani	;	:	!	1	:	2	1	-	က	1.0	-	7	:	80	2.7
P. platyceros Striped shrimp	:	:		:	1	ł	:	:	:	:	-	2	-	4	1.3
P. danae & P. dispar Shrimp	2	8	3	80	2.7	-	:	1	-	0.3	2	:	:	2	0.7
Crago Sp. Sea cucumber	;	:	1	:	1	t	:	:	:	:	-	2	:	8	1.0
P. californicus Starfish	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	-	:	-	0.3
Asteriodea - Class															

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Avg/ Trawl 13.3 3.3 Total 2 West Reference Trawl #3 Trawl #2 Trawl #1 Avg/ Total Trawl 0.3 ; 1 1 1 ; December 7, 1976 Disposal Site Trawl #3 Trawl #2 Trawl #1 Avg/ Trawl 0.9 1.0 1 1 Total East Reference Trawl #3 Trawl #2 Trawl #1 Chiton Amphineura - class Spiny shrimp Vermillion starfish
M. aequalis
Sea slugs
Nudibranchs
Sea anemone Broken-back shrimp S. lamellicornis INVERTEBRATES Species Squids Octopi

Table Al (Concluded)

In accordance with letter from DAEN-RDC, DAEN-ASI dated 22 July 1977, Subject: Facsimile Catalog Cards for Laboratory Technical Publications, a facsimile catalog card in Library of Congress MARC format is reproduced below.

Hughes, John R

Aquatic disposal field investigations, Duwamish Waterway disposal site, Puget Sound, Washington; Appendix A: Effects of dredged material disposal on demersal fish and shellfish in Elliott Bay, Seattle, Washington / by John R. Hughes ... ret al 1, National Marine Fisheries Service, Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center, Mukilteo, Wash. Vicksburg, Miss.: U. S. Waterways Experiment Station; Springfield, Va.: available from National Technical Information Service, 1978.

62, 42 p.: ill.; 27 cm. (Technical report - U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station; D-77-24, Appendix A) Prepared for Office, Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., under Interagency Agreement No. WESRF 7T-22 (DMRP Work Unit no. 1A10B) References: p. 61-62.

Dredged material.
 Dredged material disposal.
 Duwamish Waterway.
 Elliott Bay.
 Field investigations.
 Fishes.
 Shellfish.
 Waste disposal sites.

(Continued on next card)

Hughes, John R Aquatic disposal field investigations, Duwamish Waterway disposal site, Puget Sound, Washington; Appendix A: Effects ... 1978. (Card 2)

I. United States. Army. Corps of Engineers. II. United States. National Marine Fisheries Service. Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center. III. Series: United States. Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss. Technical report; D-77-24, Appendix A. TA7.W34 no.D-77-24 Appendix A