D4. Lease Area and Offshore Export Cable Corridors Benthic Report

Lease Area and Offshore Export Cable Corridors Benthic Report, 2021

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Lease Area and Offshore Export Cable Corridors
Offshore of MD and DE

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Project No. U167-080/ 016310

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION **PAGE**

TABLES

FIGURES

ATTACHMENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ESS Group, LLC., a TRC Company (ESS), conducted a benthic community and habitat assessment survey in July and August of 2021 to characterize seafloor habitats and biological communities associated with the Maryland Offshore Wind Project (the Project), leased by US Wind, Inc. (US Wind). The results of these surveys have been used to support the development of a Construction and Operations Plan (COP) for the Project.

Approach – Data Collection

The 2021 benthic community and habitat assessment survey included the collection of oblique underwater video imagery along transects, planview (downward-facing) imagery, and benthic macrofaunal grabs from both the US Wind Lease area and the Offshore Export Cable Corridors (which includes the Common Export Cable Corridor and Offshore Export Cable Corridors 1, 2, and 2a). Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a is a formerly planned cable corridor that was included in the 2021 benthic survey but is no longer located within the Project Design Envelope (PDE).

A total of 110 benthic imagery transects were collected as part of this survey to obtain oblique imagery of seafloor habitats. Of these, 70 were collected within the Lease area and 40 were collected within the Offshore Export Cable Corridors. Within the Lease area, 60 of the 70 imagery transects were selected to target potential complex habitat, as identified using existing information from prior studies as well as preliminary seafloor interpretation derived from US Wind's 2021 acoustic surveys. The other 10 imagery transects were selected to provide geographic representation in portions of the Lease area that were not anticipated to contain potentially complex habitat. Of the 70 collected transects in the Lease area, 68 were successfully processed. Within the Offshore Export Cable Corridors, all benthic imagery transects were planned at discrete intervals of approximately 1 km to provide geographic coverage for characterization of benthic habitats. Due to unfavorable environmental conditions, particularly in the shallowest portions of the Offshore Export Cable Corridors, some of the planned transects could not be processed. Additionally, some of the benthic imagery transects successfully collected during field operations are located to the north of the PDE and therefore no longer fall within the Offshore Export Cable Corridors. Of the 40 collected benthic imagery transects in the Offshore Export Cable Corridors, 30 were successfully processed.

Furthermore, planview imagery of seafloor habitats was collected at 198 locations. Of these, 120 were collected within the Lease area and 78 were collected within the Offshore Export Cable Corridors.

In addition to seafloor imagery, benthic grab samples were obtained at 198 locations (co-located with planview imagery locations). Within the Lease area, 120 benthic grab samples were collected. Sixty of these were selected to target potential complex habitat. The other 60 grab samples were selected to provide geographic representation in portions of the Lease area that were not anticipated to contain potentially complex habitat. Within the Offshore Export Cable Corridors, 78 benthic grab samples were collected. These were targeted for intervals of approximately 0.5 km to provide geographic coverage for characterization of benthic habitats in the Offshore Export Cable Corridors.

Approach – Imagery and Data Analysis

For oblique imagery transect analysis, benthic mapping was completed using video time stamps and associated ROV/UTV USBL positional data provided by the survey contractor. The imagery analyst noted the position each time a difference in habitat was observed. These breaks in habitat were associated with timestamped points on each transect.

Each of these positions was annotated with information on NMFS-modified CMECS simplified substrate classes and groups present. Fine-scale habitat characteristics were also noted using substrate subgroups. Associated biological assemblages (e.g., sand dollar fields, tunicate mats) were also noted along with benthic features such as ripples, burrows, tubes, and shell deposits.

Planview grab imagery was used to validate the physical description of each macrofaunal grab sample made in the field as well as to provide context for the community composition identified through the taxonomic identification and enumeration conducted in the laboratory.

Benthic grain size laboratory results were used to confirm the NMFS-modified CMECS substrate subclass, group, and subgroup classifications for each grab sample location and inform the final CMECS classifications for each benthic imagery transect.

Benthic macrofaunal grab samples were sorted in their entirety and identified by qualified taxonomists to the lowest practicable taxonomic level.

Univariate statistics, including taxa richness and macrofaunal density were calculated for each sample and used to compare diversity and abundance of benthic macrofauna between samples and component areas of the Project, including the Lease area, the Common Export Cable Corridor, Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1, Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2, and Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a. Additionally, multivariate statistics were used to assess similarities in community composition between CMECS substrate subclasses and Project component areas.

Key Findings

The NMFS-modified CMECS substrate groups predominantly observed in the benthic imagery transects were sand, gravelly, and gravel mixes. Sand substrates often hosted sand dollars (*Echinarachnius parma*) at the sediment water interface. Hermit crabs (*Pagurus* spp.) and sea robins (*Prionotus carolinus*) were frequently observed in all of these substrate groups.

However, patches of shell hash and gravel (including pebble/granule, cobble, and boulder clasts) were also documented in some of the transects. Larger solitary boulders and mounds of smaller boulders and cobbles were rare but sometimes harbored stony corals (*Astrangia poculata*), sea whips (*Leptogorgia virgulata*), and other sessile epifauna, as well as megafauna, such as black sea bass (*Centropristis striata*) and American lobster (*Homarus americanus*).

Based on the benthic grab sample data, the benthic macrofaunal community was similar across most of the sampled locations in the Survey Area and there were few discernable geographic trends in multivariate community composition at a larger scale. However, macrofaunal density tended to be higher in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 than in certain other Project component areas included in the 2021 benthic survey.

Differences in the macrofaunal community between grab samples collected in coarse unconsolidated substrates (i.e., containing more than 5% gravel by weight) and fine unconsolidated substrates were statistically significant, but potentially not biologically relevant. However, benthic transect imagery confirmed that areas of gravel substrate (particularly those dominated by cobble or boulder) appear to host different macrofaunal communities than sand, gravelly substrates, and gravel mixes.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

ESS Group, LLC., a TRC Company (ESS), conducted a benthic community and habitat assessment survey to support the Construction and Operations Plan (COP) for the Maryland Offshore Wind Project leased by US Wind, Inc. (US Wind). This survey included the collection of underwater video transects, still imagery, and benthic grabs from both the US Wind Lease area and the Offshore Export Cable Corridor (which includes Offshore Export Cable Corridors 1, 2, and 2a[1]) in July and August of 2021. These were collected as part of a larger survey effort that also included the collection of high resolution geophysical and geotechnical data by others. The results of those surveys are presented in their respective reports under separate cover (COP Volume II, Appendices A1 and A2).

The *Lease Area and Offshore Export Cable Corridors Benthic Report, 2021* documents the approach and methodology used to collect the benthic imagery and macrofaunal grab samples. Additionally, it compiles the benthic imagery and macrofaunal grab sampling results for the purpose of characterizing the benthic macrofaunal community and habitat in the sampled locations.

The results of this report are integrated with the fully processed acoustic seafloor mapping to produce final map products that include characterization and delineation of benthic habitat for the surveyed extent of the Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridors. These have been developed according to the NOAA Fisheries (NMFS)-modified Coastal and Marine Ecological Classification System (CMECS) taxonomic framework identified in the Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office's March 29, 2021 "Updated Recommendations for Mapping Fish Habitat" and presented under separate cover as part of the Essential Fish Habitat Assessment report (COP Volume II, Appendix E1).

2.0 APPROACH

US Wind and ESS initially relied on guidance from the BOEM June 2019 "Guidelines for Providing Benthic Habitat Survey Information for Renewable Energy Development on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf Pursuant to 30 CFR Part 585" (BOEM 2019) in developing the benthic habitat assessment and mapping approach for the Maryland Offshore Wind Project. However, following issuance of the Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office's (GARFO) May 27, 2020 "Updated Recommendations of Mapping Fish Habitat" and subsequent consultations with BOEM and GARFO on June 15, 2020, US Wind revised its benthic habitat assessment and mapping approach. US Wind provided a preliminary outline of the revised approach for GARFO's review on July 15, 2020, and received comments from GARFO on August 12, 2020. GARFO later released new guidance ("Updated Recommendations for Mapping Fish Habitat") on March 29, 2021. US Wind subsequently refined its benthic habitat assessment and mapping approach to incorporate these comments and the updated guidance from GARFO.

This approach commenced with the review of earlier Lease area geophysical and seafloor sampling surveys by US Wind (Alpine 2015) and others (CB&I 2014; Guida et al. 2017), which were used to provide initial context for coarse-scale identification of potentially complex seafloor habitat locations (Figure 1a). Following this, US Wind initiated acoustic surveys, the preliminary results of which were then used in tandem with previously existing data to select locations for targeted seafloor sampling in the Lease area (Figures 1b through 1d).

[1]Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a is a formerly planned cable corridor that was included in the 2021 benthic survey but is no longer located within the Project Design Envelope (PDE) due, in part, to proximity to Indian River Inlet and sand resources in the area.

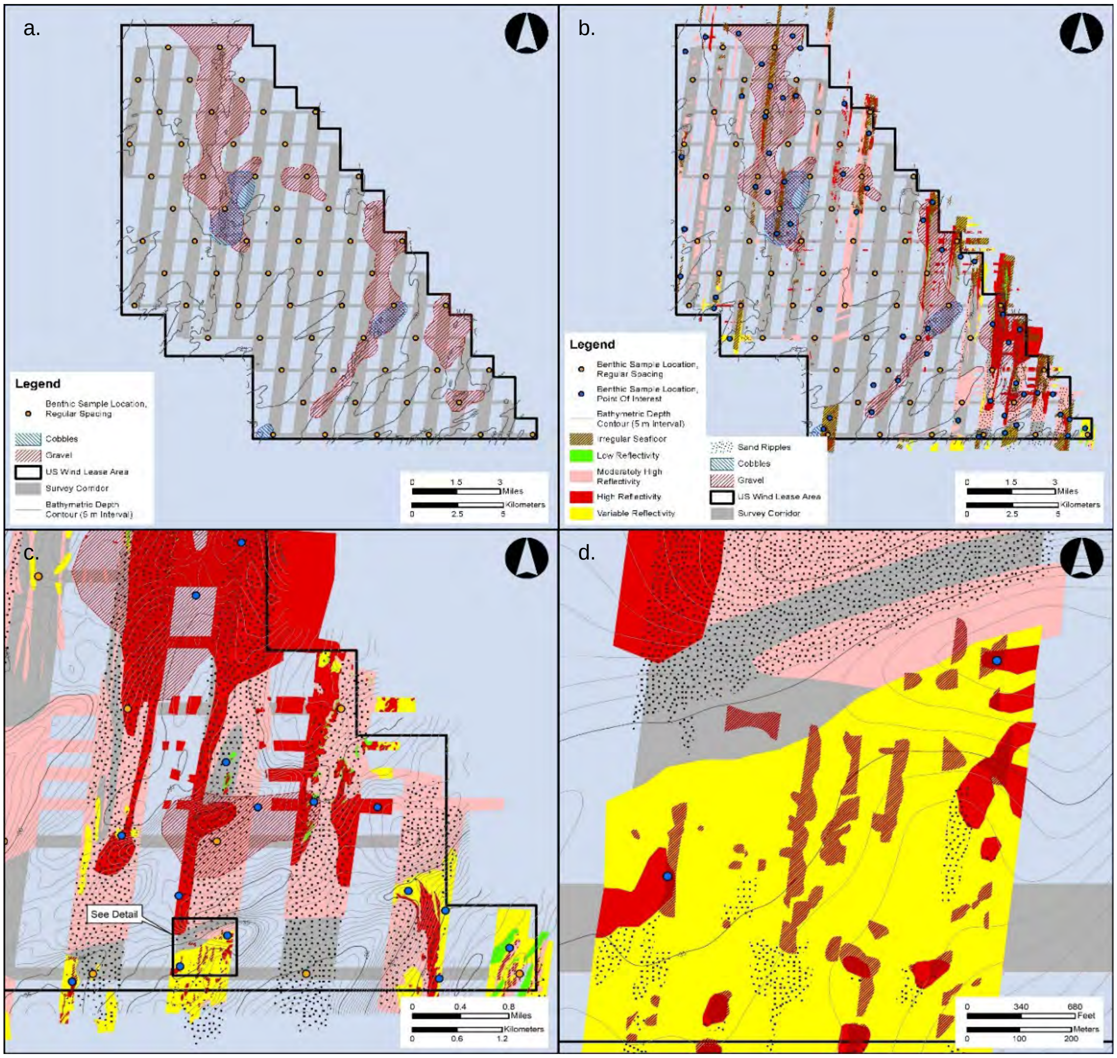


Figure 1. Benthic Sampling Location Selection Process Example

*Blue points represent locations selected for sampling based on habitat. **Panel a**: Coarse-scale identification of areas with higher frequency of cobble and gravel based on existing data sources. **Panel b**: Preliminary 2021 acoustic data overlaid on existing data. **Panel c**: Same as top right map but scale and extent adjusted to show additional detail in southeastern portion of Lease area, including sand ripples (stippled areas) and more detailed bathymetry. **Panel d**: Detail of inset from bottom left map, showing locations of two benthic grab sample locations (blue points) selected to characterize potentially complex benthic habitats. Benthic imagery transects (not shown) were also targeted to obtain oblique imagery for these two locations.*

Benthic field surveys of the Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridors (collectively, the Survey Area) were conducted from the *RV Brooks McCall* in July and August of 2021. To obtain site-specific information on the benthic community, the survey was composed of two primary elements: 1) collection of benthic imagery, and 2) collection of benthic grab samples. Benthic transect imagery was analyzed for habitat complexity and substrate type. Benthic grab samples were processed for bulk physical and macrofaunal analysis at each sampling location.

2.1 Benthic Imagery

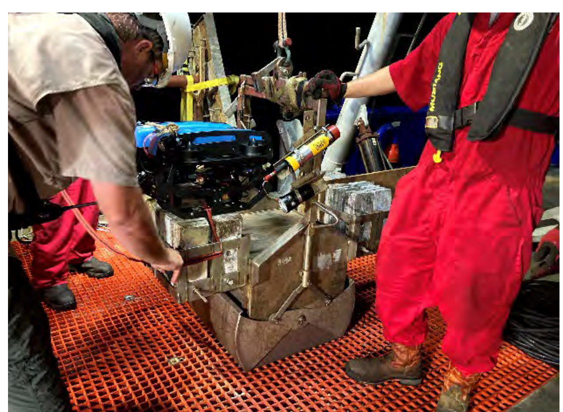
Seventy benthic imagery transects were completed within the Lease area (Figure 2). Ten of these were fixed locations co-located with proposed WTG or OSS locations. The remaining 60 imagery transects were selected to characterize areas of potential complex habitat, based on preliminary interpretation of the 2021 acoustic data and supplemented by other existing sources of data (CB&I 2014; Alpine 2015; Guida et al. 2017). The axes of these transects were generally aligned west to east, except where alignment was altered to capture potential features of interest (e.g., high-relief objects, areas of higher reflectivity or rugosity) noted in the preliminary interpretation of the 2021 acoustic data.

Within the Offshore Export Cable Corridors, 50 benthic imagery transects were planned for collection. Preliminary acoustic survey results were not available prior to initiating selection of the benthic imagery transects in the Offshore Export Cable Corridors. Therefore, benthic imagery transects were selected at discrete intervals of approximately 1 km to provide geographic coverage for characterization of benthic habitats. Each video transect was aligned to be perpendicular to the Offshore Export Cable Corridors axis.

2.1.1 Benthic Transect Imagery

Underwater video transects were collected at 70 locations within the Lease area, and at 40 locations within the Offshore Export Cable Corridors. Due to unfavorable environmental conditions, particularly in the shallowest portions of the Offshore Export Cable Corridors, some of the planned transects could not be completed. Additionally, some of the benthic imagery transects successfully collected during field operations no longer fall within the Offshore Export Cable Corridors. Of the 70 benthic imagery transects collected in the Lease area, 68 were successfully processed. Of the 40 benthic imagery transects collected within the Offshore Export Cable Corridors, 30 were successfully processed, including an unplanned transect (VT-AC-79_R) that was the result of a successful transect rerun (Figure 2).

Video transects were planned to be 180 m in length but actual transect length ranged from approximately 120 m to 700 m in length. Longer transects were typically associated with difficult environmental conditions, complexity of the seafloor features encountered, and vessel survey operations. The associated video lengths ranged from 7 to 47 minutes. Navigation and positioning systems from the boat and ROV USBL provided locational data for each transect.



Improvised setup for collection of video transect data following ROV malfunction.

Benthic video imagery was initially collected using a BlueROV2 equipped with a built-in 1080p digital camera and an attached GoPro series camera. The oblique imagery captured footage of the seabed along planned transects. The ROV was piloted using a hover and drift technique that allowed the device to move progressively along the seafloor as the vessel traversed the length of the transect. Footage from the ROV onboard camera was viewed in real time via an umbilical to allow for navigation, maintenance of appropriate distance from the substrate, and response to features of interest (e.g., hard bottom habitat). Higher quality video suitable for analysis was obtained using a GoPro camera mounted to the front of the ROV. Adjustable intensity high pressure dive lights were affixed to the ROV frame to provide adequate lighting for video collection. This system was used to collect the first 50 video transects.

ROV equipment malfunctions resulted in switching to an improvised UTV (underwater towed vehicle) system to collect the remaining imagery transects. The UTV consisted of an ROV mounted to a static system and suspended from a side A-frame on the ship. Depth of the UTV was controlled via the A-frame winch to maintain appropriate distance from the seabed.

2.1.2 Benthic Grab Imagery

Planview imagery of the seafloor at benthic grab locations was primarily collected using a Williamson & Associates Solo III camera and LED lighting mounted to the frame of the double Salish grab sampler. Video collected at each site included lowering the sampler through the water column, contact with the bottom and sample collection, and retrieval of the grab.

Due to malfunction of the original camera system and lighting, some of the Lease area benthic grab imagery was collected separately from the benthic grab sample collection itself. For these locations, a GoPro camera was mounted to the sampler frame and redeployed within 5m of the original grab sample location, solely for the purpose of obtaining planview benthic imagery. All benthic grab imagery from Offshore Export Cable Corridor sites was collected at the time of grab sample collection.

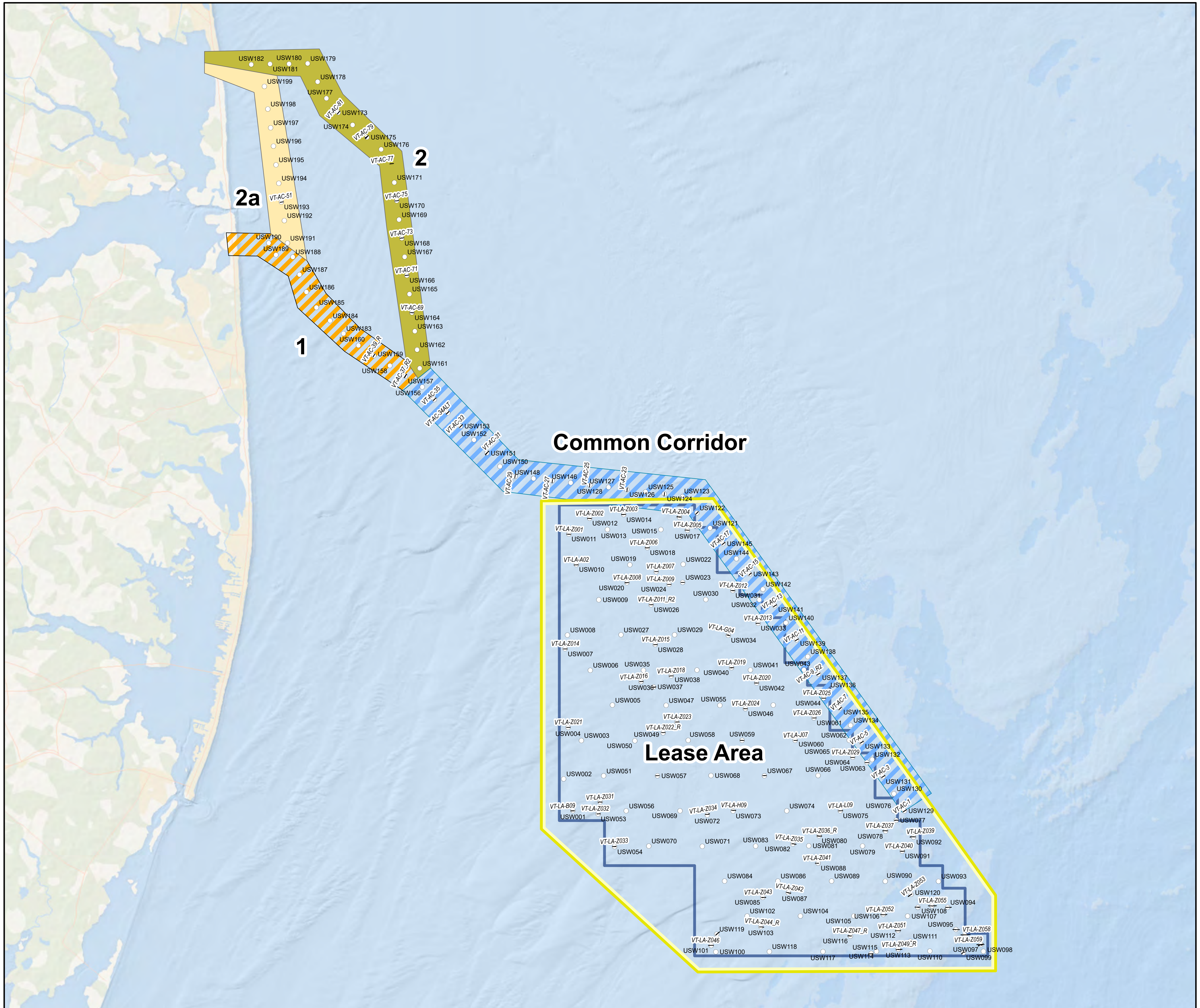
2.1.3 Imagery Analysis

For oblique imagery transect analysis, benthic mapping was completed using video time stamps and associated ROV/UTV USBL positional data provided by the survey contractor. The imagery analyst noted the position each time a difference in habitat was observed. These breaks in habitat were associated with timestamped points on each transect.

Each of these positions was annotated with information on NMFS-modified CMECS simplified substrate classes and groups present. Fine-scale habitat characteristics were also noted using substrate subgroups. Associated biological assemblages (e.g., sand dollar fields, tunicate mats) were also noted along with benthic features such as ripples, burrows, tubes, and shell deposits.

Planview grab imagery was used to validate the physical description of each macrofaunal grab sample made in the field as well as to provide context for the community composition identified through the taxonomic identification and enumeration conducted in the laboratory.

To obtain the most uniform and consistent results, the imagery analysis was performed by a single analyst.

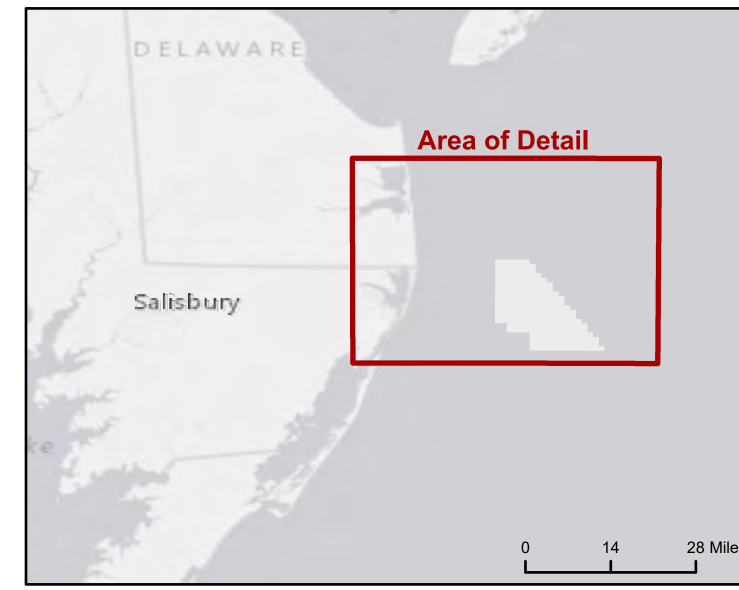


Legend

- ROV Track
- Benthic Sample Location

Offshore Project Component Area

- Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1
- Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2
- Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a
- Common Corridor
- Lease Area



0 0.47 0.95 1.9 Nautical Miles

Source:
1) ESRI, World Ocean Base

Benthic Sampling Locations and Project Component Areas

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

ess group
environmental consulting & engineering services

Figure 2

Path: J:\U167 - US Wind MD\04 Graphics\GIS\APRX\Benthic\U167_BenthicTaxa_Fig02_Locus\U167_BenthicTaxa_Fig02_Locus.aprx

Drawing Date: 8/26/2022 Author: sdehanaut

2.2 Benthic Grab Sampling

One-hundred twenty benthic grab samples were collected within the Lease area (Figure 2), 60 of which were fixed locations co-located with proposed WTG or OSS locations. These locations were selected to ensure broad geographic characterization of portions of the Lease area that may be directly impacted by Project construction. An additional 60 locations were selected to characterize potential complex habitat, as identified by preliminary interpretation of the 2021 acoustic data and supplemented by other existing sources of data (CB&I 2014; Alpine 2015; Guida et al. 2017). Areas targeted as potential complex habitat were mapped by one or more of these sources as more likely to contain unconsolidated hard bottom, such as gravel, gravel mixes, and gravelly substrates.

Seventy-eight benthic grabs were collected within the Offshore Export Cable Corridors, located at intervals of approximately every 0.5 km (Figure 2).

2.2.1 Sample Collection

Surface benthic grab samples were collected using a 0.04 m^2 double Salish grab sampler at 120 locations within the Lease area between July 21 and August 31, 2021, and 78 locations within the Offshore Export Cable Corridors between August 3, and August 17, 2021. After retrieval, each sample was examined for quality and a decision was made to accept or reject the sample based on representativeness of the grab. Sample grabs that did not retain at least 8 cm of material or showed evidence of uneven penetration (i.e. angled sample) were rejected as unrepresentative and the grab was redeployed until an acceptable sample was retained.

Double Salish Grab Sampler on the RV Brooks McCall

Once an acceptable sample was retrieved, descriptions of sample recovery and sediment type (i.e. grain size) were recorded in a custom form using the FastField application on a tablet computer. The top 10 cm of sediment in one side of the grab was then removed from the sampler using a stainless-steel spoon and sieved in the field. Sieving consisted of gently rinsing the sample material through a bucket sieve with 500-µm mesh to remove fine sediments. Sieved samples were preserved in a solution containing 10% buffered formalin in seawater, which is consistent with prior benthic surveys conducted in the area (Volume II, Appendices D1 – D3). Preserved samples were stored in HDPE quart-size sample jars and labeled with the project name, sample identification code, sampling date, preservative, and the initials of the collector.

Sampled material from the other side of the grab was extracted separately by the survey contractor (TDI Brooks International, Inc.) for bulk physical analysis, including grain size. The bulk physical data analysis is provided by others under separate cover and is not part of this report.

Preserved samples were returned to ESS offices for storage and laboratory analysis of benthic infauna.

Date Submitted: 07-22-2021 08:49 PM
Submitted By: sdehainaut@essgroup.com

U167-080 US Wind Lease Area Survey

Project Information

Project Number:	U167-080
Date for This Entry	07-22-2021
Time for This Entry	03:17 PM (0 GMT)
Sample ID	BG-LA-H05
	38.387347, -74.746048
General Note	2 bottles

Survey Information

Number of Attempts (Select One)	1
Equipment Used (Select All That Apply)	Double Salish Grab

Sediment Info

Photo of Sediment Sample	
Sediment Description	3.5inch from top, dark brown coarse sand, some shell and fine sand

Benthic Info

Photo of Benthic	
Benthic Note	Worms present

Representative screenshot of benthic macrofaunal grab sample field report form.

2.2.2 Laboratory Analysis

Upon receipt at the laboratory, each sample was logged in and decanted through a 500-µm sieve. Samples were gently rinsed in the sieve to remove the formalin fixative and any additional fine sediment that remained after the initial field sieving process. Once thoroughly rinsed, each sample was returned to a labeled jar and preserved with 70% ethanol for storage.

For sorting, the contents of each sample were examined using a high-power dissecting microscope (7X to 45X magnification) and high-intensity gooseneck fiber optic lamp. All samples were sorted in their entirety. Organisms found during the sorting process were removed with forceps and placed in 70% ethanol. Each vial was labeled with the project name, collection date and sample identification number. All residue (sediment and organic matter) from the sorted and unsorted portion of each sample was placed in a separate labeled container and re-preserved in 70% ethanol, which is consistent with prior benthic surveys conducted in the area (Volume II, Appendices D1 – D3).

Sorted organisms were subsequently identified by a qualified taxonomist to the lowest taxonomic level possible using a dissecting microscope and readily available taxonomic keys and references (e.g., Bartholomew, 2001; Martinez, 1999; Pollock, 1998; Abbott and Morris, 1995; Weiss, 1995; Gosner, 1978; Bousfield, 1973; Gosner, 1971; Smith, 1964; Pettibone, 1963). Temporary slide mounts were prepared for oligochaete worms, capitellid polychaetes, and certain amphipod taxa as necessary to improve the taxonomic precision of identification for these groups. Slide-mounted organisms were identified under a compound microscope capable of 64X to 1600X magnification.

For quality assurance and control (QA/QC) purposes, a second qualified staff member (quality assurance officer) resorted 10% of the samples (or one, whichever was greater) analyzed by each sorter to ensure organisms were being adequately removed from the samples. The quality assurance officer checked the sorted sample material for remaining organisms and calculated an efficiency rating (E) using the following formula:

$$E = 100 \times \frac{n_a}{n_a + n_b}$$

Where n_a is the number of individuals originally sorted and verified as identifiable organisms by the QC checker and n_b is the number of organisms recovered by the QC checker. If the original sorter achieved E < 90% (i.e., less than 90% of the organisms in the sample removed), corrective action was taken to ensure greater sorting efficiency for other samples sorted by the same individual. Corrective action includes but is not necessarily limited to, additional training on organism recognition and re-sorting of sample material.

2.2.3 Data Analysis

Univariate Analyses

Measures of benthic abundance, diversity, and community structure were selected to describe the affected environment. The rationale behind selection of each measure is as follows:

Taxa richness is the number of different taxa that are found within a given area or community and is widely accepted as a good assessment measure of diversity (Magurran 2003). Determination of taxa richness from macroinvertebrate data is complicated by the presence of immature or damaged specimens, which often prevent the identification of all organisms to the same taxonomic level (Cuffney et al. 2007, Meredith et al., 2019). These conditions result in datasets that contain abundances associated with multiple levels within the taxonomic hierarchy (e.g. abundances associated with the amphipod genus *Ampelisca* sp. as well as the parent family of that genus, Ampeliscidae). To resolve these ambiguous parent-child pairs while preserving taxa richness and abundance to the extent possible, we employed the RPMC-G (Remove Parent or Merge Children – Group) method described in Cuffney et al. (2007). This method involves the removal of an ambiguous parent taxon if its abundance is less than the sum of abundance(s) reported from its taxonomic children. If abundance of a parent taxon exceeds that of its taxonomic children, then the children are merged with the parent. As the derivation of abundance and richness metrics should not be decoupled (Cuffney et al. 2007), the RPMC-G resolved dataset was used for calculation of all metrics presented below.

Macrofaunal density is a measure of abundance expressed as an estimate of the number of individuals per unit area. Although macrofaunal density can reflect the productivity of marine habitats (Taylor 1998), it may also serve as an indication of stress or disturbance at a location (Dean 2008). Consequently, the density of benthic organisms may increase or decrease in response to different types of stress (e.g., thermal or chemical pollution, sediment deposition, physical abrasion or displacement).

The density of benthic organisms responds to disturbance as mitigated by the tolerance (or preference) of a given organism to the particular source of disturbance. However, density may vary substantially over small areas or short periods of time and should therefore be interpreted cautiously. For this study, macrofaunal density is expressed as the number of organisms per square meter.

Analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used to compare average taxa richness and organism density between Project component areas. Density data were log transformed prior to analysis to better meet the assumptions of parametric statistical tests.

Multivariate Analyses

Community composition describes the identity and relative abundance of each taxon within a community. Benthic community composition is dependent upon a variety of factors, including sediment grain size and disturbance regime, substrate type, above-sediment structure, and exposure to predation (Byers and Grabowski 2014).

Non-metric Multidimensional Scaling (NMDS) ordination was used to visualize divergence in community composition between samples. Samples were then grouped by Project component areas and NMFS-modified CMECS substrate subclass. NMDS is a non-parametric distance-preserving ordination approach that reduces the complexity of multivariate data and is well suited for use on sparse data sets (Kruskal 1964). NMDS results in the generation of a plot, which represents the community composition of each sample by its relative position in unitless ordination space. The relative distance between points is indicative of the similarity of sample communities; points that are closer together in ordination space indicate more similar communities, those that are farther apart indicate less similar communities. To decrease the influence of rare species, all taxa present in less than 5% of samples were excluded from analysis. Densities were then fourth root transformed to down-weight the influence of highly abundant species. All multivariate analyses were conducted in PRIMER version 6.1.18 (Clarke and Gorley 2006) using Bray-Curtis (Sorensen) distance measures (Bray and Curtis 1957)

Analysis of Similarity (ANOSIM), another non-parametric statistical approach, was used to test for differences in community composition between areas of CMECS-classified fine and coarse unconsolidated substrates as well as between samples collected from different Project component areas. ANOSIM tests for significant differences between specified groups of samples through permutation-based hypothesis testing. ANOSIM generates R statistics that represents the ratio between within-group and between-group dissimilarities; values close to 0 indicate a lack of separation of groups, and values close to 1 indicate complete segregation of groups. ANOSIM was run using default settings and included 999 permutations for each analysis. When ANOSIM revealed significant differences in community composition between groups, similarity percentages analysis (SIMPER) was performed to determine the contribution of individual species to observed differences in community composition between groups.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Benthic Imagery

Ninety-eight benthic imagery transects were successfully classified by dominant substrate (Figure 3). Of these, 68 were obtained from the Lease area and 30 from the Offshore Export Cable Corridors. The resulting substrate classifications are summarized below and presented in greater detail in Attachment A.

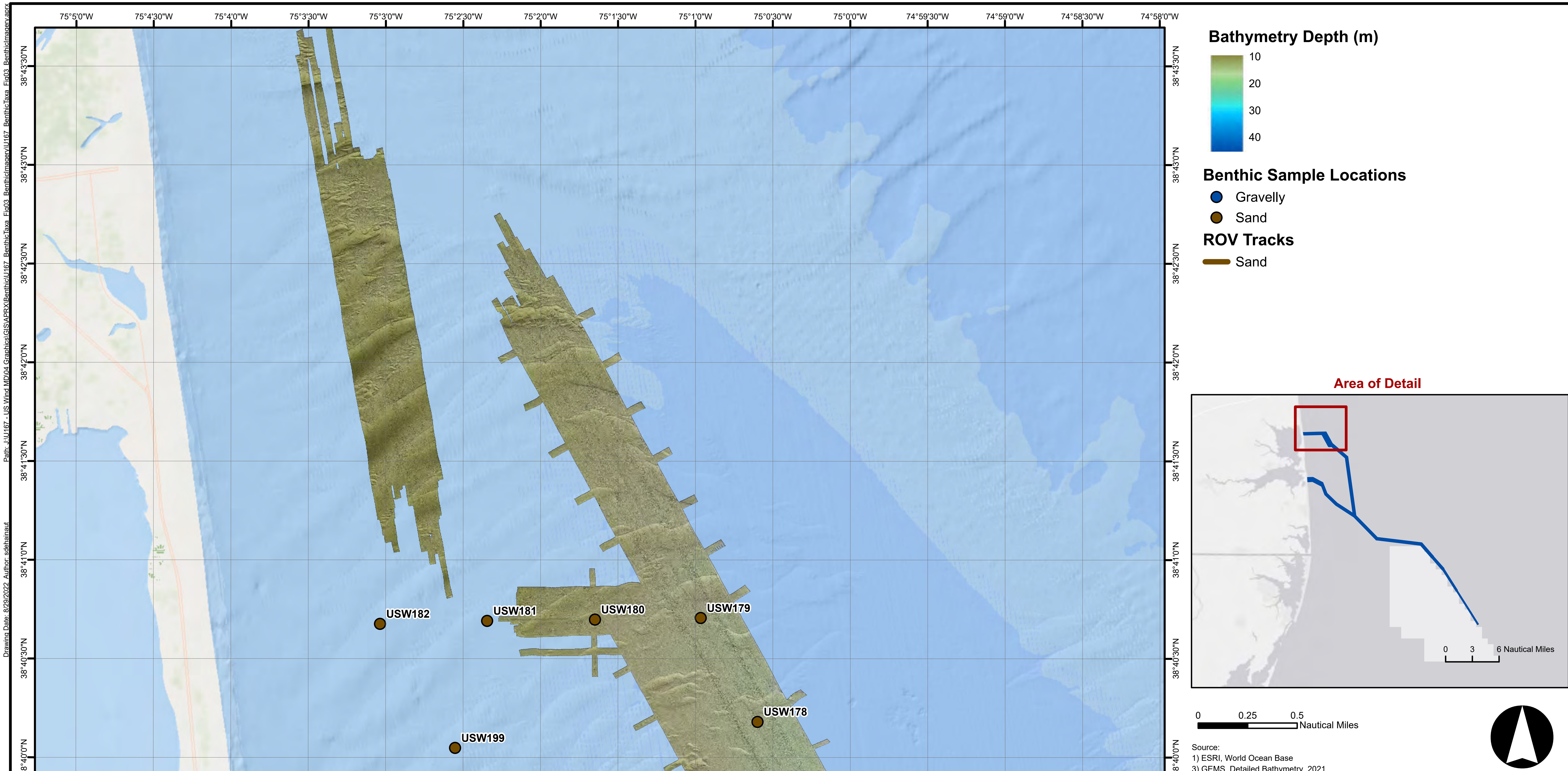
The three NMFS-modified CMECS substrate groups observed to dominate the length of the benthic imagery transects were sand, gravelly, and gravel mixes (Table 1). Substrate subgroups are typically more challenging to identify from underwater imagery footage, particularly those that are dominated by sand. However, based on the bulk grain size analysis results for associated benthic grabs, the primary NMFS-modified CMECS substrate subgroups sampled in the Survey Area were very coarse/coarse sand and gravelly sand (Table 2 and Attachment C).

The majority of transects (81%) were dominated by sand substrate (Table 1), although patches of secondary substrate types, such as granules/pebbles or shell hash, were also sometimes observed on these transects. Similarly, transects dominated by gravelly substrates, which constituted approximately 18% of all benthic imagery transects, were frequently observed to contain patches of bare sand interspersed along the seafloor surface. Lone standing or scattered boulder- and cobble-sized clasts were also occasionally observed on transects dominated by sand, gravelly substrates, or gravel mixes. Boulders were observed on seven of the benthic imagery transects and cobbles were observed on an additional two transects.

Table 1. Benthic Imagery Transect Substrate Group Classifications

Dominant CMECS Substrate Group	Dominant CMECS Substrate Subgroup(s)	No. of Transects	% of Transects
Sand	Fine/Very Fine Sand to Very Coarse/Coarse Sand	79	81%
Gravelly	Gravelly Sand	18	18%
Gravel Mixes	Sandy Gravel	1	1%
Gravel	Pebble/Granule	0	0
Total		**98***	100%

* Total is for all Project component areas (i.e., Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridors) but does not include transects that could not be classified due to environmental conditions (e.g., poor visibility).



Benthic Imagery and Grab Sample CMECS Substrate Groups

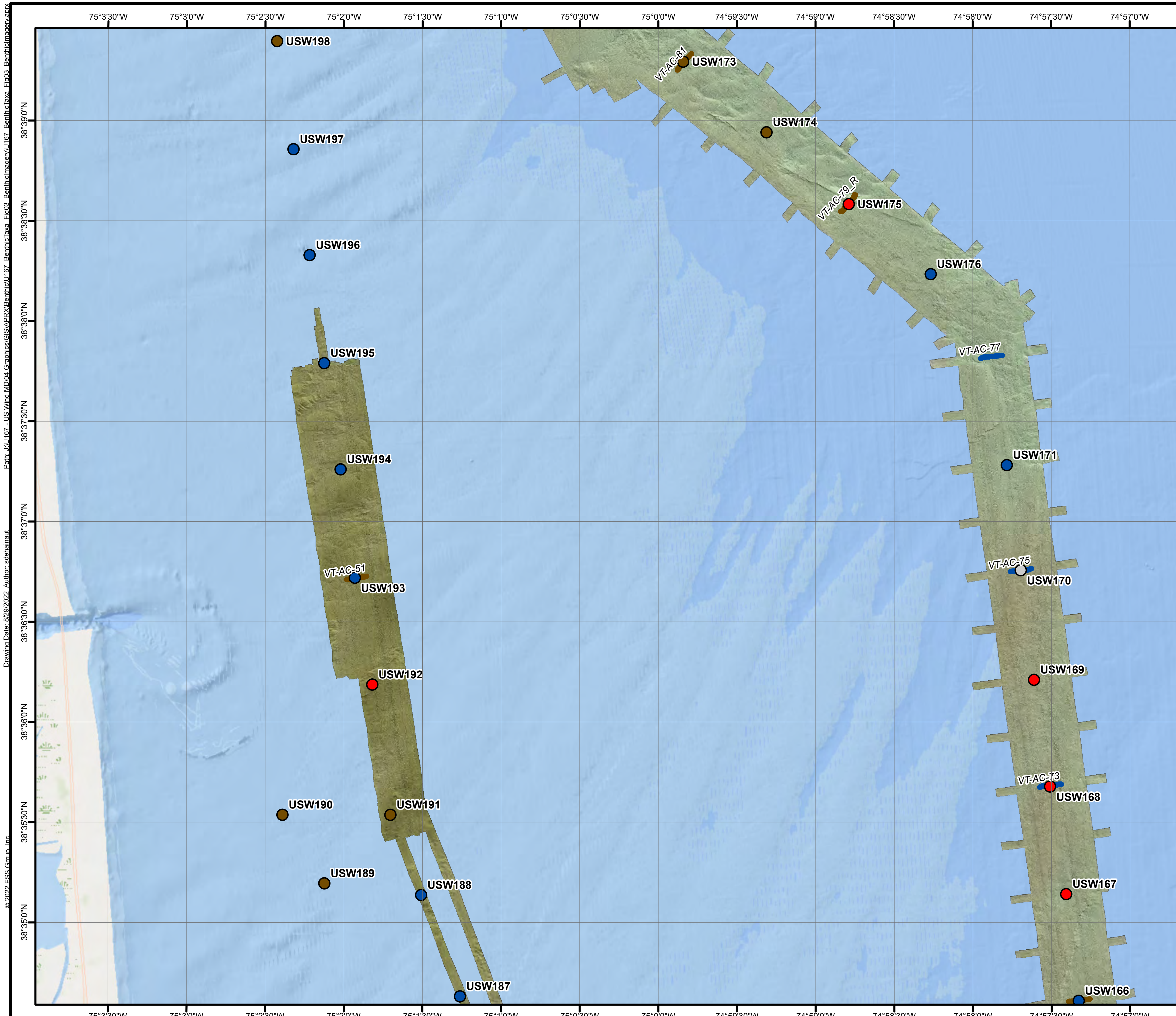
Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

ess group
environmental consulting & engineering services

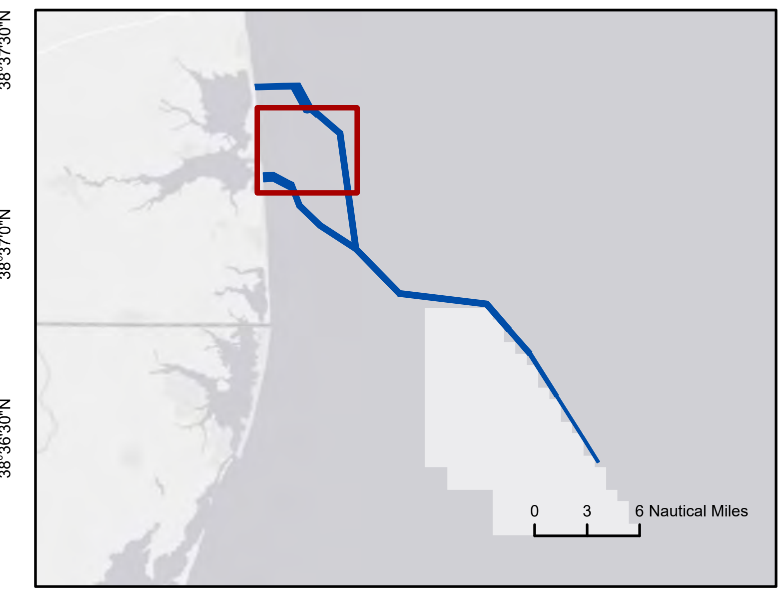
Figure 3

Path: J:\U167 - US Wind MD\04 Graphics\GIS\APRX\Benthic\U167_BenthicTaxa_Fig03_BenthicImagery\U167_BenthicTaxa_Fig03_BenthicImagery.aprx

Drawing Date: 8/29/2022 Author: sdehainaut



Area of Detail



0 0.25 0.5 Nautical Miles

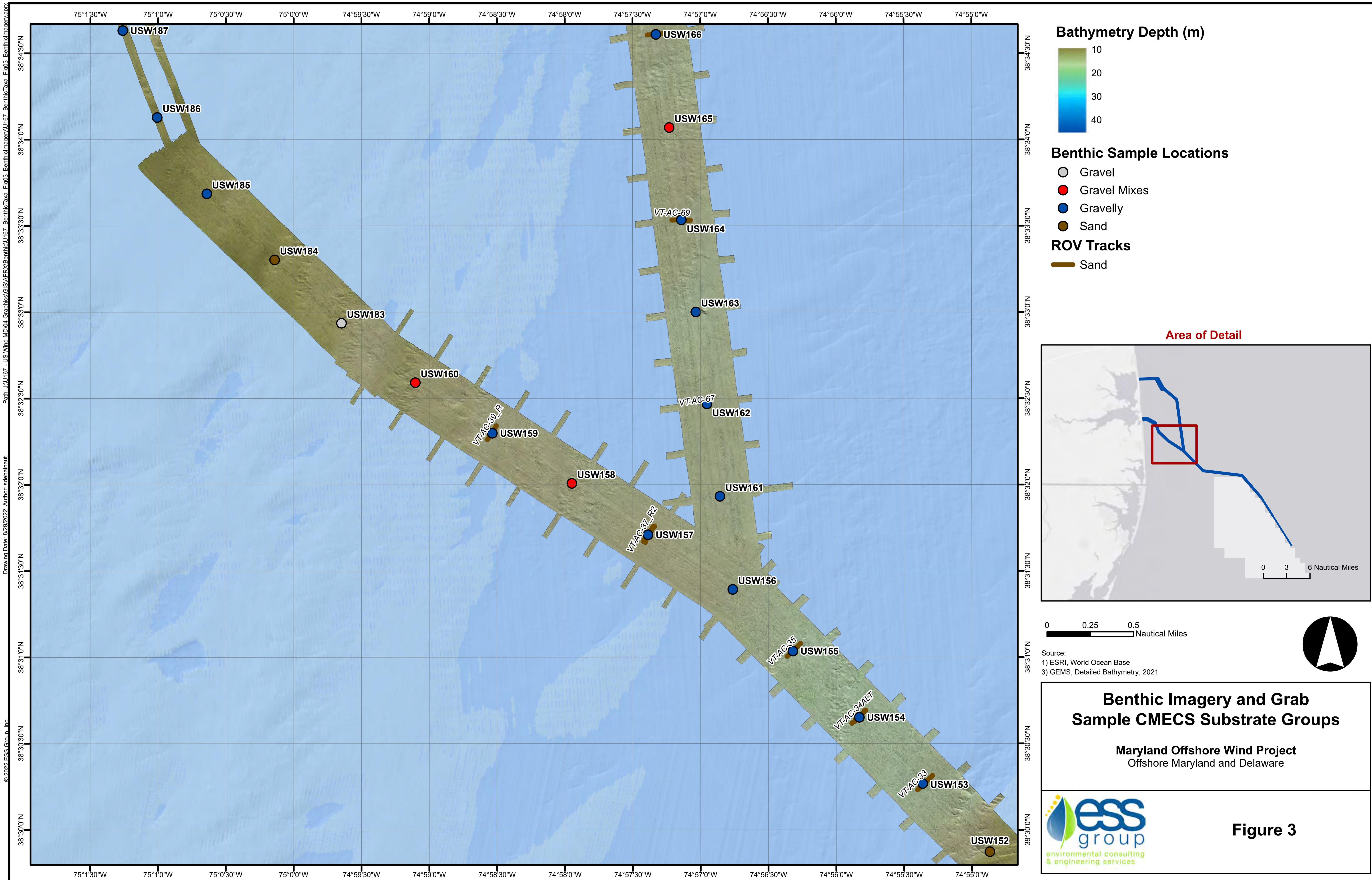
Source:
1) ESRI, World Ocean Base
3) GEMS, Detailed Bathymetry, 2021

Benthic Imagery and Grab Sample CMECS Substrate Groups

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

ess group
environmental consulting & engineering services

Figure 3



Benthic Imagery and Grab Sample CMECS Substrate Groups

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

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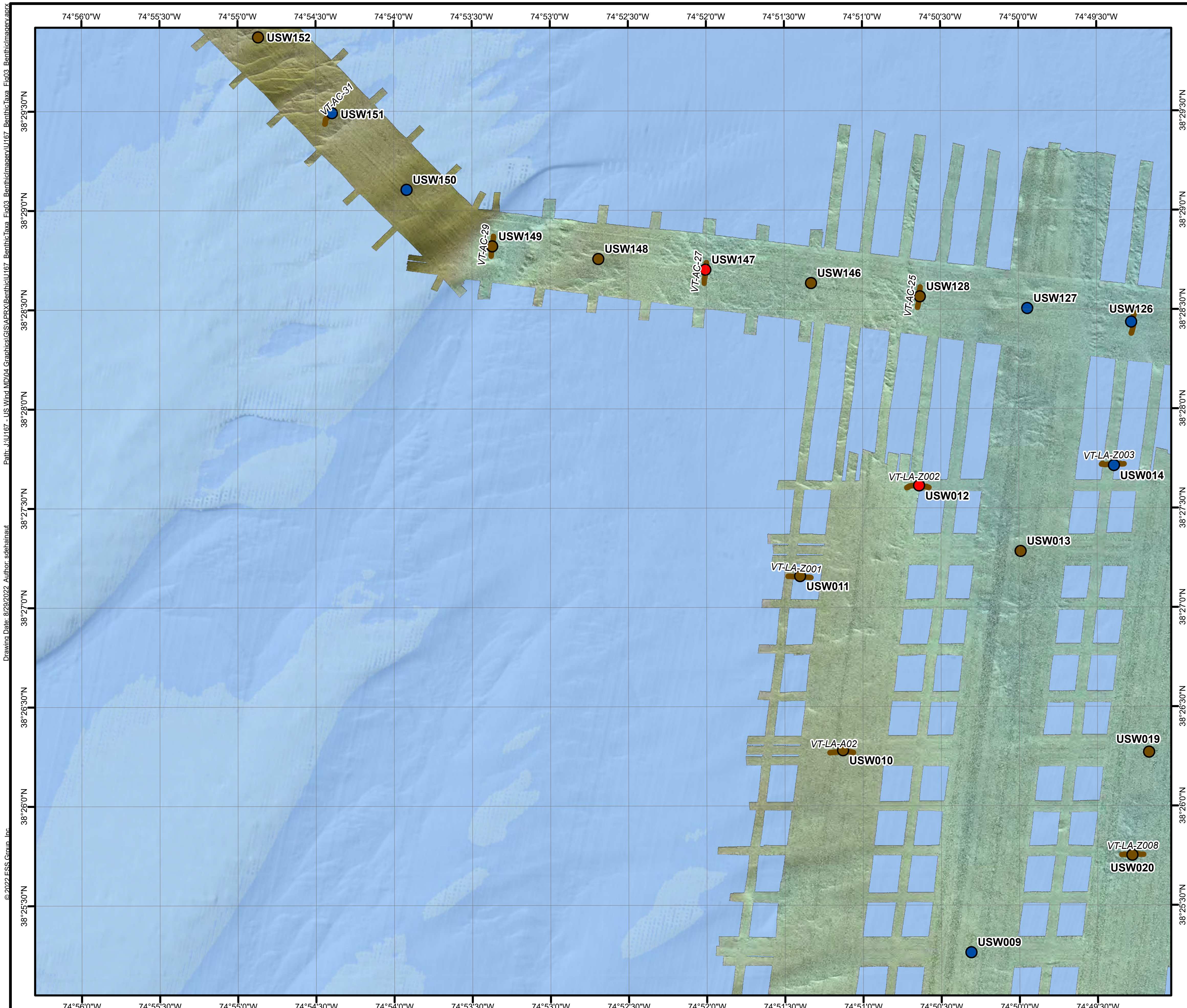
Figure 3

Drawing Date: 8/29/2022 Author: sdehainaut



Bathymetry Depth (m)

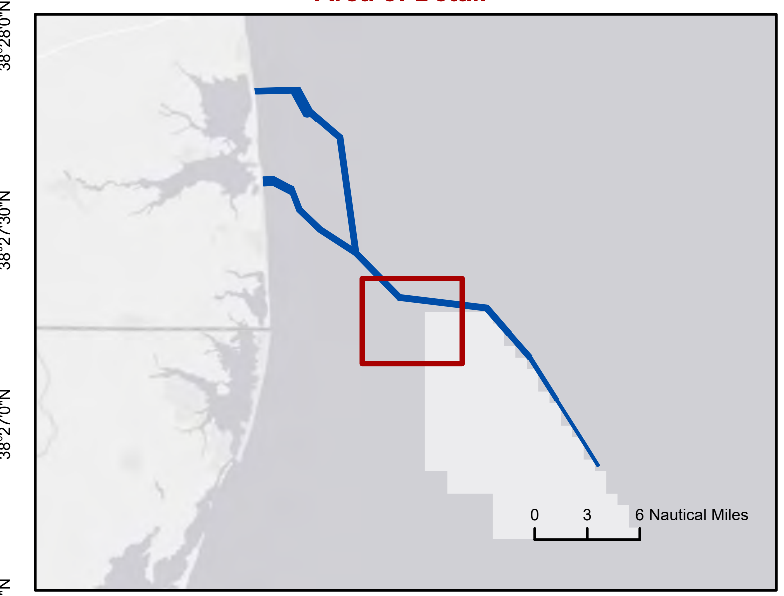
10
20
30
40

Benthic Sample Locations

- Gravel Mixes
- Gravelly
- Sand

ROV Tracks

- Sand



0 0.25 0.5 Nautical Miles

Source:
1) ESRI, World Ocean Base
3) GEMS, Detailed Bathymetry, 2021

Benthic Imagery and Grab Sample CMECS Substrate Groups

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Figure 3

Drawing Date: 8/29/2022 Author: sdehanaut

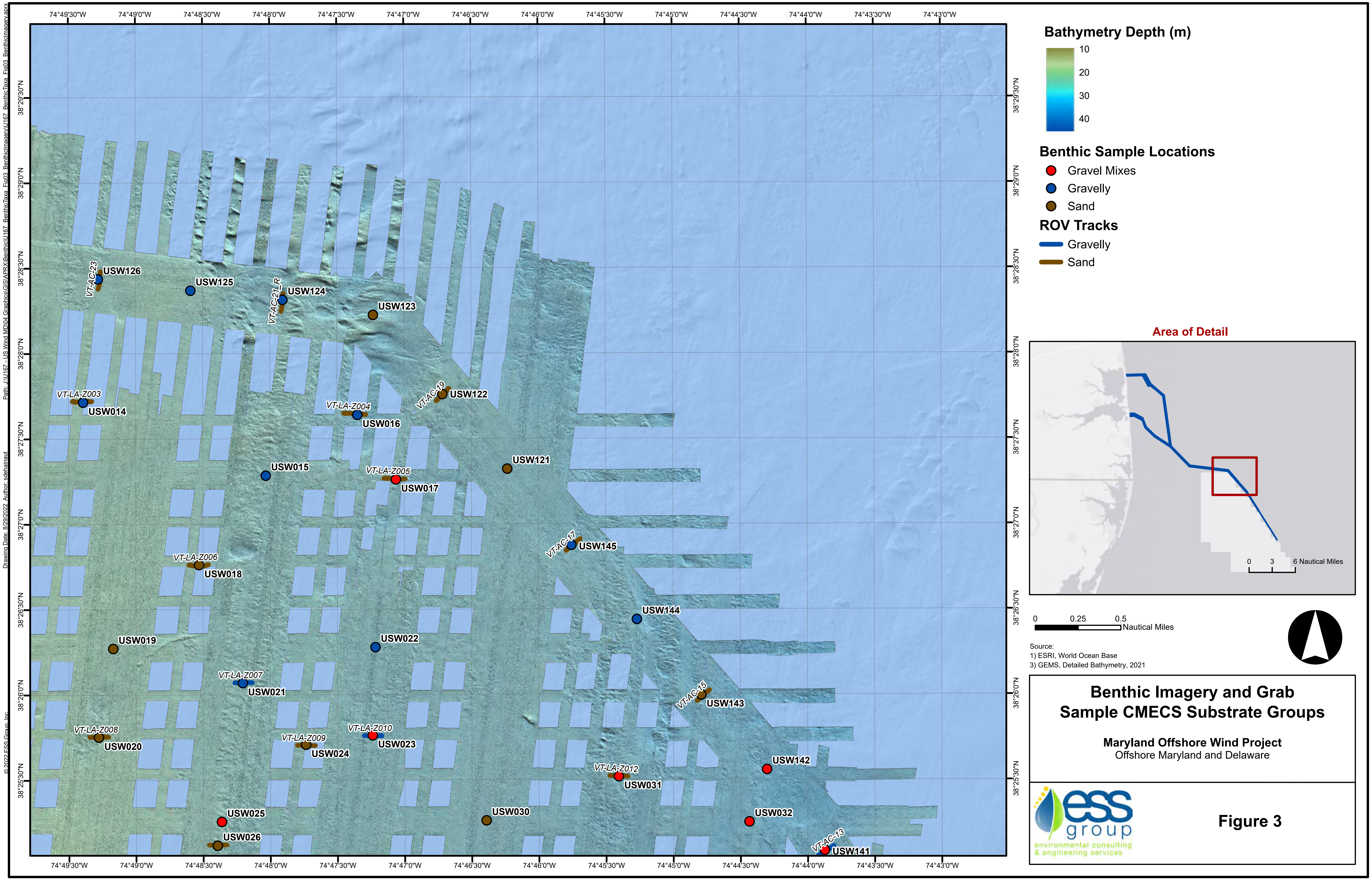
Bathymetry Depth (m)
10
20
30
40
Benthic Sample Locations
Gravel Mixes
Gravelly
Sand
ROV Tracks
Gravelly
Sand
Area of Detail
0 3 6 Nautical Miles
0 0.25 0.5 Nautical Miles
Source:
1) ESRI, World Ocean Base
3) GEMS, Detailed Bathymetry, 2021
Benthic Imagery and Grab Sample CMECS Substrate Groups
Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware
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Figure 3
USW126
VT-AC-23
USW125
USW124
VT-AC-21_R
USW123
VT-LA-Z003
USW014
VT-LA-Z004
USW016
VT-AC-19
USW122
USW121
USW015
VT-LA-Z005
USW017
VT-AC-17
USW145
VT-LA-Z006
USW018
USW144
USW019
USW022
VT-LA-Z007
USW021
VT-AC-15
USW143
VT-LA-Z008
USW020
VT-LA-Z009
USW024
VT-LA-Z010
USW023
USW142
VT-LA-Z012
USW031
USW025
USW030
USW032
USW026
VT-AC-13
USW141
74°49'30"W
74°49'0"W
74°48'30"W
74°48'0"W
74°47'30"W
74°47'0"W
74°46'30"W
74°46'0"W
74°45'30"W
74°45'0"W
74°44'30"W
74°44'0"W
74°43'30"W
74°43'0"W
38°29'30"N
38°29'0"N
38°28'30"N
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38°27'30"N
38°27'0"N
38°26'30"N
38°26'0"N
38°25'30"N
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Drawing Date: 8/29/2022 Author: sdehainaut
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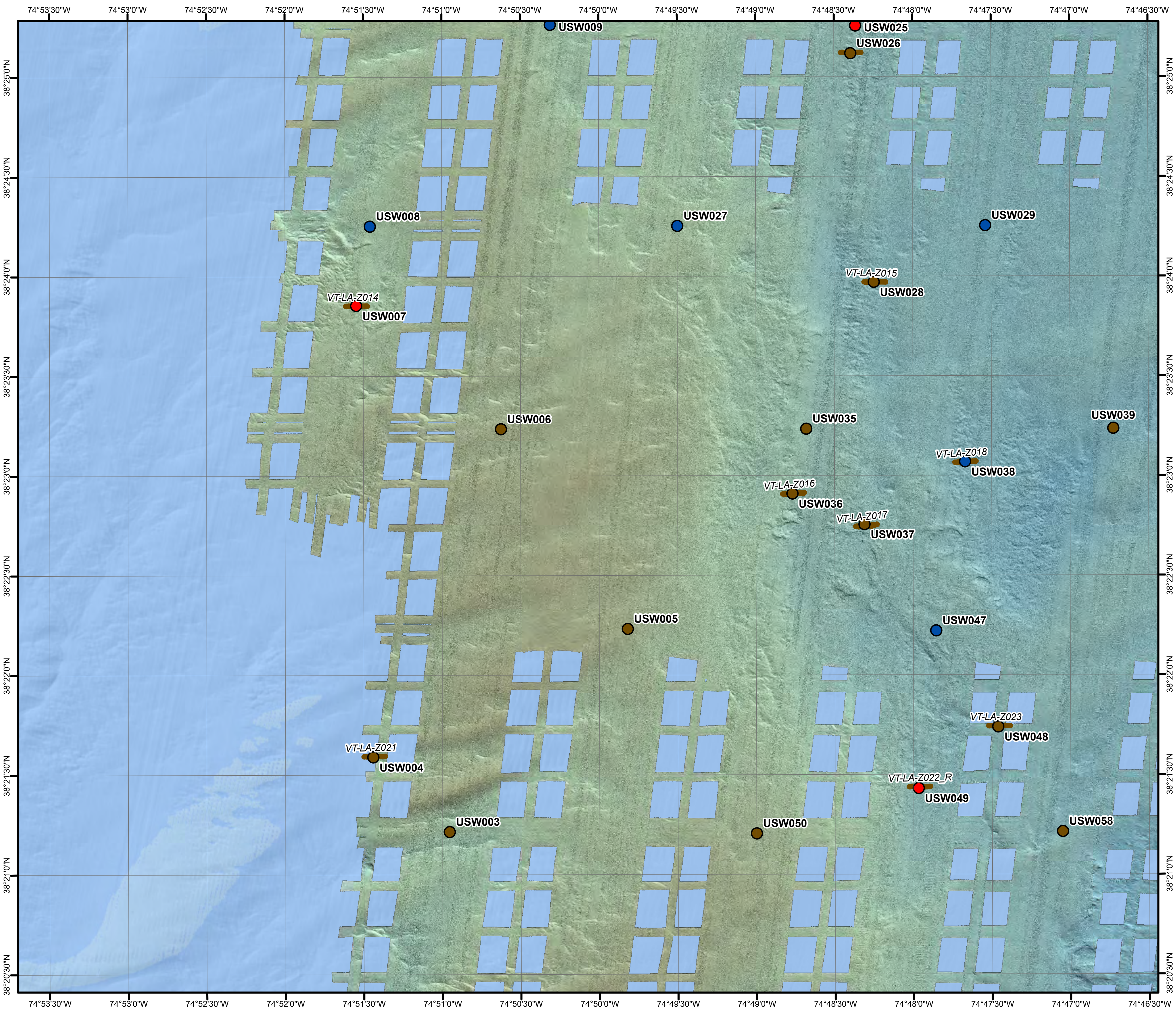


Bathymetry Depth (m)

10
20
30
40

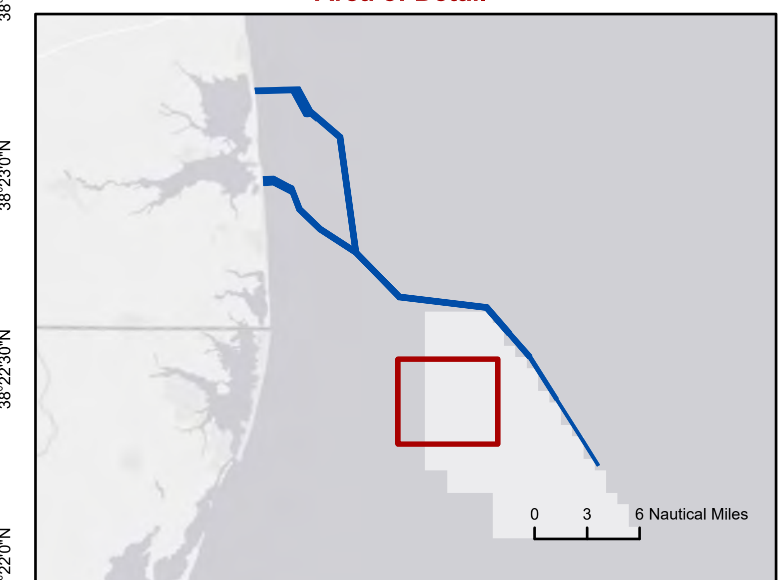
Benthic Sample Locations

- Gravel Mixes
- Gravelly
- Sand

ROV Tracks

- Sand

Area of Detail



0 0.25 0.5 Nautical Miles

Source:
1) ESRI, World Ocean Base
3) GEMS, Detailed Bathymetry, 2021

Benthic Imagery and Grab Sample CMECS Substrate Groups

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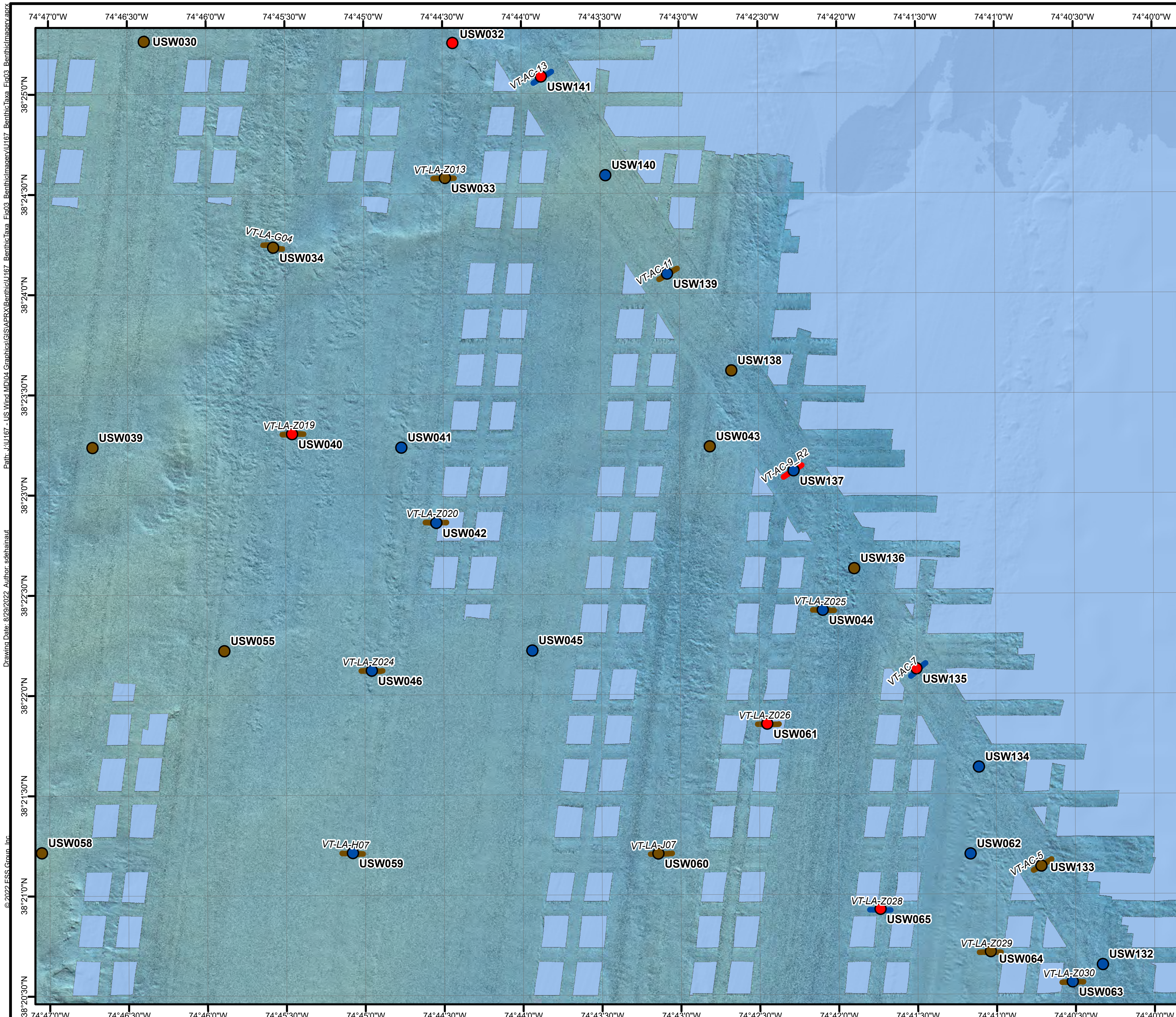
Figure 3



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Drawing Date: 8/29/2022 Author: sdehanaut

Bathymetry Depth (m)

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30
40

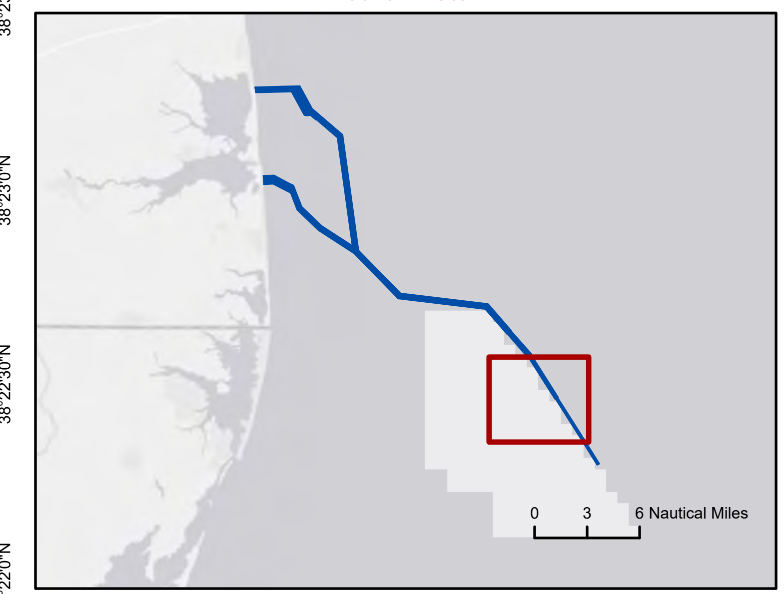
Benthic Sample Locations

- Gravel Mixes
- Gravelly
- Sand

ROV Tracks

- Gravel Mixes
- Gravelly
- Sand

Area of Detail



0 0.25 0.5 Nautical Miles

Source:
1) ESRI, World Ocean Base
3) GEMS, Detailed Bathymetry, 2021

Benthic Imagery and Grab Sample CMECS Substrate Groups

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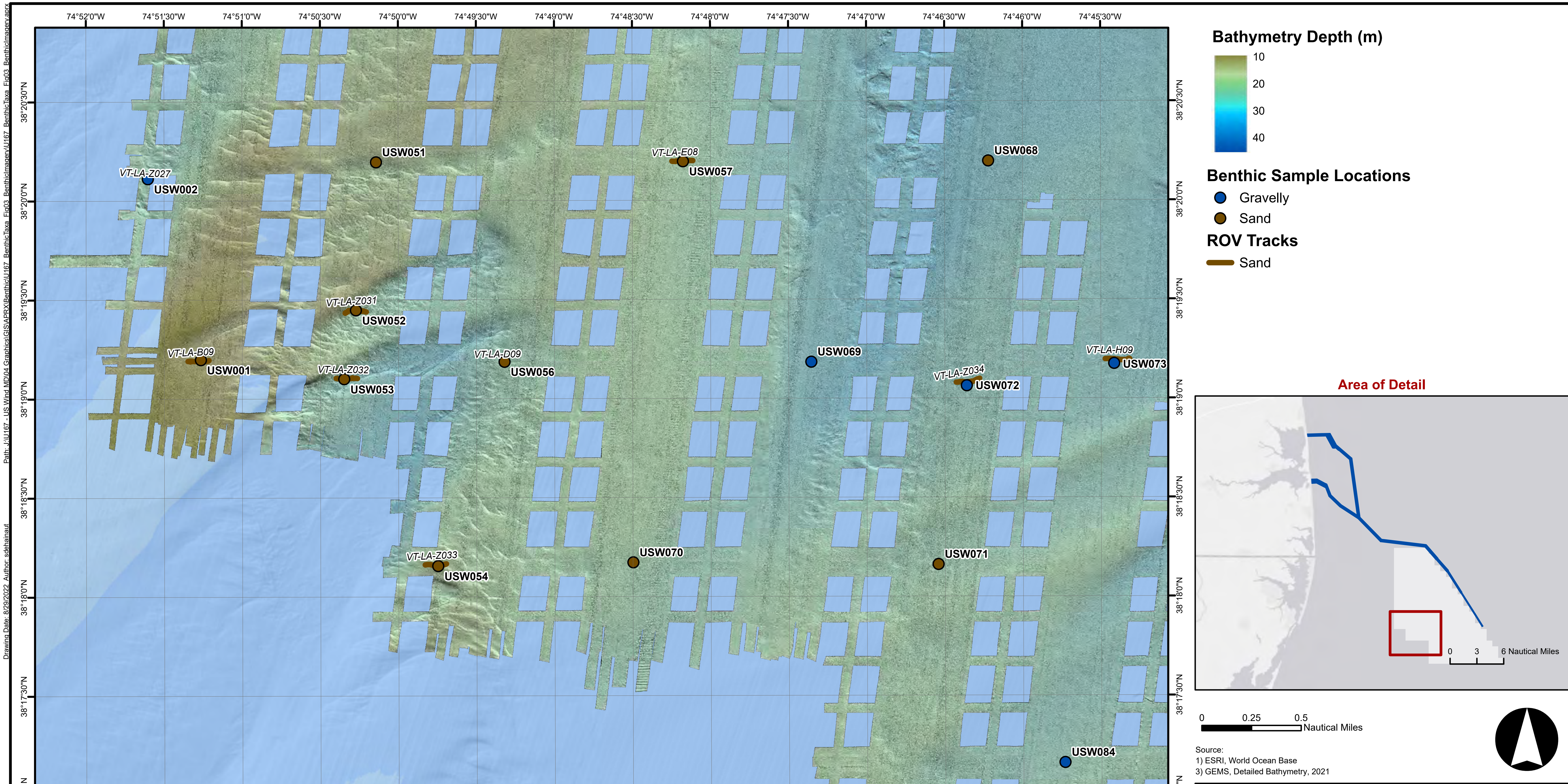

Benthic Imagery and Grab Sample CMECS Substrate Groups

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Figure 3

Path: J:\U167 - US Wind MD\04 Graphics\GIS\APRX\Benthic\U167_BenthicTaxa_Fig03_BenthicImagery\U167_BenthicTaxa_Fig03_BenthicImagery.aprx

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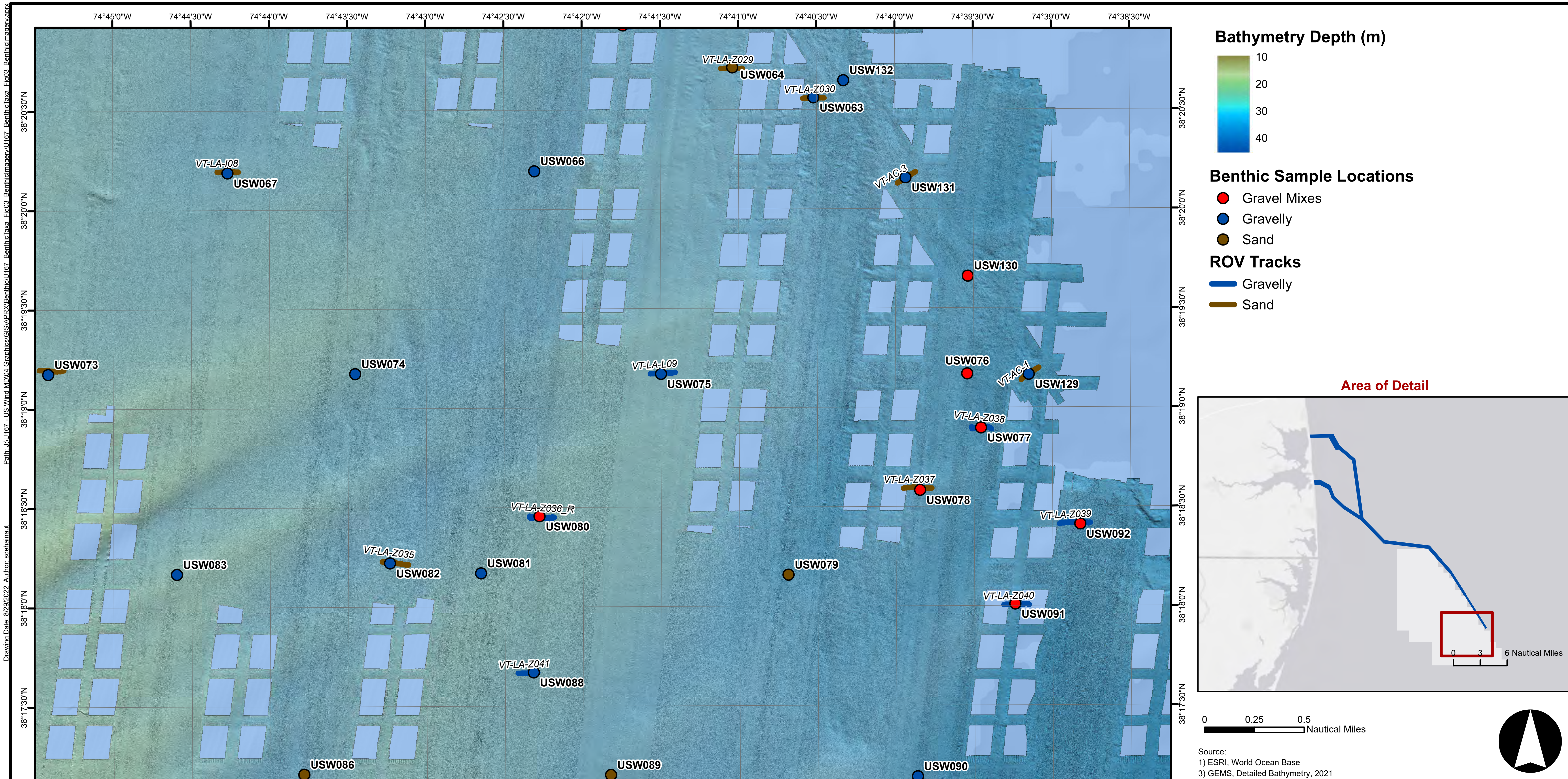

Benthic Imagery and Grab Sample CMECS Substrate Groups

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Figure 3

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Drawing Date: 8/29/2022 Author: sdehanaut

Benthic Imagery and Grab Sample CMECS Substrate Groups

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
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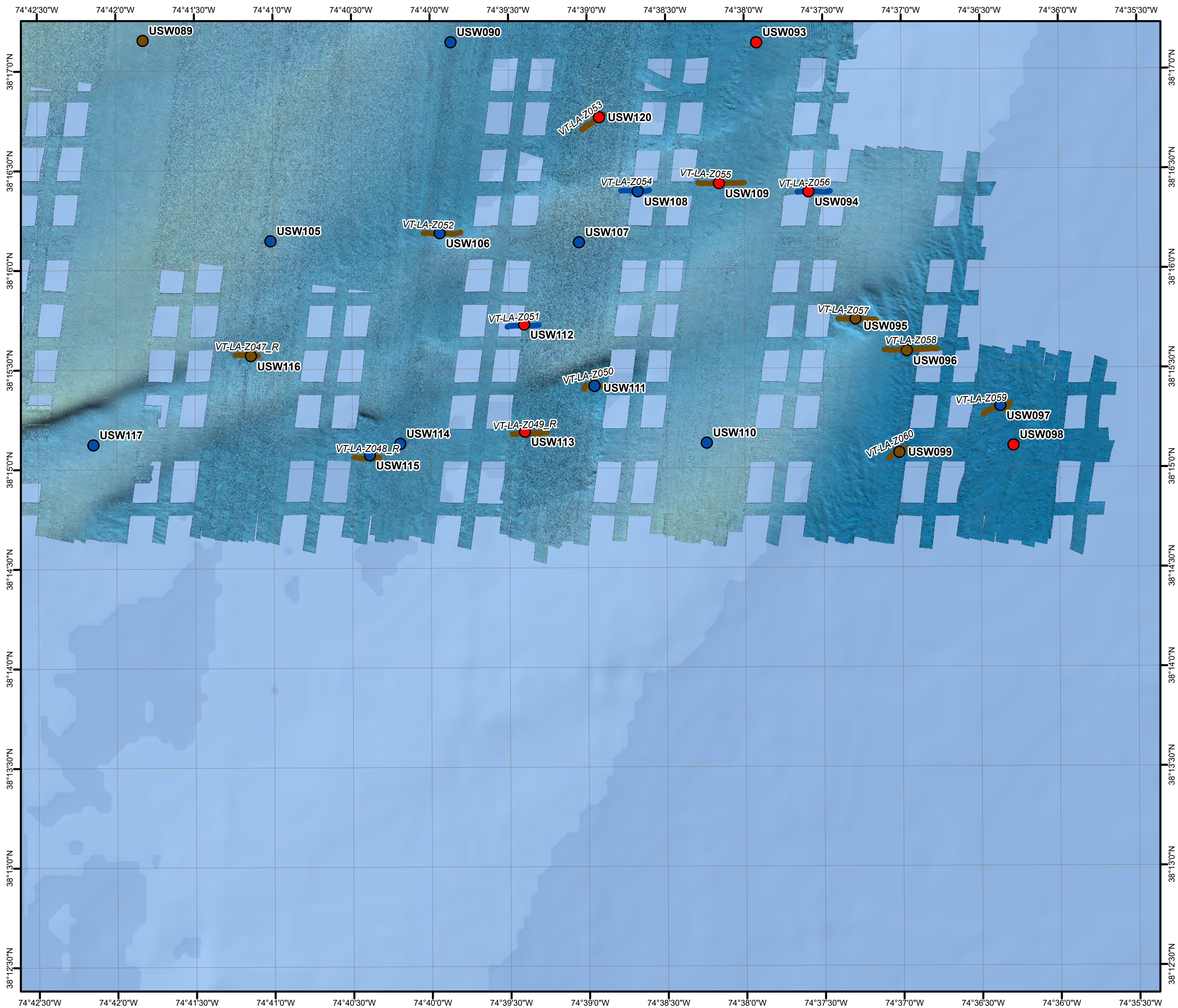
Figure 3



Bathymetry Depth (m)

10
20
30
40

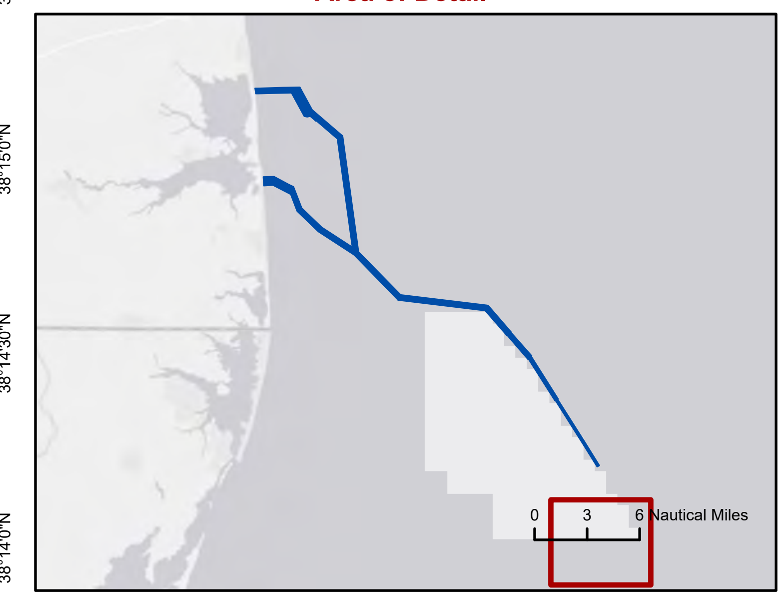
Benthic Sample Locations

- Gravel Mixes
- Gravelly
- Sand

ROV Tracks

- Gravelly
- Sand

Area of Detail



0 0.25 0.5 Nautical Miles

Source:
1) ESRI, World Ocean Base
3) GEMS, Detailed Bathymetry, 2021

Benthic Imagery and Grab Sample CMECS Substrate Groups

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Figure 3

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Drawing Date: 8/29/2022 Author: sdehanaut

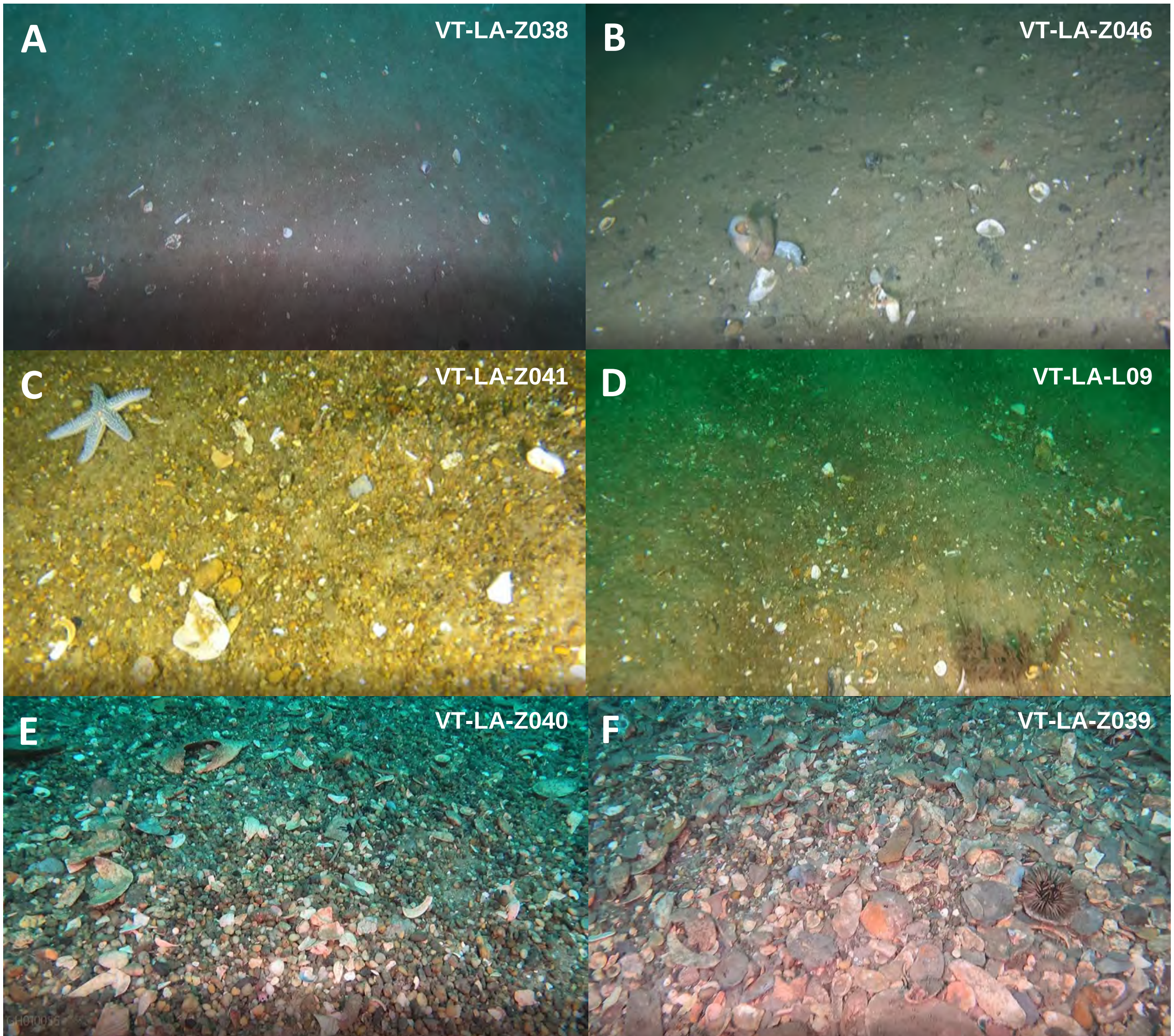


Figure 4. Representative Benthic Transect Imagery
NMFS-modified CMECS substrate groups [subgroups] shown here include sand (A and B), gravelly [gravelly sand] (C and D) and gravel mixes [sandy gravel] (E and F).

Other observations of note include the following:

- A cobble pile of suspected anthropogenic origin (rock reef) was identified along one transect, VT-LA-Z053, in the southwest portion of the Lease area.

- A reattempt of one transect, VT-AC-79, within the Offshore Export Cable Corridors revealed two very different substrate classifications upon review of the footage, due to differing positions on the rerun.

- Footage from one Lease area transect, VT-LA-Z017, revealed the presence of a worm reef. These may have been formed by spionid polychaetes, which were identified in nearby benthic grab samples.

Benthic grab locations were also classified using the NMFS-modified CMECS taxonomic system, based upon review of grain size analysis results and video and still imagery. Full substrate group and subgroup classifications for each of the 120 benthic grab locations are presented in Attachment C, along with in situ and ex situ photographs.

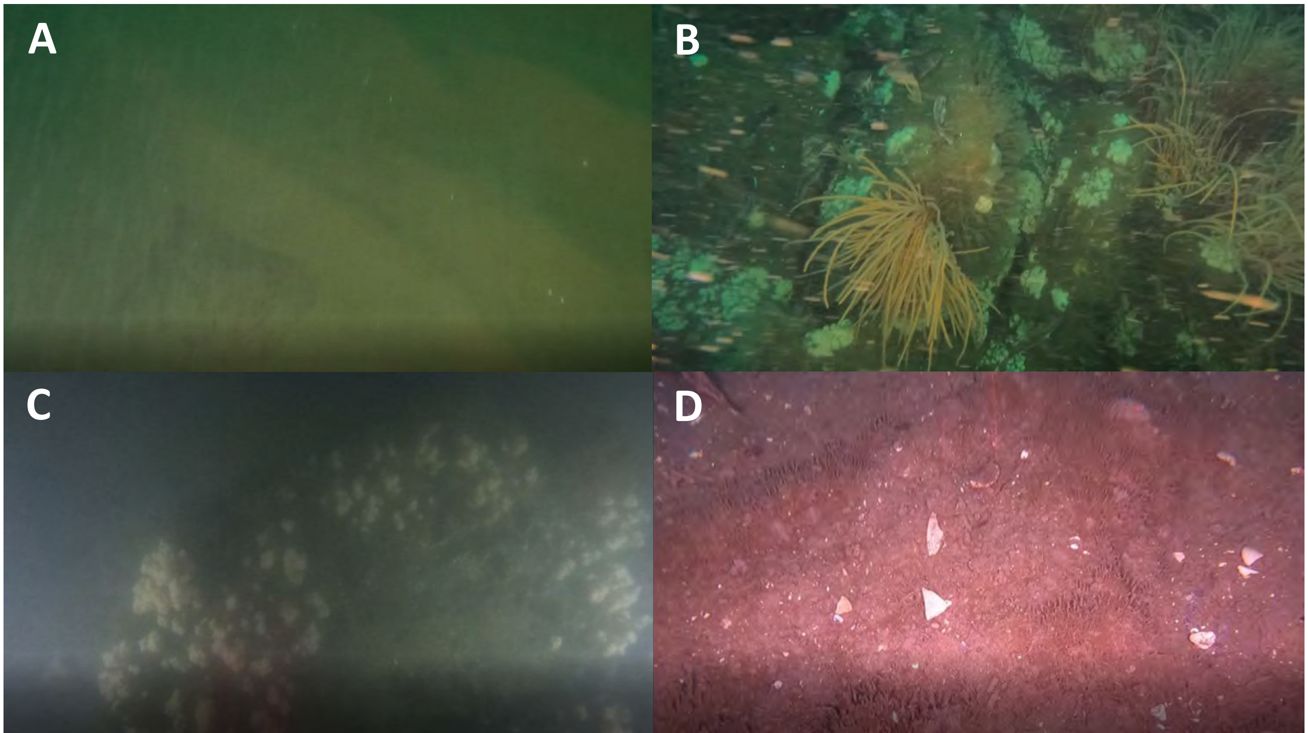


Figure 5. Additional Representative Benthic Transect Imagery
A variety of substrates were encountered during the 2021 survey although many were highly localized. Sand (A) and hard bottom habitat with stony coral growth (Astrangia poculata) (C) observed during separate runs of VT-AC-79 in the Offshore Export Cable Corridors. Although much of the Lease area was dominated by sand, other habitats were also present. For example, cobble piles formed a small rock reef (B) at VT-LA-Z053 in the southwest portion of the Lease area, which has been colonized by epifaunal growth, including sea whips (Leptogorgia virgulata). Biogenic reefs were also present but highly localized, such as this worm reef (D) at VT-LA-Z017 in the north central portion of the Lease area.

Benthic grab locations were also classified using the NMFS-modified CMECS taxonomic system, based upon review of grain size analysis results and video and still imagery. The results for the Survey Area are summarized in Table 2. Substrate group and subgroup classifications for each of the 198 benthic grab locations are presented in Attachment C, along with in situ and ex situ photographs.

The most frequently observed substrate group classification in benthic grab samples was gravelly (43%), although sand (37%) and gravel mixes (19%) were also observed at a number of locations (Table 2). Gravel was the least frequently observed substrate group in the benthic grab samples. Finer substrates (muddy sands, sandy muds, and muds) were not observed in any samples.

Table 2. Benthic Grab Sample Substrate Classifications

CMECS Substrate Group	CMECS Substrate Subgroup(s)	No. of Locations	% of Transects
Sand	Fine/Very Fine Sand to Very Coarse/Coarse Sand	73	37%
Gravelly	Gravelly Sand	85	43%
Gravel Mixes	Sandy Gravel	38	19%
Gravel	Pebble/Granule	2	1%
Total		**198***	**100%**

* Total is for all Project component areas (i.e., Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridors)

Benthic imagery results broken out by Project component area are presented in the following sections.

3.1.1 Lease Area

Results of the benthic transect imagery analysis from within the Lease area are presented in Table 3. The resulting substrate classifications are summarized below but presented in greater detail in Attachment A.

Table 3. Lease Area Benthic Imagery Transect Substrate Group Classifications

CMECS Substrate Group	CMECS Substrate Subgroup(s)	No. of Transects	% of Transects
Sand	Fine/Very Fine Sand to Very Coarse/Coarse Sand	56	82%
Gravelly	Gravelly Sand	12	18%
Gravel Mixes	Sandy Gravel	0	0%
Gravel	Pebble/Granule	0	0%
Total		**68***	**100%**

* Total does not include those that could not be fully classified due to environmental conditions (e.g., poor visibility).

Results of the benthic grab NMFS-modified CMECS classifications within the Lease area are presented in Table 4. The resulting substrate classifications are summarized below but presented in greater detail in Attachment C.

Table 4. Lease Area Benthic Grab Sample Substrate Classifications

CMECS Substrate Group	CMECS Substrate Subgroup(s)	No. of Locations	% of Locations
Sand	Fine/Very Fine Sand to Very Coarse/Coarse Sand	47	39%
Gravelly	Gravelly Sand	48	40%
Gravel Mixes	Sandy Gravel	25	21%
Gravel	Pebble/Granule	0	0%
Total		**120**	**100%**

3.1.2 Common Export Cable Corridor

Results of the benthic transect imagery analysis from within the Common Export Cable Corridor are presented in Table 5. The resulting substrate classifications are summarized below but presented in greater detail in Attachment A.

Table 5. Common Export Cable Corridor Benthic Imagery Transect Substrate Group Classifications

CMECS Substrate Group	CMECS Substrate Subgroup(s)	No. of Transects	% of Transects
Sand	Fine/Very Fine Sand to Very Coarse/Coarse Sand	16	84%
Gravelly	Gravelly Sand	2	11%
Gravel Mixes	Sandy Gravel	1	5%
Gravel	Pebble/Granule	0	0%
Total		**19***	**100%**

* Total does not include those that could not be classified due to environmental conditions (e.g., poor visibility).

Results of the benthic grab NMFS-modified CMECS classifications within the Common Export Cable Corridor are presented in Table 6. The resulting substrate classifications are summarized below but presented in greater detail in Attachment C.

Table 6. Common Export Cable Corridor Benthic Grab Sample Substrate Classifications

CMECS Substrate Group	CMECS Substrate Subgroup(s)	No. of Locations	% of Transects
Sand	Fine/Very Fine Sand to Very Coarse/Coarse Sand	12	33%
Gravelly	Gravelly Sand/ Gravelly Muddy Sand	19	53%
Gravel Mixes	Sandy Gravel	5	14%
Gravel	Pebble/Granule	0	0%
Total		**36**	**100%**

3.1.3 Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1

Results of the benthic transect imagery analysis from within Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 are presented in Table 7. The resulting substrate classifications are summarized below but presented in greater detail in Attachment A.

Table 7. Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 Benthic Imagery Transect Substrate Group Classifications

CMECS Substrate Group	CMECS Substrate Subgroup(s)	No. of Transects	% of Transects
Sand	Fine/Very Fine Sand to Very Coarse/Coarse Sand	2	100%
Gravelly	Gravelly Sand	0	0%
Gravel Mixes	Sandy Gravel	0	0%
Gravel	Pebble/Granule	0	0%
Total		**2***	**100%**

* Total does not include those that could not be classified due to environmental conditions (e.g., poor visibility).

Results of the benthic grab NMFS-modified CMECS classifications within the Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 are presented in Table 8. The resulting substrate classifications are summarized below but presented in greater detail in Attachment C.

Table 8. Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 Benthic Grab Sample Substrate Classifications

CMECS Substrate Group	CMECS Substrate Subgroup(s)	No. of Locations	% of Transects
Sand	Fine/Very Fine Sand to Very Coarse/Coarse Sand	3	25%
Gravelly	Gravelly Sand	6	50%
Gravel Mixes	Sandy Gravel	2	17%
Gravel	Pebble/Granule	1	8%
Total		**12**	**100%**

3.1.4 Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2

Results of the benthic transect imagery analysis from within Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 are presented in Table 9. The resulting substrate classifications are summarized below but presented in greater detail in Attachment A.

Table 9. Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 Benthic Imagery Transect Substrate Group Classifications

CMECS Substrate Group	CMECS Substrate Subgroup(s)	No. of Transects	% of Transects
Sand	Fine/Very Fine Sand to Very Coarse/Coarse Sand	4	50%
Gravelly	Gravelly Sand	4	50%
Gravel Mixes	Sandy Gravel	0	0%
Gravel	Pebble/Granule	0	0%
Total		**8***	**100%**

* Includes both original and rerun of VT-AC-79. Total does not include those transects that could not be classified due to environmental conditions (e.g., poor visibility).

Results of the benthic grab NMFS-modified CMECS classifications within the Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 are presented in Table 10. The resulting substrate classifications are summarized below but presented in greater detail in Attachment C.

Table 10. Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 Benthic Grab Sample Substrate Classifications

CMECS Substrate Group	CMECS Substrate Subgroup(s)	No. of Locations	% of Locations
Sand	Fine/Very Fine Sand to Very Coarse/Coarse Sand	8	38%
Gravelly	Gravelly Sand	7	33%
Gravel Mixes	Sandy Gravel	5	24%
Gravel	Pebble/Granule	1	5%
Total		**21**	**100%**

3.1.5 Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a

Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a is a formerly planned cable corridor that was included in the 2021 benthic survey but is no longer located within the PDE. Results of the benthic transect imagery analysis from within Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a are presented in Table 11. The resulting substrate classifications are summarized below but presented in greater detail in Attachment A.

Table 11. Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a Benthic Imagery Transect Substrate Group Classifications

CMECS Substrate Group	CMECS Substrate Subgroup(s)	No. of Transects	%. of Transects
Sand	Fine/Very Fine Sand to Very Coarse/Coarse Sand	1	100%
Gravelly	Gravelly Sand	0	0%
Gravel Mixes	Sandy Gravel	0	0%
Gravel	Pebble/Granule	0	0%
Total		**1***	**100%**

* Total does not include those that could not be classified due to environmental conditions (e.g., poor visibility).

Results of the benthic grab NMFS-modified CMECS classifications within the Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a are presented in Table 12. The resulting substrate classifications are summarized below but presented in greater detail in Attachment C.

Table 12. Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a Benthic Grab Sample Substrate Classifications

CMECS Substrate Group	CMECS Substrate Subgroup(s)	No. of Locations	% of Transects
Sand	Fine/Very Fine Sand to Very Coarse/Coarse Sand	3	33%
Gravelly	Gravelly Sand	5	56%
Gravel Mixes	Sandy Gravel	1	11%
Gravel	Pebble/Granule	0	0%
Total		**9**	**100%**

3.2 Benthic Grab Sampling

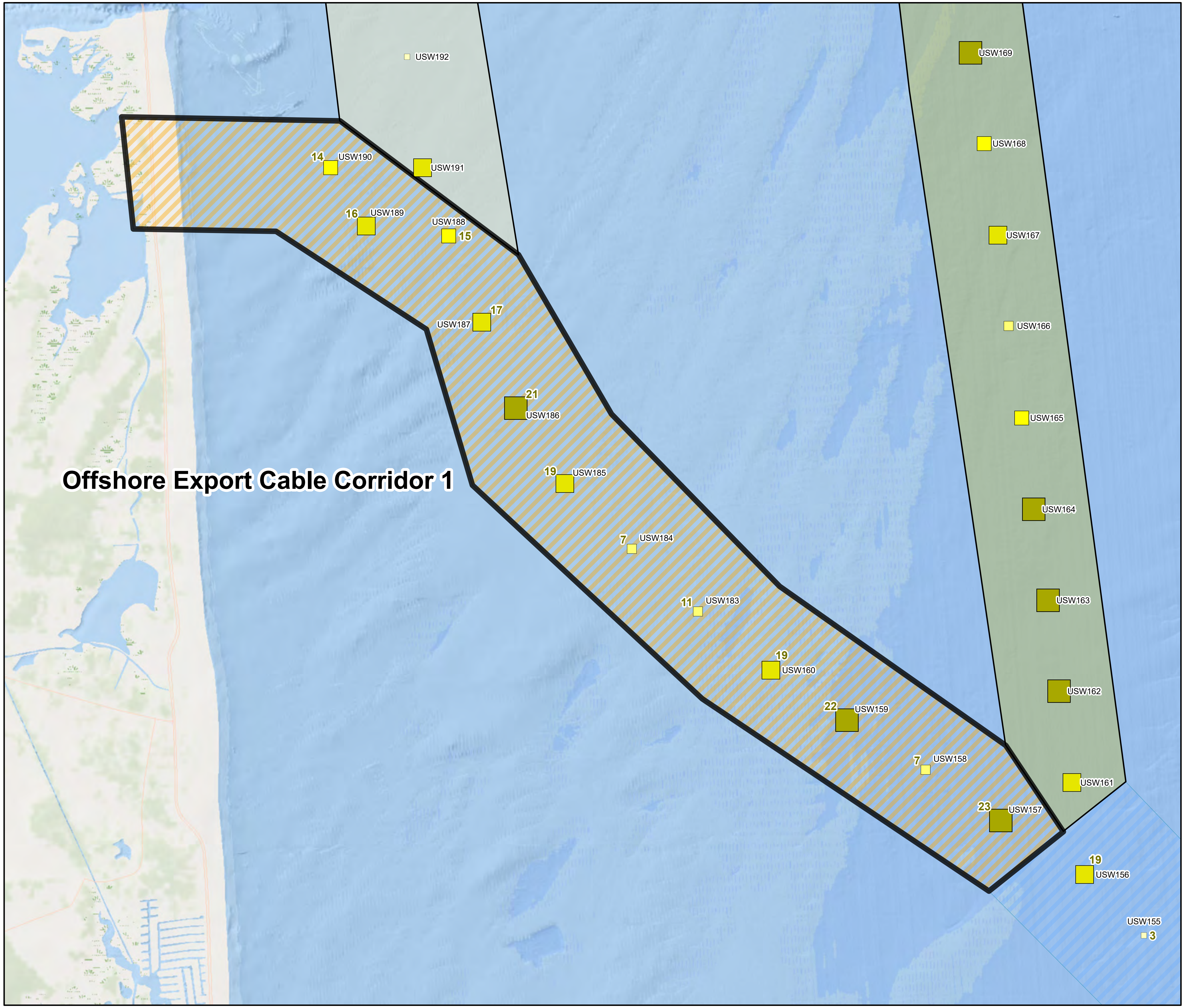
3.2.1 Lease Area

Results of the analysis of macrofaunal benthic grab samples collected from within the Lease area in 2021 are presented below (Table 13) and in Attachment B. Additionally, charts and tables describing the macrofaunal community composition and basic statistics for each sample are presented in Attachment C.

Table 13. Summary of Key Statistics from the Lease Area Benthic Sample Analysis

Statistic	Value
Number of Samples	120
Mean Density per Square Meter (±1 SD)	788 ± 738
Mean Taxa Richness (±1 SD)	11 ± 5.7
Total Number of Taxa	99
Number of Taxa Observed by Taxonomic Group	
Polychaete worms	37
Crustaceans	26
Mollusks	25
Oligochaete worms	3
Other	8
Percent of Total Abundance by Taxonomic Group	
Polychaete worms	56.7%
Crustaceans	11.9%
Mollusks	9.8%
Oligochaete worms	19.3%
Other	2.3%

*All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007)



Legend

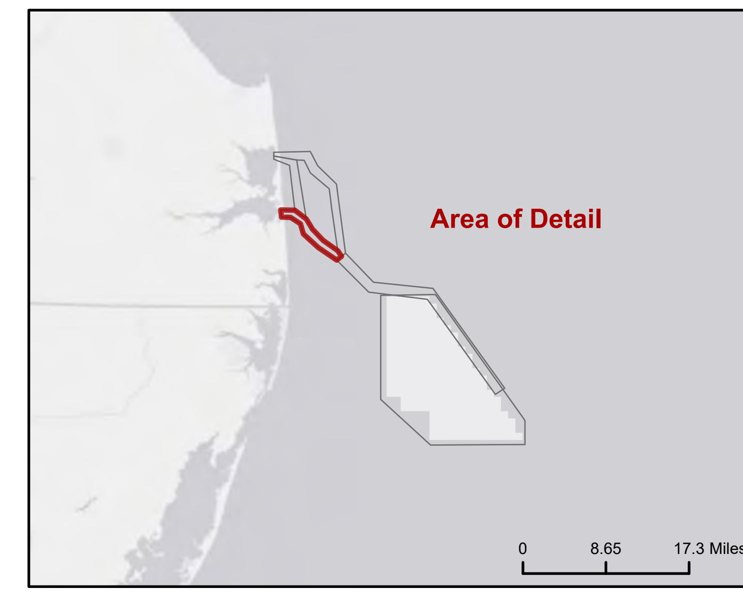
Benthic Sample Location

Taxa Richness

- 1 - 6
- 7 - 11
- 12 - 15
- 16 - 19
- 20 - 26

Offshore Project Component Area

- 1
- 2
- 2A
- Common Corridor



0 0.5 1 Nautical Miles

Source:
1) ESRI, World Ocean Base

Benthic Taxa Richness By Project Component Area Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1

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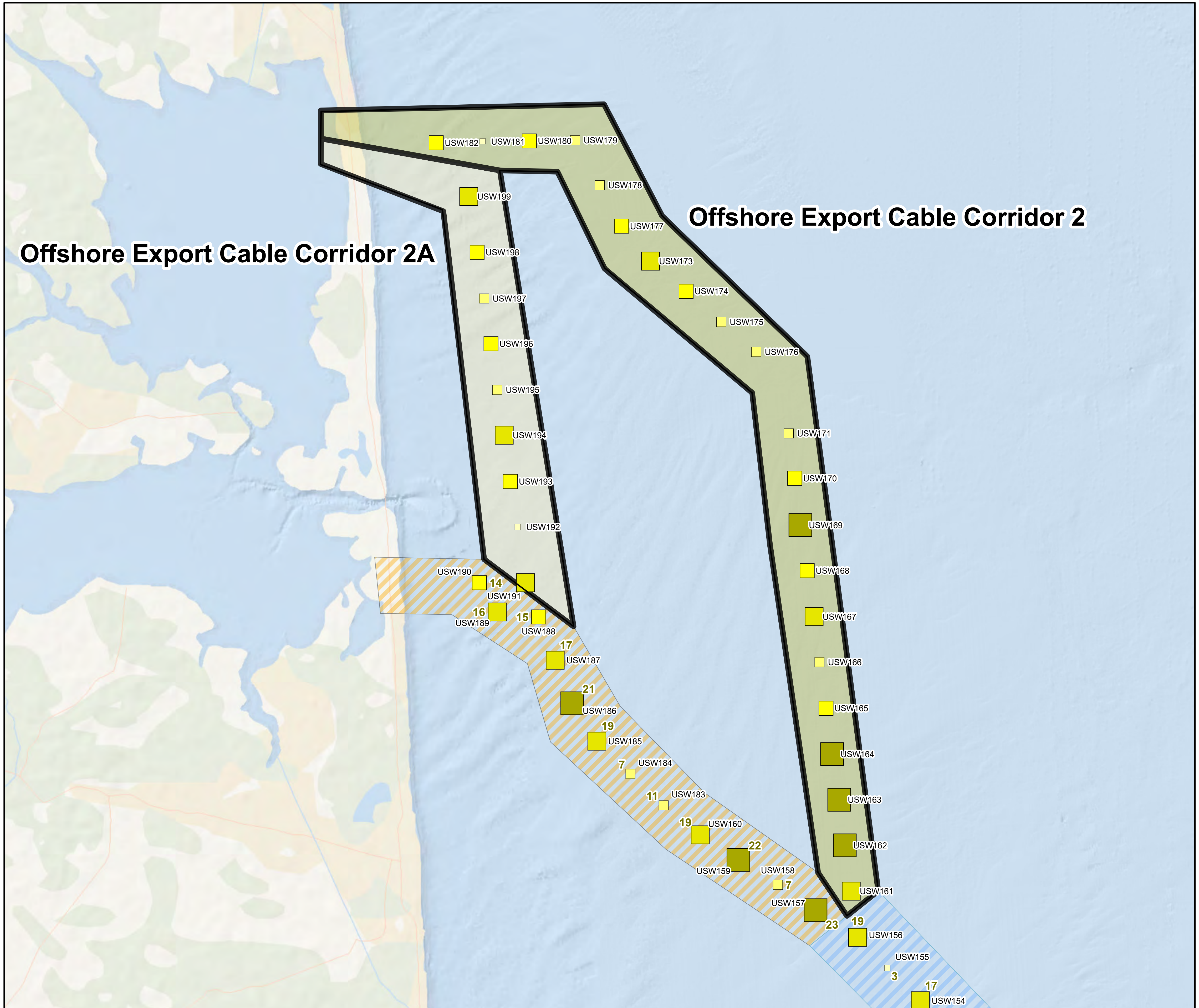
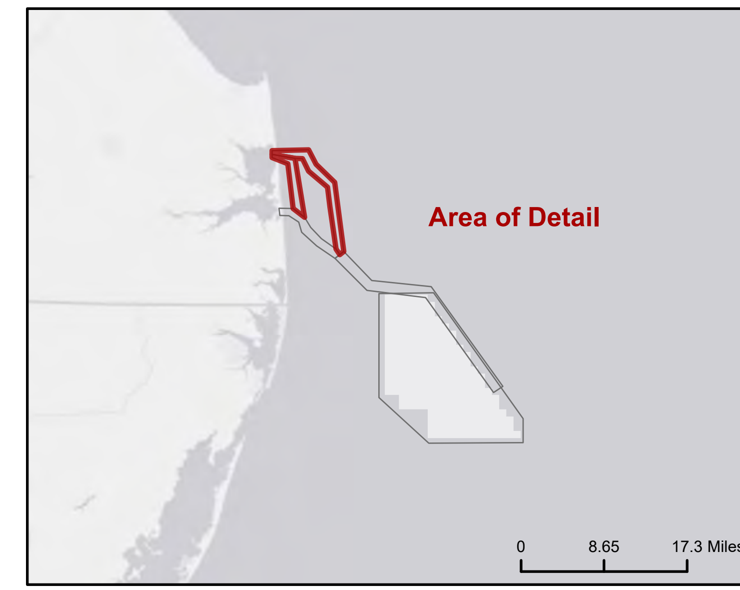
Figure 6



Legend
Benthic Sample Location
Taxa Richness
1 - 6
7 - 11
12 - 15
16 - 19
20 - 26
Offshore Project Component Area
1
2
2A
Common Corridor



Source:
1) ESRI, World Ocean Base

Benthic Taxa Richness By Project Component Area Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 and 2A

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Figure 6

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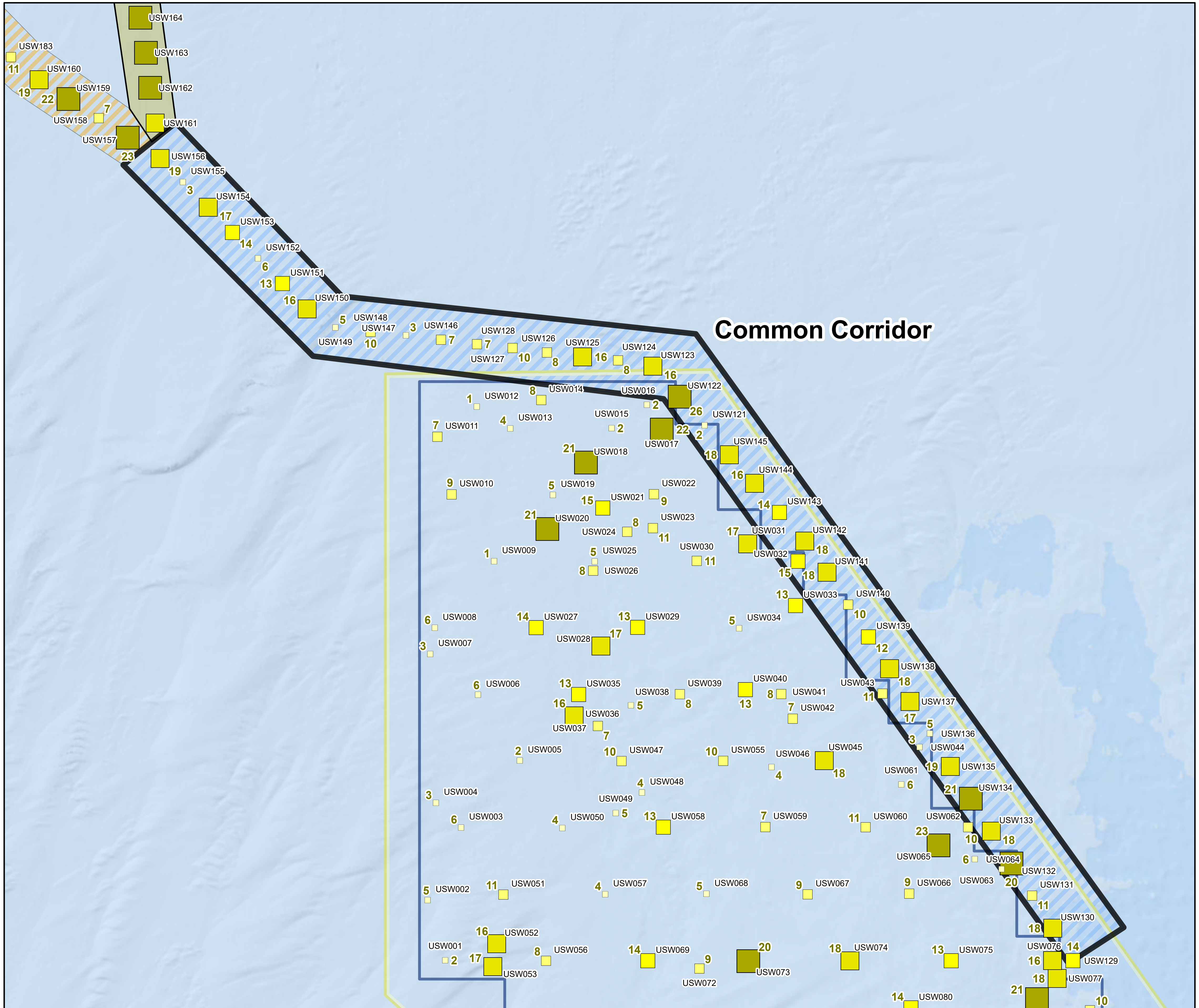


Legend

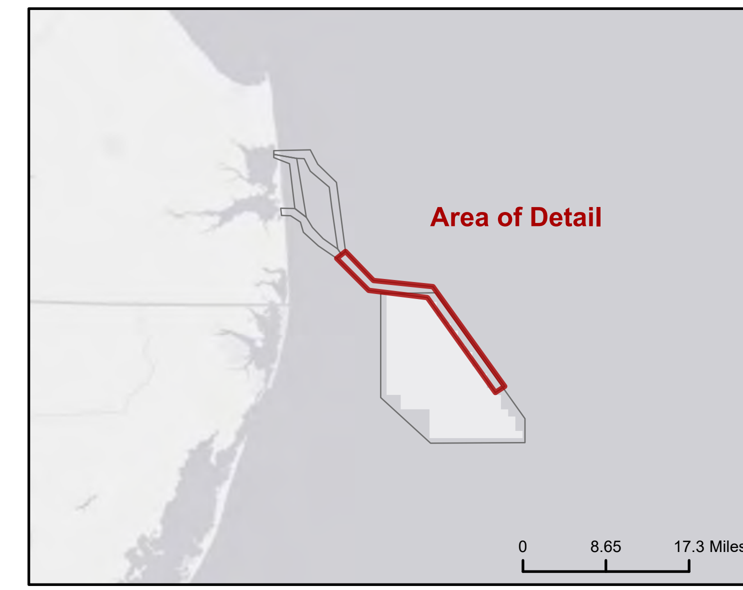
Benthic Sample Location

Taxa Richness

- 1 - 6
- 7 - 11
- 12 - 15
- 16 - 19
- 20 - 26

Offshore Project Component Area

- 1
- 2
- Common Corridor
- Lease Area



0 0.5 1 Nautical Miles

Source:
1) ESRI, World Ocean Base

Benthic Taxa Richness By Project Component Area Common Corridor

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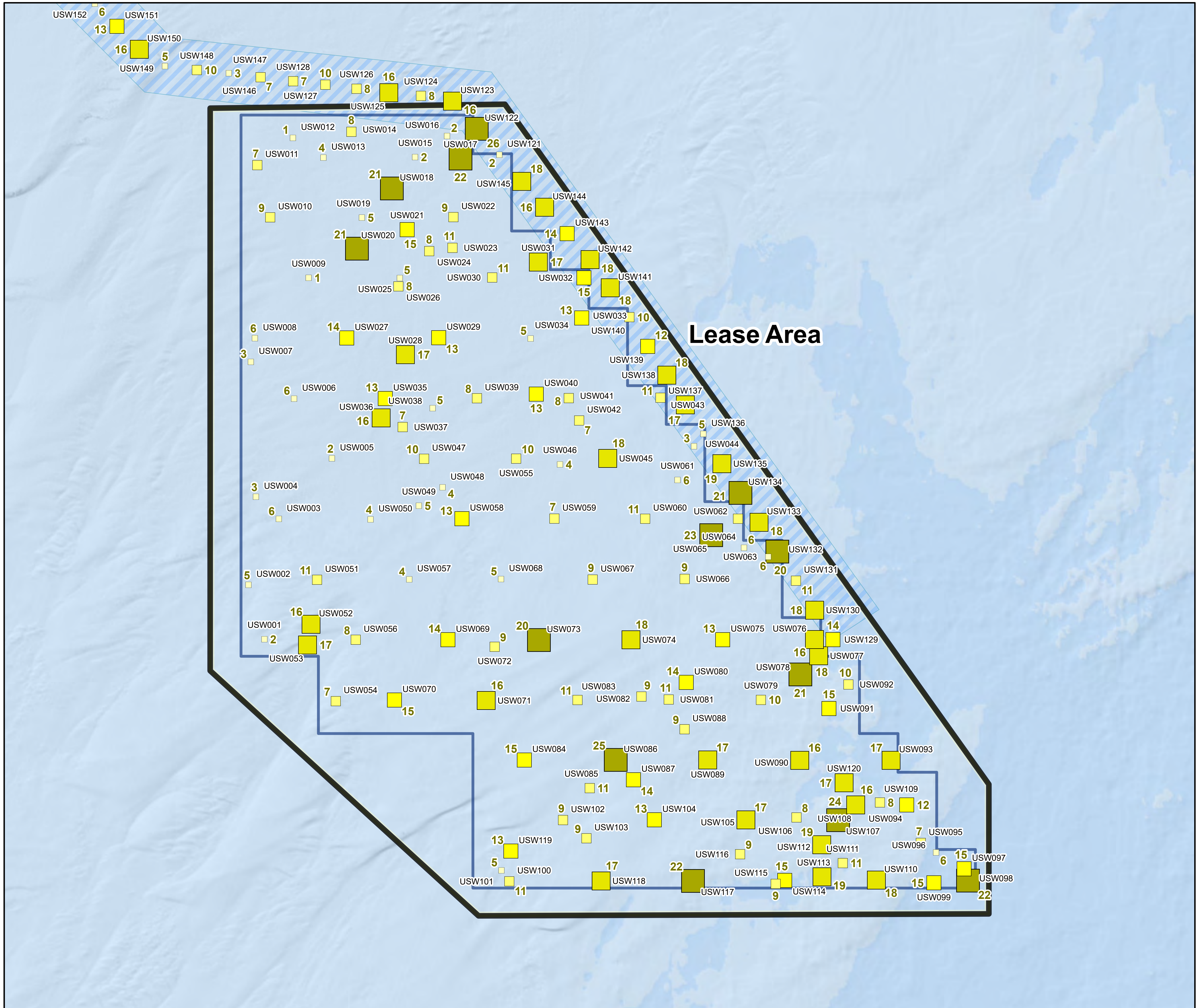
Figure 6

Drawing Date: 8/29/2022 Author: sdehainaut



Legend

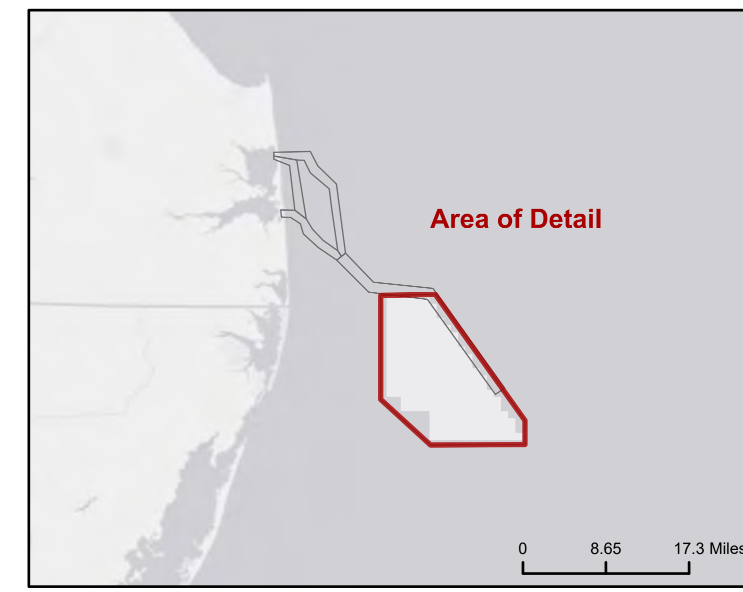
Benthic Sample Location

Taxa Richness

- 1 - 6
- 7 - 11
- 12 - 15
- 16 - 19
- 20 - 26

Offshore Project Component Area

- Common Corridor
- Lease Area



0 0.5 1 Nautical Miles

Source:
1) ESRI, World Ocean Base

Benthic Taxa Richness By Project Component Area Lease Area

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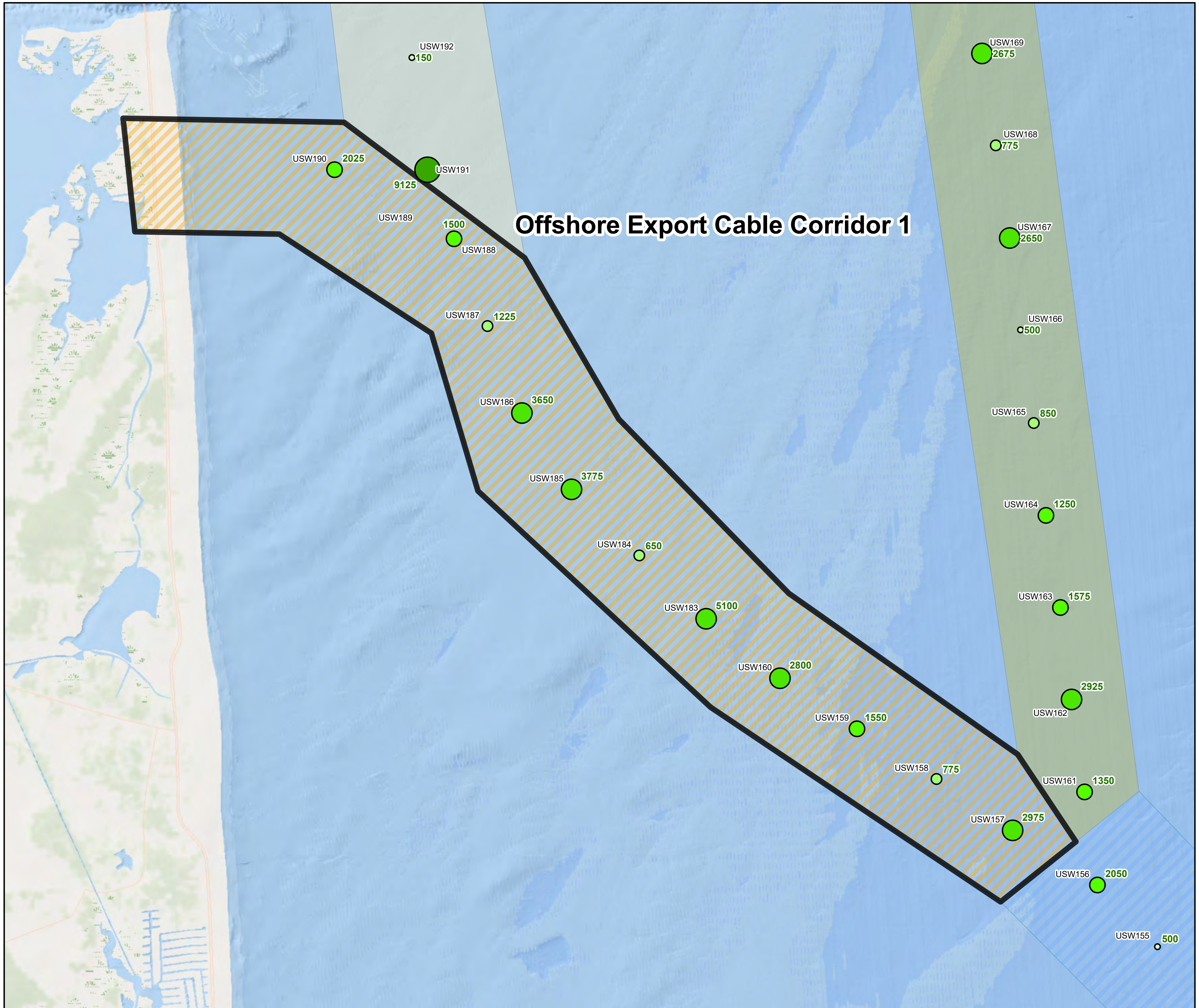
Figure 6

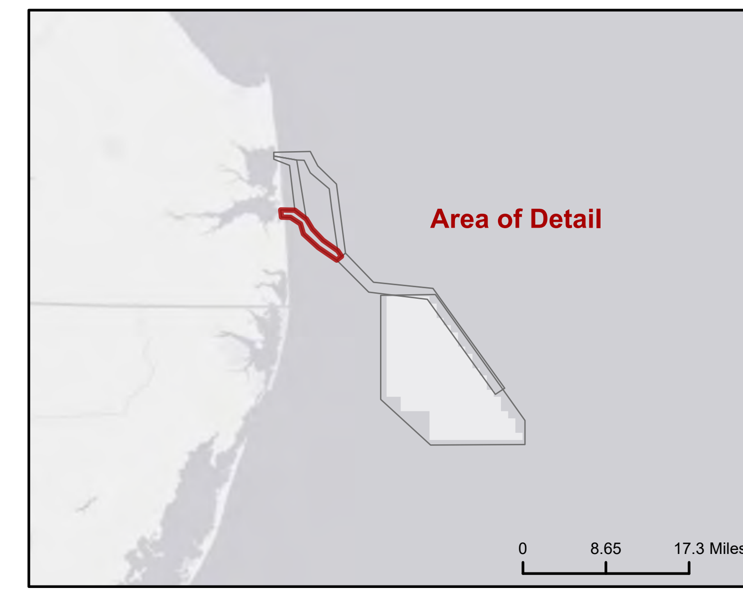
Path: J:\U167 - US Wind MD\04 Graphics\GIS\APRX\Benthic\U167_BenthicTaxa_Fig06_TaxaRichness\U167_BenthicTaxa_Fig06_TaxaRichness.aprx
Drawing Date: 8/29/2022 Author: sdehainaut



Legend

Total Density
- 25 - 575
- 576 - 1225
- 1226 - 2050
- 2051 - 5100
- 5101 - 9125

Offshore Project Component Area
- 1
- 2
- 2A
- Common Corridor



0 0.5 1 Nautical Miles

Source:
1) ESRI, World Ocean Base

Benthic Taxa Total Density
By Project Component Area
Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

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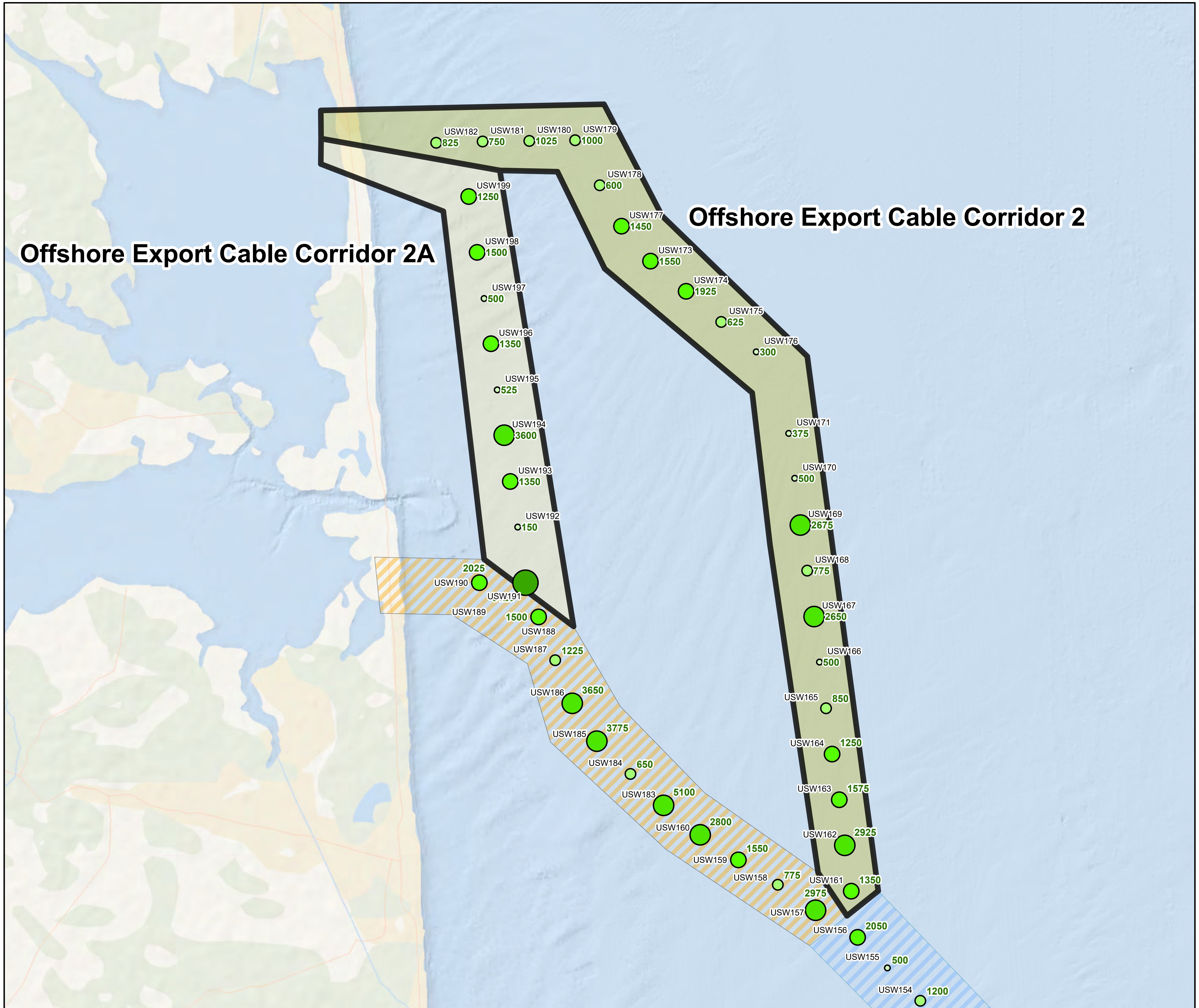
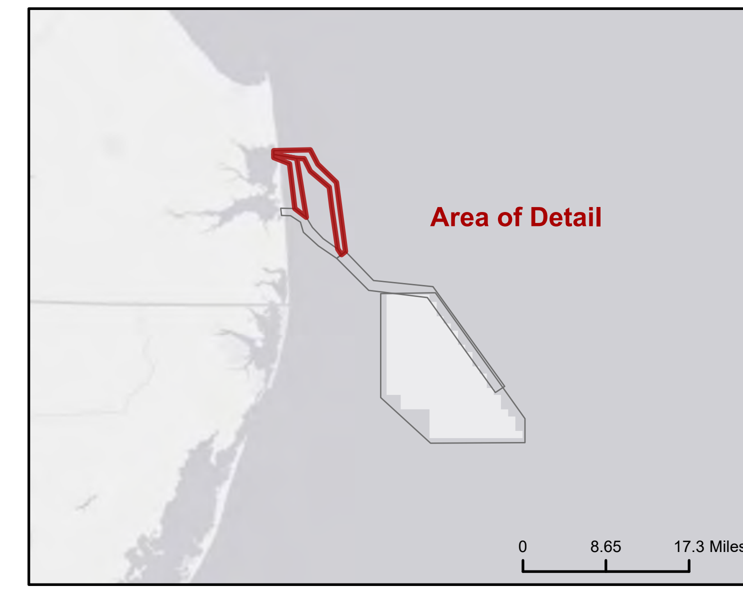
Figure 7

Path: J:\U167 - US Wind MD\04 Graphics\GIS\APRX\Benthic\U167_BenthicTaxa_Fig07_TaxaDensity\U167_BenthicTaxa_Fig07_TaxaDensity.aprx Drawing Date: 8/29/2022 Author: sdehainaut





Benthic Taxa Total Density By Project Component Area Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 and 2A

Maryland Offshore Wind Project

Offshore Maryland and Delaware

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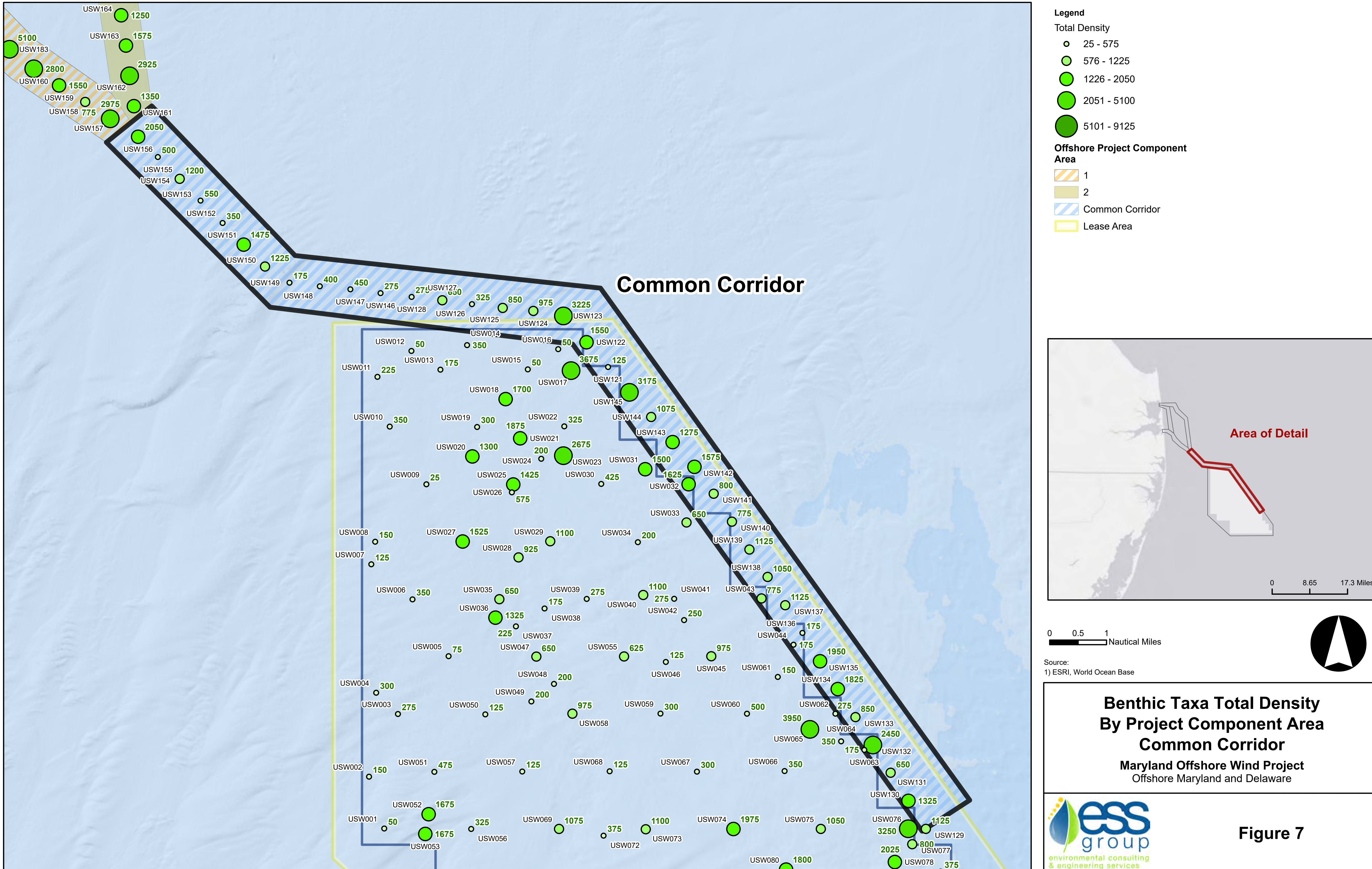
Figure 7



Benthic Taxa Total Density By Project Component Area Common Corridor

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

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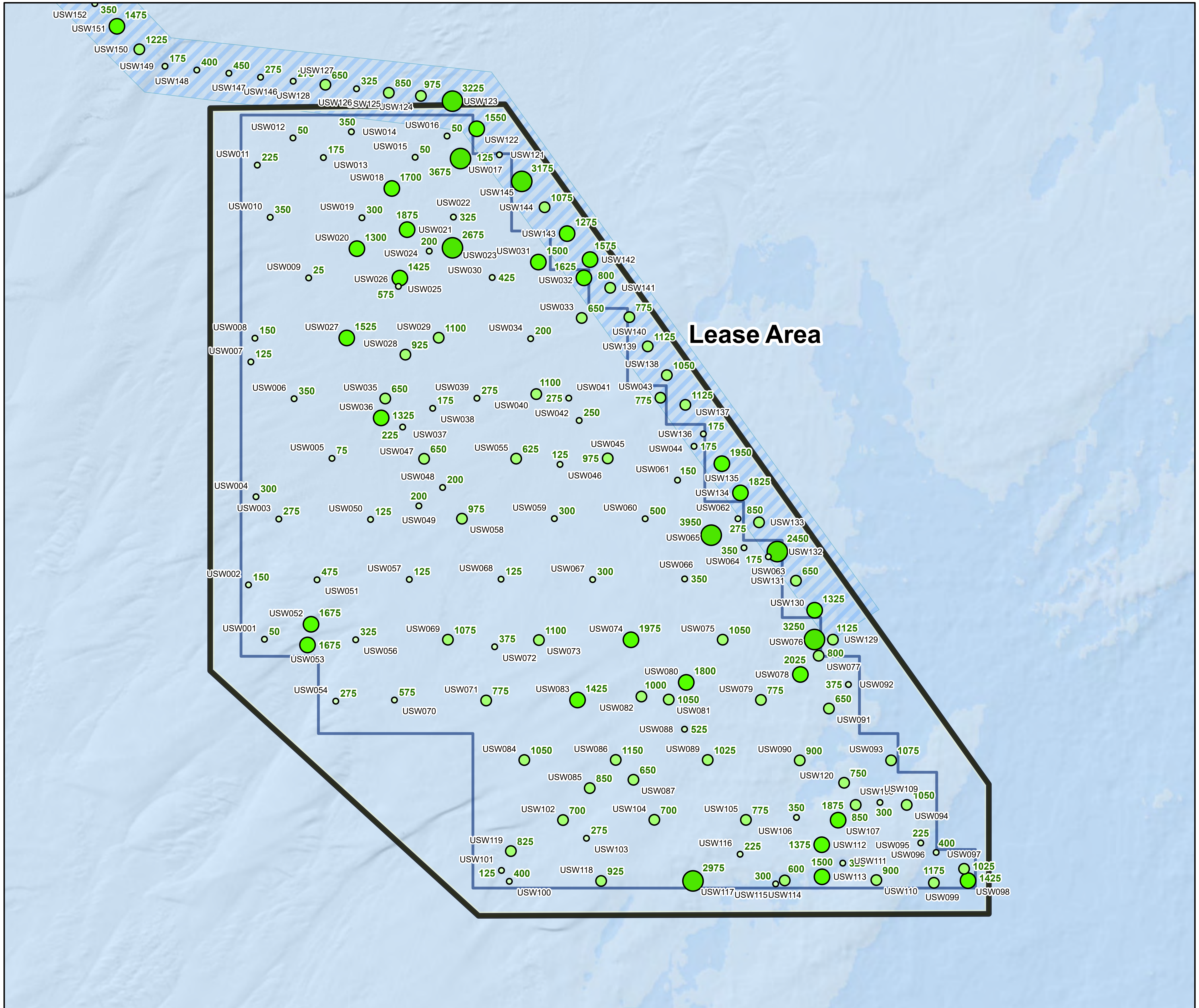
Figure 7

Path: J:\U167 - US Wind MD\04 Graphics\GIS\APRX\BenthicU167_BenthicTaxa_Fig07_TaxaDensity\U167_Fig07_TaxaDensity.aprx

Drawing Date: 8/29/2022 Author: sdehanaut



Legend

Total Density

25 - 575

576 - 1225

1226 - 2050

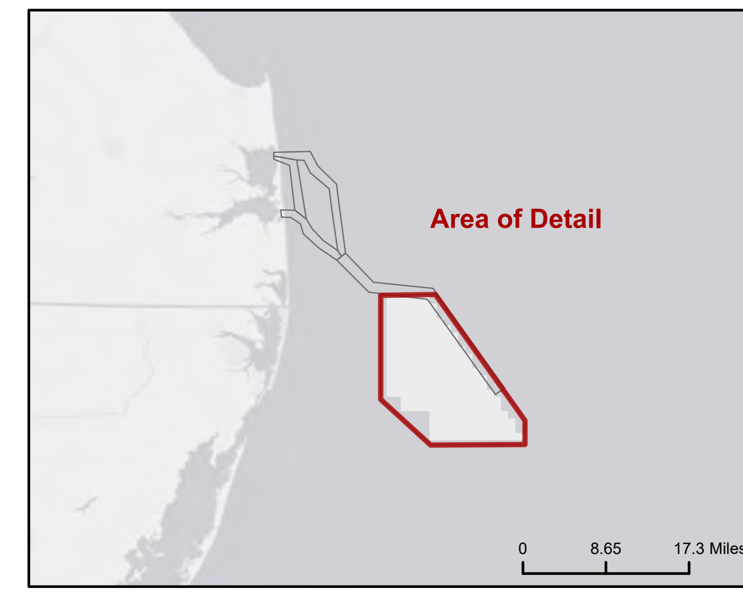
2051 - 5100

5101 - 9125

Offshore Project Component Area

Common Corridor

Lease Area



0 0.5 1 Nautical Miles

Source:
1) ESRI, World Ocean Base

Benthic Taxa Total Density By Project Component Area Lease Area

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

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Figure 7

Taxa Richness

Overall, 99 taxa of benthic fauna were observed in the 120 grab samples collected from the Lease area in 2021 (Table 13). Taxa richness per sample ranged from 1 to 25, and mean taxa richness was 11 ± 5.7 (mean ± SD) per site (Table 13 and Attachment B). Taxa richness per sample appeared to be greatest in the southeastern and northeastern portions of the Lease area (Figure 6)

Macrofaunal Density

The mean macrofaunal density for samples collected from the Lease area was 788 ± 738 (mean ± SD) individuals/m^2 (Table 13). The highest macrofaunal density (3,950 individuals/m^2) was found at BG-LA-Z028/USW065, while macrofaunal density was lowest (25 individuals/m^2) at BG-LA-B03/USW009 (Attachment B). Of the 120 samples analyzed, 36 were characterized by densities of 1000 individuals/m^2 or more (30% of samples). Benthic organism density appeared to be greatest in the northeastern portion of the Lease area, and on sections of the eastern and southern borders of the Lease area (Figure 7).

Community Composition

The benthic macrofaunal assemblage documented in the analyzed samples consisted of polychaete worms, crustaceans, mollusks, oligochaete worms, nemertean ribbon worms, sand dollars, ascidians, lancelets, sea anemones, flatworms, and sipunculids (Attachments B and C).

The most speciose taxonomic group was polychaete worms, which contributed over 37% of the taxa documented in the analyzed samples. Crustaceans and mollusks each accounted for approximately 25-26% of taxa in the Lease area samples. Polychaetes accounted for the greatest percentage of total organism abundance of any taxa group (over 56%), followed by oligochaete worms and crustaceans (over 19% and over 11%) (Table 13).

The most abundant taxon in Lease area samples was naidid oligochaete worms without hair chaetae, which accounted for over 10% of all individuals identified. Cirratulid polychaetes, enchytraeid oligochaete worms, polygordiid polychaetes, and phyllodocid polychaetes were the next most abundant taxa, each accounting for more than 5% of all organisms (Table 14).

Soft-shell clams (*Mya arenaria*), a shellfish species of potential commercial importance, were observed in low densities at 12 sites. No taxa indicative of sensitive habitats (hard bottom areas, cold water coral reefs, seagrass beds, etc.) were observed in benthic grab samples collected within the Lease area.

Table 14. Relative Abundance of Taxa Encountered in Lease Area Samples

Scientific Name	Common Name	Relative Abundance (%)
Naididae w/out hair chaetae	Oligochaete Worm	10.7
Cirratulidae	Cirratulid Polychaete	8.3
Enchytraeidae	Oligochaete Worm	8.3
Polygordius sp.	Polygordiid Polychaete	6.7
Phyllodocidae	Phyllodocid Polychaete	5.5
Spio sp.	Spionid Polychaete	4.6

Scientific Name	Common Name	Relative Abundance (%)
Scoletoma sp.	Lumbrinerid Polychaete	3.3
Goniadella gracilis	Goniadid Polychaete	3.1
Exogone sp.	Syllid Polychaete	3.1
Tanaidacea	Tanaid Crustacean	2.7
Scalibregma inflatum	Scalibregmatid Polychaete	2.7
Glycera sp.	Bloodworm (Glycerid Polychaete)	2.5

*Includes taxa accounting for ≥ 2.5% of total abundance

The most widespread taxa (i.e., observed in the most samples) was naidid oligochaete worms without hair chaetae, which were present in over 65% of samples collected within the Lease area (79 samples). Polygordiid polychaetes (*Polygordius* sp), cirratulid polychaetes, and the lumbrinerid polychaete *Scoletoma* sp. were each observed in at least 46% of samples (56 or more samples) (Table 15). Other relatively widely distributed taxa included Enchytraeid oligochaete worms, tellin clams, the syllid polychaete *Exogone* sp., the paranoid polychaete *Aricidea* sp., and tanaid crustaceans (all found in at least 35 percent of samples).

Table 15. Most Widespread Taxa Encountered in Lease Area Samples

Scientific Name	Common Name	Number of Samples Containing this Taxon
Naididae w/out hair chaetae	Oligochaete Worm	79
Polygordius sp.	Polygordiid Polychaete	59
Cirratulidae	Cirratulid Polychaete	58
Scoletoma sp.	Lumbrinerid Polychaete	56
Enchytraeidae	Oligochaete Worm	52
Tellininae	Tellin Clam	48
Exogone sp.	Syllid Polychaete	47
Aricidea sp.	Paraonid Polychaete	47
Tanaidacea	Tanaid Crustacean	42

*Includes taxa observed in > 41 samples (≥35% of samples)

Most of the taxa observed in grab samples collected from the Lease area are typical of soft-sediment habitats. *Polygordius* polychaetes are often dominant members of macrofaunal communities on inner continental shelf waters along the east coast of the United States and are associated with coarse sandy sediments (Ramey et al. 2006, Ramey 2008). Cirratulid worms are deposit feeders that reside in soft sediment habitats, and *Scoletoma* sp. are predatory worms which burrow in mud and mixed-bottom debris (Gosner 1978). Other common taxa like *Spio* sp. worms build tubes from sediment and are associated with sandy substrates (Gosner 1978). *Exogone* sp. worms can be found in a variety of habitats ranging from muddy sand to coarse gravel (Pettibone 1963). Similarly, tellin clams occur in a variety of soft sediment habitats (Mikkelsen and Bieler 2021), and *Scalibregma* sp. are associated with muddy sand (Gosner 1978).

The benthic community present in samples collected from within the Lease area aligns with expectations, given the mobile sand wave features known to comprise much of the region. The infaunal sampling results also align with the CMECS habitat classifications for the area; of the 120 samples collected in the Lease area, 39% (47 samples) were classified as fine unconsolidated substrates under the CMECS framework, and 61% (73 samples) were classified as coarse unconsolidated substrates.

3.2.2 Common Export Cable Corridor

Results of the analysis of benthic grab samples collected from within the Common Export Cable Corridor in 2021 are presented below (Table 16) and Attachment B. Additionally, charts and tables describing the macrofaunal community composition and basic statistics for each sample are presented in Attachment C.

Table 16. Summary of Key Statistics from the Common Export Cable Corridor Benthic Sample Analysis

Statistic	Value
Number of Samples	36
Mean Density per Square Meter (±1 SD)	1,082 ± 774
Mean Taxa Richness (±1 SD)	13 ± 5.9
Total Number of Taxa	75
Number of Taxa Observed by Taxonomic Group	
Polychaete worms	35
Crustaceans	18
Mollusks	14
Oligochaete worms	3
Other	5
Percent of Total Abundance by Taxonomic Group	
Polychaete worms	50.5%
Crustaceans	19.5%
Mollusks	5.6%
Oligochaete worms	21.2%
Other	3.1%

*All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007)

Taxa Richness

Overall, 75 taxa of benthic fauna were observed in the 36 grab samples collected from the Common Export Cable Corridor in 2021 (Table 16). Taxa richness per sample ranged from 2 to 26, and mean taxa richness was 13 ± 5.9 (mean ± SD) per site (Table 16 and Attachment B). Taxa richness per sample was generally highest in the portion of the Common Export Cable Corridor located along the eastern border of the Lease area (Figure 6).

Macrofaunal Density

The mean macrofaunal density for samples collected from the Common Export Cable Corridor was 1,082 ± 774 (mean ± SD) individuals/m^2 (Table 16). The highest macrofaunal density (3,225 individuals/m^2) was found at BG-AC-20/USW123, while macrofaunal density was lowest (125 individuals/m^2) at BG-AC-18/USW121 (Attachment B). Of the 36 samples analyzed, 18 were characterized by densities of 1000 individuals/m^2 or more (50% of samples). Similar to taxa richness, total organism density was greatest in the portion of the Common Export Cable Corridor located along the eastern border of the Lease area (Figure 7).

Community Composition

The benthic macrofaunal assemblage documented in the analyzed samples consisted of polychaete worms, crustaceans, oligochaete worms, mollusks, nemertean ribbon worms, lancelets, ascidians, and sand dollars (Attachment B).

The most speciose taxonomic group was polychaete worms, which contributed over 46% of the taxa documented in the analyzed samples. Crustaceans and mollusks accounted for approximately 24% and 19% of taxa in the Common Export Cable Corridor samples, respectively. Polychaetes accounted for the greatest percentage of total organism abundance of any taxa group (over 50%), followed by mollusks and oligochaete worms (approximately 20% and 21%, respectively) (Table 16).

The most abundant taxon in Lease area samples was naidid oligochaete worms without hair chaetae, which accounted for over 12% of all individuals identified. The ampeliscid amphipod *Byblis serrata*, enchytraeid oligochaete worms, and phyllodocid polychaetes, were the next most abundant taxa, each accounting for more than 8% of all organisms (Table 17).

Soft-shell clams, a shellfish species of potential commercial importance, were observed in low densities at two sites. Common Atlantic slippersnails, which are potentially indicative of hard bottom habitat, were observed in two benthic grab samples. However, no other taxa indicative of sensitive habitats (hard bottom areas, cold water coral reefs, seagrass beds, etc.) were observed in the benthic grab samples.

Table 17. Relative Abundance of Taxa Encountered in Common Export Cable Corridor Area Samples

Scientific Name	Common Name	Relative Abundance (%)
Naididae w/out hair chaetae	Oligochaete Worm	12.4
Byblis serrata	Ampeliscid Amphipod	10.4
Enchytraeidae	Oligochaete Worm	8.5
Phyllodocidae	Phyllodocid Polychaete	8.4
Polygordius sp.	Polygordiid Polychaete	6.2
Dorvilleidae	Dorvilleid Polychaete	4.0
Exogone sp.	Syllid Polychaete	3.1
Cirratulidae	Cirratulid Polychaete	3.0
Syllidae	Syllid Polychaete	2.7
Tellininae	Tellin Clam	2.6

*Includes taxa accounting for ≥ 2.5% of total abundance

The most widespread taxa (i.e., observed in the most samples) was naidid oligochaete worms without hair chaetae, which were present in over 75% of samples collected within the Common Export Cable Corridor (27 samples). Polygordiid polychaetes (*Polygordius* sp.), cirratulid polychaetes, nemertean ribbon worms, enchytraeid oligochaete worms, and the syllid polychaete *Exogone sp.* were present in at least 50% of samples (18 or more samples) (Table 18). Other relatively widely distributed taxa included the ampeliscid amphipod *Byblis serrata*, dorvilleid polychaetes, phyllodocid polychaetes, the paranoid polychaete *Aricidea* sp., and the lumbrinerid polychaete *Scoletoma* sp. (all found in at least 42 percent of samples).

Table 18. Most Widespread Taxa Encountered Common Export Cable Corridor Area Samples

Scientific Name	Common Name	Number of Samples Containing this Taxon
Naididae w/out hair chaetae	Oligochaete Worm	27
Polygordius sp.	Polygordiid Polychaete	25
Cirratulidae	Cirratulid Polychaete	22
Nemertea	Ribbon Worm	19
Enchytraeidae	Oligochaete Worm	18
Exogone sp.	Syllid Polychaete	18
Byblis serrata	Ampeliscid Amphipod	16
Dorvilleidae	Dorvilleid Polychaete	16
Phyllodocidae	Phyllodocid Polychaete	16
Aricidea sp.	Paraonid Polychaete	16
Scoletoma sp.	Lumbrinerid Polychaete	15

*Includes taxa observed in ≥ 15 samples (≥42% of samples)

Most of the taxa observed in the grab samples collected from the Common Export Cable Corridor were similar to those found in samples collected from the Lease area and are typical of soft-sediment habitats. In addition to the taxa described in Section 3.2.1 above, other soft sediment fauna present in Common Export Cable Corridor samples included *Byblis serrata* amphipods, which build tubes in medium to coarse sand (Bousfield 1973). Dorvilleidae polychaete worms, which create temporary mucus tubes, are also typical of unconsolidated substrates (Pettibone 1963).

The infaunal sampling results align with expectations, given the CMECS habitat classifications for samples collected within the Common Export Cable Corridor; of the 36 samples collected in the Common Export Cable Corridor, 33% (12 samples) were classified as fine unconsolidated substrates under the CMECS framework, and 67% (24 samples) were classified as coarse unconsolidated substrates. This breakdown of fine and coarse substrates is similar to that observed in samples collected from the Lease area and from Offshore Export Cable Corridors 2 and 2a (see section 3.2.4 below).

3.2.3 Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1

Results of the analysis of benthic grab samples collected from within the Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 in 2021 are presented below (Table 19) and Attachment B. Charts and tables describing the macrofaunal community composition and basic statistics for each sample are presented in Attachment C.

Table 19. Summary of Key Statistics from the Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 Benthic Sample Analysis

Statistic	Value
Number of Samples	12
Mean Density per Square Meter (±1 SD)	2,314 ± 1,359
Mean Taxa Richness (±1 SD)	16 ± 5.4
Total Number of Taxa	64
Number of Taxa Observed by Taxonomic Group	
Polychaete worms	29
Crustaceans	15
Mollusks	14
Oligochaete worms	3
Other	3
Percent of Total Abundance by Taxonomic Group	
Polychaete worms	23.9%
Crustaceans	11.1%
Mollusks	36.9%
Oligochaete worms	21.9%
Other	6.3%

*All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007)

Taxa Richness

Overall, 64 taxa of benthic fauna were observed in the 12 grab samples collected from within Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 in 2021 (Table 19). Taxa richness per sample ranged from 7 to 23, and mean taxa richness was 16 ± 5.4 (mean ± SD) per site (Table 19 and Attachment B). No consistent spatial patterns in taxa richness per sample were observed along Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 (Figure 6).

Macrofaunal Density

The mean macrofaunal density for samples collected from Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 was 2,314 ± 1,359 (mean ± SD) individuals/m^2 (Table 19). The highest macrofaunal density (5,100 individuals/m^2) was found at BG-AC-41/USW183, while macrofaunal density was lowest (650 individuals/m^2) at BG-AC-42/USW184 (Attachment B). Of the 12 samples analyzed, 10 were characterized by densities of 1000 individuals/m^2 or more (83% of samples). No consistent spatial patterns in total organism density were observed in samples collected along Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 (Figure 7).

Community Composition

The benthic macrofaunal assemblage documented in the analyzed samples consisted of mollusks, polychaete worms, oligochaete worms, crustaceans, lancelets, nemertean ribbon worms, and ascidians (Attachment B).

The most speciose taxonomic group was polychaete worms, which contributed over 45% of the taxa documented in the analyzed samples. Crustaceans and mollusks each accounted for approximately 23% and 22% of taxa in the Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 samples, respectively. Mollusks accounted for the greatest percentage of total organism abundance of any taxa group (over 36%), followed by polychaete worms (approximately 24%) and oligochaete worms (approximately 22%) (Table 19).

The most abundant taxon in the Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 samples was the common Atlantic slippersnail (*Crepidula fornicata*), which accounted for nearly 25% of all individuals identified. Oligochaete worms (enchytraeid worms and naidid worms without hair chaetae), syllid polychaetes, and tellin clams were the next most abundant taxa, each accounting for more than 4% of all organisms (Table 20).

Soft-shell clams, a shellfish species of potential commercial importance, were not present in any of the Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 samples. However, surf clams (*Spisula solidissima*), which are another shellfish species of potential commercial importance, were found in five samples. Common Atlantic slippersnails and eastern white slippersnails are potentially indicative of hard bottom habitat. However, these species may also be found in soft sediment habitats including mud and sand (CIESM 2000, SERC 2022). No other taxa indicative of sensitive habitats (hard bottom areas, cold water coral reefs, seagrass beds, etc.) were observed in the benthic grab samples.

Table 20. Relative Abundance of Taxa Encountered in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 Samples

Scientific Name	Common Name	Relative Abundance (%)
Crepidula fornicata	Common Atlantic Slippersnail	24.9
Enchytraeidae	Oligochaete Worm	11.1
Naididae w/out hair chaetae	Oligochaete Worm	10.7
Syllidae	Syllid Polychaete	8.0
Telllininae	Tellin Clam	4.6
Branchiostoma caribaeum	Lancelet	3.7
Crepidula plana	Eastern White Slippersnail	3.2
Rhepoxynius epistomus	Phoxocephalid Amphipod	2.9
Tanaidacea	Tanaid Crustacean	2.9
Cirratulidae	Cirratulid Polychaete	2.3
Nemertea	Ribbon Worm	1.9

*Includes taxa accounting for ≥ 1.6% of total abundance

The most widespread taxa (i.e., observed in the most samples) were naidid oligochaete worms without hair chaetae which were each present in 75% of samples collected within Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 (9 samples). Nemertean ribbon worms, enchytraeid oligochaete worms, syllid polychaetes, tellin clams, and cirratulid polychaetes were each observed in at least 58% of samples (7 or more samples) (Table 21). Other relatively widely distributed taxa included the phoxocephalid amphipod *Rhepoxynius epistomus*, the unciolid amphipod *Unciola* sp., the common Atlantic slippersnail, and paranoid polychaetes (all found in at least 50 percent of samples).

Table 21. Most Widespread Taxa Encountered in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 Samples

Scientific Name	Common Name	Number of Samples Containing this Taxon
Naididae w/out hair chaetae	Oligochaete Worm	9
Nemertea	Ribbon Worm	8
Enchytraeidae	Oligochaete Worm	8
Syllidae	Syllid Polychaete	8
Tellininae	Tellin Clam	7
Cirratulidae	Cirratulid Polychaete	7
Rhepoxynius epistomus	Phoxocephalid Amphipod	6
Unciola sp.	Unciolid Amphipod	6
Crepidula fornicata	Common Atlantic Slippersnail	6
Paraonidae	Paraonid Polychaete	6
Branchiostoma caribaeum	Lancelet	5
Spisula solidissima	Atlantic Surf Clam	5
Polygordius sp.	Polygordiid Polychaete	5

*Includes taxa observed in ≥ 5 samples (≥35% of samples)

Most of the taxa observed in the grab samples collected from Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 were typical of soft-sediment habitats. Common Atlantic slippersnails, which were more abundant and widespread in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 samples compared to Lease area and Common Offshore Export Cable Corridor samples, are often found on low energy sand or gravel sediments where biogenic substrates (shell substrates) are present (CIESM 2003). Common and widespread taxa in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 samples include tellin clams and cirratulid polychaetes, which were also observed in previously described Project component areas (see Sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.2) Additional soft sediment organisms found in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 samples included *Unciola* sp. amphipods, which inhabit tubes in sandy mud to coarse sand (Bousfield 1973).

The infaunal sampling results for Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 align with expectations based on the CMECS habitat classifications for the area; of the 12 samples collected in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1, only 25% (3 samples) were classified as fine unconsolidated substrates under the CMECS framework, whereas 75% (9 samples) were classified as coarse unconsolidated substrates. Compared to samples collected from within the Lease area, Common Export Cable Corridor, and Offshore Export Cable Corridors 2 and 2a (see sections 3.2.4 and 3.2.5 below) the percentage of coarse unconsolidated substrate habitats in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 samples was greater. This difference in habitat was most notably reflected by the greater abundance and more frequent occurrence of common Atlantic slippersnails and Eastern white slippersnails in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 samples. These species can occur on a variety of substrates, including coarse substrates. However, these species also prefer shallower waters; therefore, water depth, which is deeper in the Common Export Cable Corridor and Lease area, may also influence their distribution in the Survey Area.

3.2.4 Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2

Results of the analysis of benthic grab samples collected from within Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 in 2021 are presented below (Table 22) and Attachment B. Additionally, charts and tables describing the macrofaunal community composition and basic statistics for each sample are presented in Attachment C.

Table 22. Summary of Key Statistics from the Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 Benthic Sample Analysis

Statistic	Value
Number of Samples	21
Mean Density per Square Meter (±1 SD)	1,213 ± 775
Mean Taxa Richness (±1 SD)	13 ± 5.0
Total Number of Taxa	75
Number of Taxa Observed by Taxonomic Group	
Polychaete worms	34
Crustaceans	13
Mollusks	20
Oligochaete worms	3
Other	5
Percent of Total Abundance by Taxonomic Group	
Polychaete worms	33.7%
Crustaceans	7.3%
Mollusks	19.2%
Oligochaete worms	34.0%
Other	5.9%

*All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007)

Taxa Richness

Overall, 75 taxa of benthic fauna were observed in the 21 grab samples collected from Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 in 2021 (Table 22). Taxa richness per sample ranged from 6 to 23, and mean taxa richness was 13 ± 5.0 (mean ± SD) per site (Table 22 and Attachment B). Taxa richness per sample was generally greatest at sites located in the southern portion of Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 (Figure 6).

Macrofaunal Density

The mean macrofaunal density for samples collected from the Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 was 1,213 ± 775 (mean ± SD) individuals/m^2 (Table 22). The highest macrofaunal density (2,925 individuals/m^2) was found at BG-AC-67/USW162, while macrofaunal density was lowest (300 individuals/m^2) at BG-AC-78/USW176 (Attachment B). Of the 21 samples analyzed, 10 were characterized by densities of 1000 individuals/m^2 or more (48% of samples). Similar to taxa richness per sample, total organism density was generally lower at sites located in the northern portion of Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 (Figure 7).

Community Composition

The benthic macrofaunal assemblage documented in the analyzed samples consisted of oligochaete worms, polychaete worms, mollusks, crustaceans, nemertean ribbon worms, lancelets, sea anemones ascidians, and sipunculids (Attachment B).

The most speciose taxonomic group was polychaete worms, which contributed over 45% of the taxa documented in the analyzed samples. Mollusks and crustaceans each accounted for approximately 27% and 17% of taxa in the Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 samples, respectively. Oligochaete worms and polychaete worms accounted for the greatest percentages of total organism abundance (approximately 34% each), followed by mollusks (approximately 19%) (Table 22).

The most abundant taxa in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 samples were enchytraeid oligochaete worms and naidid oligochaete worms without hair chaetae, which accounted for nearly 18% and over 13% of all individuals identified, respectively. Tellin clams, the common Atlantic slippersnail, and syllid polychaetes, were the next most abundant taxa, each accounting for more than 4% of all organisms (Table 23).

Soft-shell clams, a shellfish species of potential commercial importance, were observed at low densities at three sites along Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2. Common Atlantic slippersnails, which are potentially indicative of hard bottom habitat, were observed in the benthic grab samples. However, these species may also be found in soft sediment habitats including mud and sand (CIESM 2000, SERC 2022). No other taxa indicative of sensitive habitats (hard bottom areas, cold water coral reefs, seagrass beds, etc.) were observed.

Table 23. Relative Abundance of Taxa Encountered in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 Samples

Scientific Name	Common Name	Relative Abundance (%)
Enchytraeidae	Oligochaete Worm	17.8
Naididae w/out hair chaetae	Oligochaete Worm	13.4
Tellininae	Tellin Clam	9.3
Crepidula fornicata	Common Atlantic Slippersnail	4.3
Syllidae	Syllid Polychaete	4.0
Nemertea	Ribbon Worm	3.8
Mediomastus sp.	Capitellid Polychaete	3.7
Aricidea sp.	Paraonid Polychaete	3.3
Naididae w/ hair chaetae	Oligochaete Worm	2.7
Polygordius sp.	Polygordiid Polychaete	2.6
Clymenella zonalis	Maldanid Polychaete	2.5
Phyllodocidae	Phyllodocid Polychaete	2.2

*Includes taxa accounting for ≥ 2% of total abundance

The most widespread taxa (i.e., observed in the most samples) in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 samples were nemertean ribbon worms and naidid oligochaete worms without hair chaetae, which were each present in 81% of samples (17 samples). Enchytraeid oligochaete worms and syllid polychaetes were both observed in at least 50% of samples (14 or more samples) (Table 24). Other relatively widely distributed taxa included tellin clams, dorvilleid polychaetes, the capitellid polychaete *Mediomastus* sp., and the paranoid polychaete *Aricidea* sp. (all found in at least 48 percent of samples).

Table 24. Most Widespread Taxa Encountered in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 Samples

Scientific Name	Common Name	Number of Samples Containing this Taxon
Nemertea	Ribbon Worm	17
Naididae w/out hair chaetae	Oligochaete Worm	17
Enchytraeidae	Oligochaete Worm	14
Syllidae	Syllid Polychaete	14
Tellininae	Tellin Clam	10
Dorvilleidae	Dorvilleid Polychaete	10
Mediomastus sp.	Capitellid Polychaete	10
Aricidea sp.	Paraonid Polychaete	10
Glycera sp.	Bloodworm (Glycerid Polychaete)	9
Unciola sp.	Unciolid Amphipod	8
Polygordius sp.	Polygordiid Polychaete	8

*Includes taxa observed in ≥ 8 samples (≥35% of samples)

Most of the taxa observed in the grab samples collected from Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 are typical of soft-sediment habitats. Widespread and abundant taxa including tellin clams, common Atlantic slippersnails, *Polygordius* sp. and dorvilleid polychaetes, and *Unciola* sp. amphipods were similarly common in previously described areas (Sections 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3).

The infaunal sampling results for Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 align with expectations, given the CMECS habitat classifications for these samples; of the 21 samples collected in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2, 38% (8 samples) were classified as fine unconsolidated substrates under the CMECS framework, and 62% (13 samples) were classified as coarse unconsolidated substrates. This breakdown of fine and coarse substrates is similar to that observed in samples collected from the Lease area and indicates a lower abundance of coarse substrate habitats than were observed in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1. Consequently, certain species potentially indicative of coarse substrates (e.g. common Atlantic slippersnail) were less abundant and widespread in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 samples than in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 samples.

3.2.5 Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a

Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a is a formerly planned cable corridor that was included in the 2021 benthic survey but is no longer located within the PDE. Results of the analysis of benthic grab samples collected from within Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a in 2021 are presented below (Table 25) and Attachment B. Additionally, charts and tables describing macrofaunal community composition and statistics for each sample are presented in Attachment C.

Table 25. Summary of Key Statistics from Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a Benthic Sample Analysis

Statistic	Value
Number of Samples	9
Mean Density per Square Meter (±1 SD)	2,150 ± 2,798
Mean Taxa Richness (±1 SD)	13 ± 4.6
Total Number of Taxa	53
Number of Taxa Observed by Taxonomic Group	
Polychaete worms	24
Crustaceans	14
Mollusks	11
Oligochaete worms	3
Other	1
Percent of Total Abundance by Taxonomic Group	
Polychaete worms	16.0%
Crustaceans	10.5%
Mollusks	47.2%
Oligochaete worms	24.5%
Other	1.8%

*All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007)

Taxa Richness

Overall, 53 taxa of benthic fauna were observed in the 9 grab samples collected from Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a in 2021 (Table 25). Taxa richness per sample ranged from 4 to 18, and mean taxa richness was 13 ± 4.6 (mean ± SD) per site (Table 25 and Attachment B). No consistent spatial patterns in taxa richness per sample were observed along Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a (Figure 6).

Macrofaunal Density

The mean macrofaunal density for samples collected from Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a was 2,150 ± 2,798 (mean ± SD) individuals/m^2 (Table 25). The highest macrofaunal density (9,125 individuals/m^2) was found at BG-AC-48/USW191, while macrofaunal density was lowest (150 individuals/m^2) at BG-AC-50/USW192 (Attachment B). Of the 9 samples analyzed, 6 were characterized by densities of 1000 individuals/m^2 or more (67% of samples). Consistent spatial patterns in total organism density were not observed in samples collected along Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a (Figure 7).

Community Composition

The benthic macrofaunal assemblage documented in the analyzed samples consisted of mollusks, oligochaete worms, polychaete worms, crustaceans, and nemertean ribbon worms (Attachment B).

The most speciose taxonomic group was polychaete worms, which contributed over 45% of the taxa documented in the analyzed samples. Crustaceans and mollusks each accounted for approximately 26% and 21% of taxa in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a samples, respectively. Mollusks accounted for the greatest percentage of total organism abundance of any taxa group (over 47%), followed by oligochaete worms (approximately 25%), and polychaete worms (approximately 16%) (Table 25).

The most abundant taxon in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a samples was the common Atlantic slippersnail, which accounted for over 40% of all individuals identified (though this species was found in only one of the nine samples collected from within Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a). Oligochaete worms (naidid worms without hair chaetae and enchytraeid worms), the phoxocephalid amphipod *Rhepoxynius epistomus,* syllid polychaetes, the eastern white slippersnail, and the capitellid polychaete *Mediomastus* sp. were the next most abundant taxa, each accounting for more than 3% of all organisms (Table 26).

Soft-shell clams, a shellfish species of potential commercial importance, were observed in low densities at one site. Common Atlantic slippersnails and eastern white slippersnails, which are potentially indicative of hard bottom habitat, were observed in one benthic grab sample. Common Atlantic slippersnails and eastern white slippersnails are potentially indicative of hard bottom habitat. However, these species may also be found in soft sediment habitats including mud and sand (CIESM 2000, SERC 2022). No other taxa indicative of sensitive habitats (hard bottom areas, cold water coral reefs, seagrass beds, etc.) were observed.

Table 26. Relative Abundance of Taxa Encountered in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a Samples

Scientific Name	Common Name	Relative Abundance (%)
Crepidula fornicata	Common Atlantic Slippersnail	40.2
Naididae w/out hair chaetae	Oligochaete Worm	12.7
Enchytraeidae	Oligochaete Worm	9.4
Rhepoxynius epistomus	Phoxocephalid Amphipod	4.5
Syllidae	Syllid Polychaete	4.4
Crepidula plana	Eastern White Slippersnail	3.2
Mediomastus sp.	Capitellid Polychaete	3.2
Tellininae	Tellin Clam	2.5
Naididae w/ hair chaetae	Oligochaete Worm	2.5
Tanaidacea	Tanaid Crustacean	1.8
Nemertea	Ribbon Worm	1.8

*Includes taxa accounting for ≥ 1.6% of total abundance

The most widespread taxon (i.e., observed in the most samples) was syllid polychaetes, which were both present in nearly 89% of samples collected within Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a (8 samples). Enchytraeid oligochaete worms, naidid oligochaete worms without hair chaetae, and the capitellid polychaete *Mediomastus* sp. were each observed in at least 50% of samples (6 or more samples) (Table 27). Other relatively widely distributed taxa included the phoxocephalid amphipod *Rhepoxynius epistomus,* tanaid crustaceans, nemertean ribbon worms, naidid oligochaete worms with hair chaetae, and cirratulid polychaetes (all found in at least 44 percent of samples).

Table 27. Most Widespread Taxa Encountered in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a Samples

Scientific Name	Common Name	Number of Samples Containing this Taxon
Syllidae	Syllid Polychaete	8
Enchytraeidae	Oligochaete Worm	7
Naididae w/out hair chaetae	Oligochaete Worm	7
Mediomastus sp.	Capitellid Polychaete	6
Rhepoxynius epistomus	Phoxocephalid Amphipod	4
Tanaidacea	Tanaid Crustacean	4
Nemertea	Ribbon Worm	4
Naididae w/ hair chaetae	Oligochaete Worm	4
Cirratulidae	Cirratulid Polychaete	4

*Includes taxa observed in ≥ 4 samples (≥44% of samples)

Most of the taxa observed in the grab samples collected from Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a are typical of soft-sediment habitats. Abundant or widespread taxa including common Atlantic slippersnails, cirratulid worms, and tellin clams, were similarly common in previously described Project component

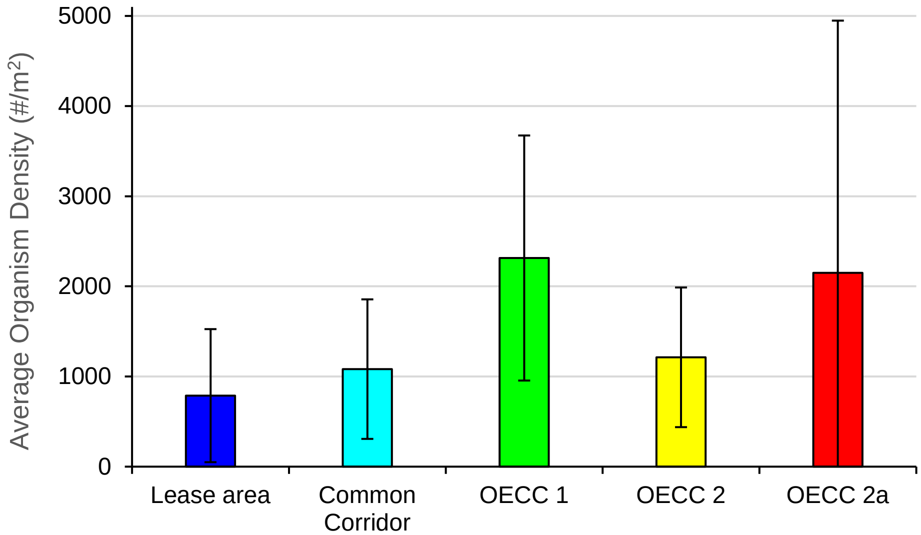

Figure 8. Average Organism Density of Benthic Samples by Project Component Areas
Log transformed organism density was significantly greater in samples collected from Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 than in samples collected from the Lease area or the Common Export Cable Corridor (One-way ANOVA: F=8.67, p<0.0001, Tukey's HSD: p<0.05). Lease area N= 120, Common Corridor N= 36, Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 N= 12, Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2= 21, Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a= 9. Offshore Export Cable Corridors are labeled as "OECC" for brevity

areas (Sections 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4). Other common taxa found in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a samples included the phoxocephalid amphipod *Rhepoxynius epistomus*, which inhabits medium to fine unstable sands (Bousfield 1973).

The infaunal sampling results for Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a align with expectations based on the CMECS habitat classifications for the area; of the 9 samples collected in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a, 33% (3 samples) were classified as fine unconsolidated substrates under the CMECS framework, whereas 67% (6 samples) were classified as coarse unconsolidated substrates. This is similar to samples collected from the Common Export Cable Corridor, (see section 3.2.2 above) and indicates a lower percentage of coarse unconsolidated substrates than were present in samples collected from Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1. One sample composed of sandy gravel substrate (BG-AC-48/USW191) accounted for the entirety of common Atlantic slippersnail and eastern white slippersnail observations from Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a.

3.2.6 Statistical Comparisons

Univariate comparison of Project component areas revealed some significant differences in average organism density. Log transformed average organism density was significantly greater in samples collected from Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 than in samples collected from the Lease area or the Common Export Cable Corridor (Figure 8, one-way ANOVA, F=10.39, P<0.0001, Tukey's HSD, P<0.05).

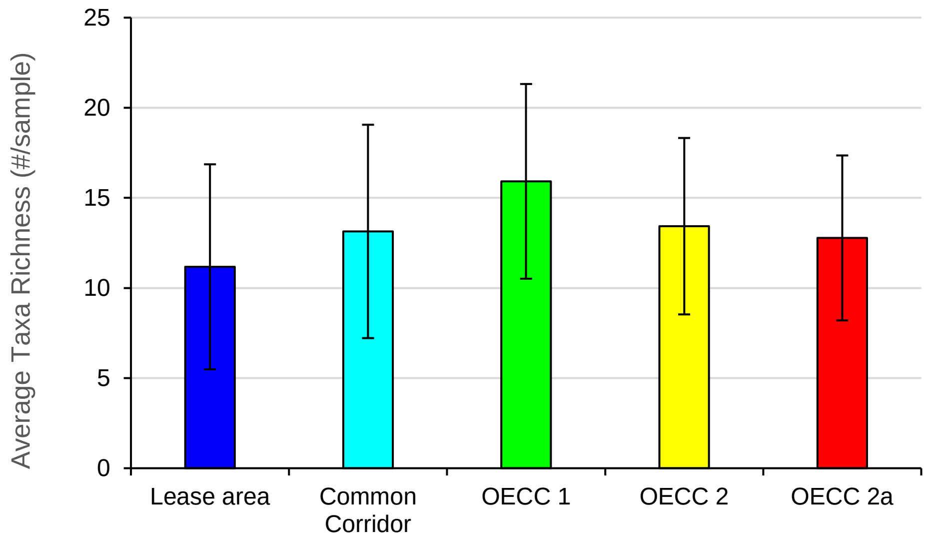

Figure 72. Average Taxa Richness of Benthic Samples by Project Component Areas
Taxa richness did not differ significantly between any of the Project component areas (One-way ANOVA, F=2.85, p < 0.02, Tukey's HSD, all p > 0.05). Lease area N= 120, Common Corridor N= 36, Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 N= 12, Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2= 21, Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a= 9. Offshore Export Cable Corridors are labeled as "OECC" for brevity.

However, average taxa richness per sample did not differ significantly between samples collected from any of the five Project component areas (Figure 9, one-way ANOVA, F=2.85, p<0.008, Tukey's HSD, P<0.05).

Though univariate analyses indicated some differences between Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 and certain other Project component areas, these patterns did not extend to overall community composition. ANOSIM indicated that significant differences in community composition did exist between certain Project component areas (p=0.017), though the R value for this analysis was near zero (global R = 0.091), indicating low levels of separation between communities. Pairwise comparisons determined that the only significant differences in community composition existed between Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 and Common Export Cable Corridor sites (p=0.001, R=0.216) and between Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 and Lease Area sites (p=0.001, R=0.301). These findings are illustrated by the NMDS ordination, which demonstrates a general lack of consistent clustering of sample points by Project component areas in ordination space (Figure 10).

SIMPER analysis identified naidid oligochaete worms without hair chaetae, tellin clams, the polygordiid polychaete *Polygordius* sp., and enchytraeid oligochaete worms as the taxa most responsible for differences between Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 sites and both Common Export Cable Corridor and Lease area sites (the contribution of each taxon to total dissimilarity between the benthic communities was at least 3.8%). Oligochaete worms (naidid worms without hair chaetae, and enchytraeid worms) and polygordiid polychaetes were generally present at lower densities, and tellin clams were generally present at higher densities, in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 samples than in Common Export Cable Corridor or Lease area samples.

Additionally, as illustrated by NMDS ordination (Figure 11) and confirmed by ANOSIM (global R = 0.154, P=0.001) differences in community composition between samples composed of greater than 5% gravel and less than 5% gravel were significant, but potentially not biologically relevant (P value >0.05, but R value near zero).

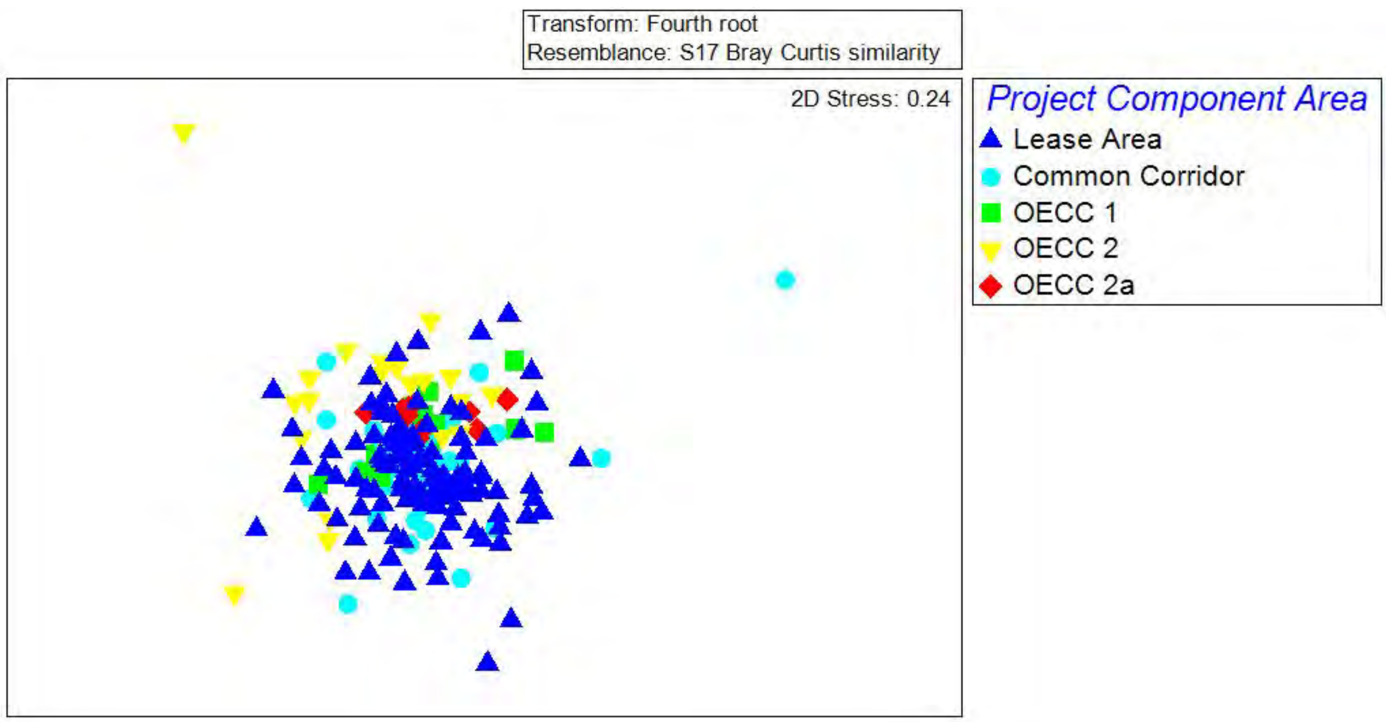

Figure 10. NMDS Ordination of Benthic Community Composition by Project Component Area

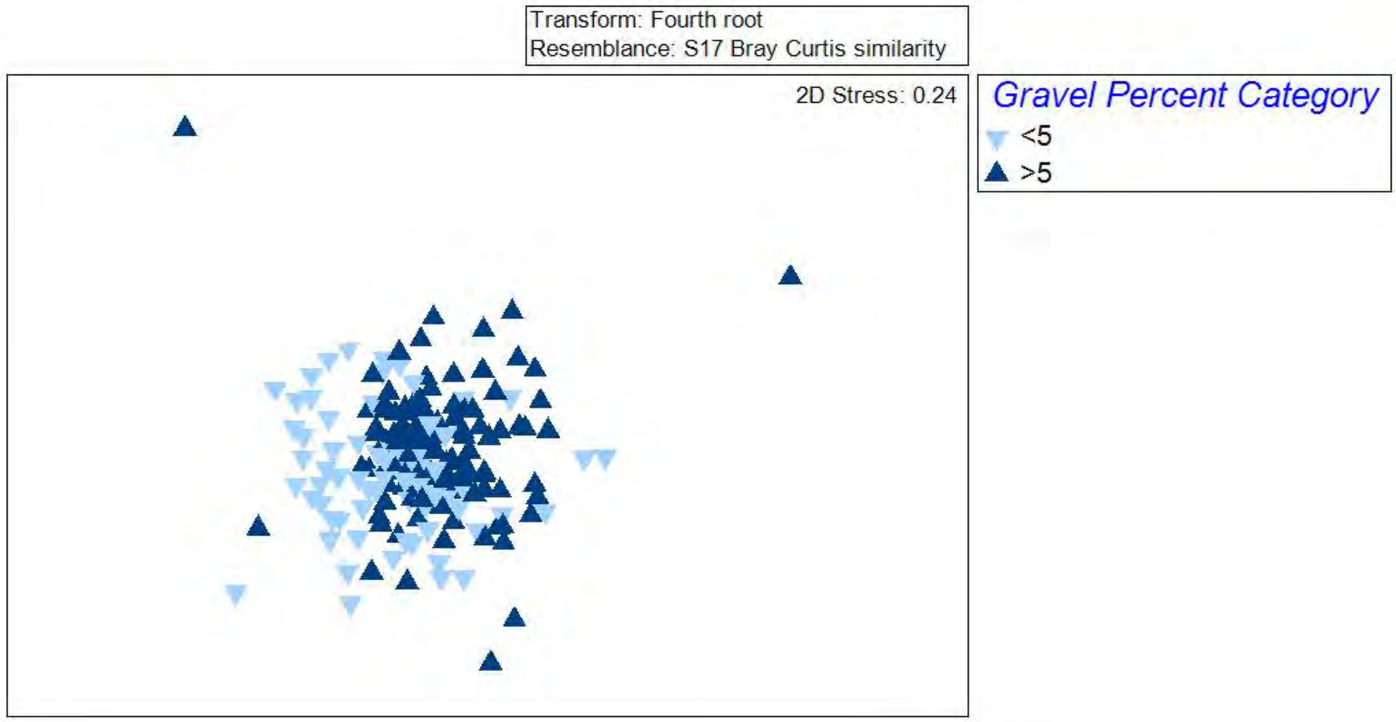

Figure 136. NMDS Ordination of Benthic Community Composition by Gravel Percentage

4.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Approach

A benthic field survey was completed in July and August 2021 to collect site-specific benthic community and habitat data within the US Wind Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridors.

Benthic imagery transects were collected using an ROV or UTV at a total of 110 locations, of which environmental conditions severely limited the utility of 12 transects. Therefore, the benthic imagery transect results presented here are based on data from 98 transects. Additionally, 198 locations were sampled using collection of benthic grabs and video of the seafloor.

These data were used to characterize the benthic macrofaunal community and generate taxonomic classifications of benthic habitats in sampled portions of the US Wind Lease area, the Common Export Cable Corridor, and Offshore Export Cable Corridors 1, 2, and 2a under the NMFS-modified CMECS taxonomic classification system.

Overall Conditions

The benthic imagery transect results indicated seafloor habitats mostly dominated by sand substrates, although patches of secondary substrate types, such as granules/pebbles or shell hash, were also sometimes observed on these transects. A smaller number of benthic imagery transects were dominated by gravelly sand; these transects were often punctuated by patches of bare sand. Only one transect was dominated by a gravel mix substrate. Other notable but uncommon and highly localized benthic habitat features included structure-forming polychaetes and larger gravel clasts, such as cobbles and boulders. No submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) or other biogenic substrates were observed.

Based on the benthic imagery collected, sand substrates often hosted sand dollars (*Echinarachnius parma*) at the sediment water interface while hermit crabs (*Pagurus* spp.) and sea robins (*Prionotus carolinus*) were observed on a variety of fine and coarse unconsolidated substrate types. Larger gravel clasts (cobble and boulder) sometimes harbored stony corals (*Astrangia poculata*), sea whips (*Leptogorgia virgulata*), and other sessile epifauna. These localized cobble and boulder features were also observed to attract motile megafauna, such as black sea bass (*Centropristis striata*) and American lobster (*Homarus americanus*).

Benthic grab samples were primarily classified as gravelly or sand substrates. However, gravel mixes were observed at higher frequency in these samples than in the benthic imagery transects. Gravel was the least frequently observed substrate group in the benthic grab samples. Finer substrates (muddy sands, sandy muds, and muds) were not observed in any of the benthic imagery transects or grab samples. Therefore, these types of soft bottom habitats are anticipated to be very rare in the Survey Area.

A total of 131 marine invertebrate taxa, including polychaete worms, crustaceans, mollusks, oligochaete worms, nemertean ribbon worms, sand dollars, ascidians, lancelets, sea anemones, flatworms, and sipunculids were found in the 198 macrofaunal grab samples collected during the 2021 benthic survey program. Taxa identified in grab samples collected from both areas were typical of soft-sediment coastal shelf habitats of the mid-Atlantic U.S. coast. Widespread or abundant organisms included polychaete worms (e.g., *Polygordius* sp., Cirratulidae, *Scoletoma* sp., Syllidae), oligochaete worms, amphipods (e.g., *Unciola* sp., *Byblis serrata*), common Atlantic slippershells, and nemertean ribbon worms.

No biologically significant dissimilarity in the macrofaunal community was found between grab samples collected in coarse unconsolidated substrates (i.e., containing more than 5% gravel by weight) and fine unconsolidated substrates.

Comparisons between Project Component Areas

The percentage of benthic grab samples classified as coarse unconsolidated substrate (i.e., gravel, gravel mixes, or gravelly substrates) was nominally greater in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 (75%) than in the Lease area, Common Export Cable Corridor, Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2, and Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2a (61%, 67%, 62%, and 67%, respectively). These habitat differences are potentially reflected to some degree in the infaunal data, with certain species indicative of coarse substrates (e.g. common Atlantic slippersnail and eastern white slippersnail) found in greater abundance in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 samples than in Lease area, Common Export Cable Corridor, and Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 samples. Average organism density (log transformed) was also significantly greater in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1 samples than in samples collected from the Lease area or Common Export Cable Corridor.

However, multivariate analyses (NMDS ordination and ANOSIM) indicated that benthic community composition only differed significantly between Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 and Common Export Cable Corridor sites, and between Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 and Lease Area sites. The taxa most responsible for differences between these communities were identified as oligochaete worms (naidid worms without hair chaetae, and enchytraeid worms) and polygordiid polychaetes, which were generally more abundant in Common Export Cable Corridor and Lease area sites than Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 sites, and tellin clams, which were generally more abundant in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 2 sites.

In sum, despite the higher percentage of samples classified as coarse unconsolidated substrate in Offshore Export Cable Corridor 1, the benthic macrofaunal community appeared to be largely similar across most of the Project component areas in the Survey Area and there were few discernable geographic trends in multivariate community composition at a larger scale.

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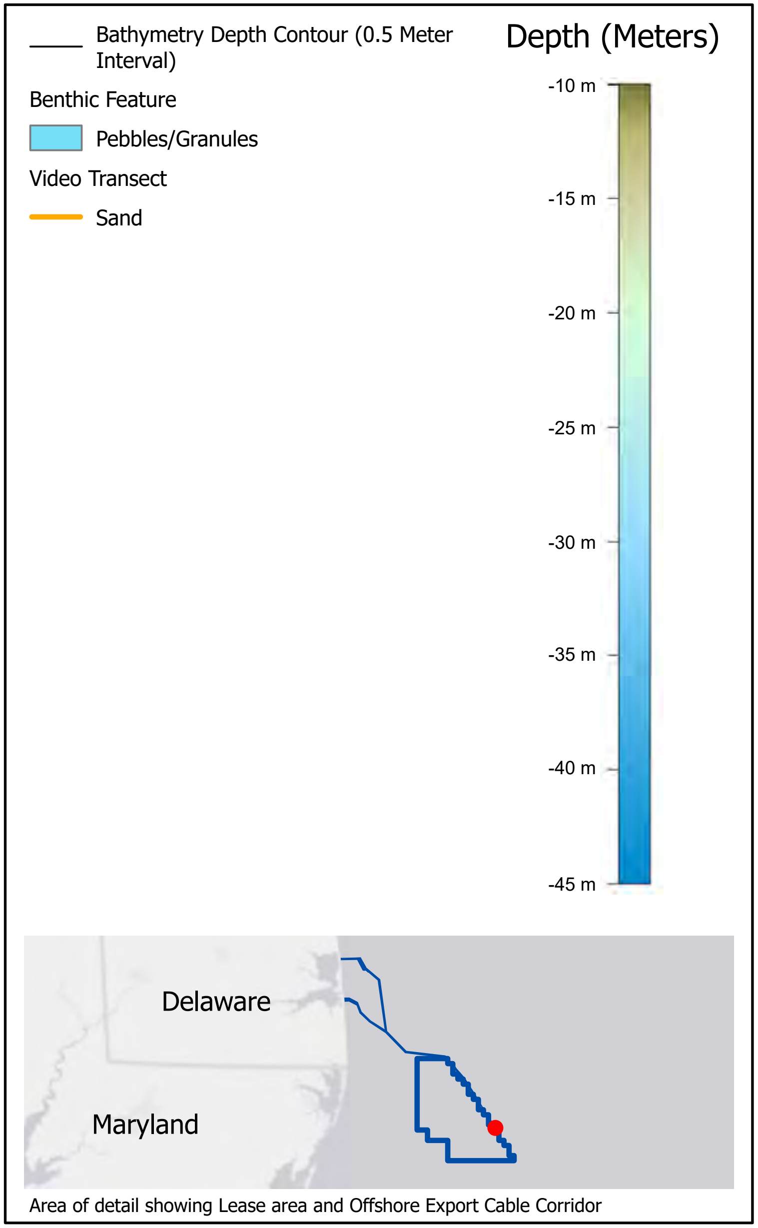
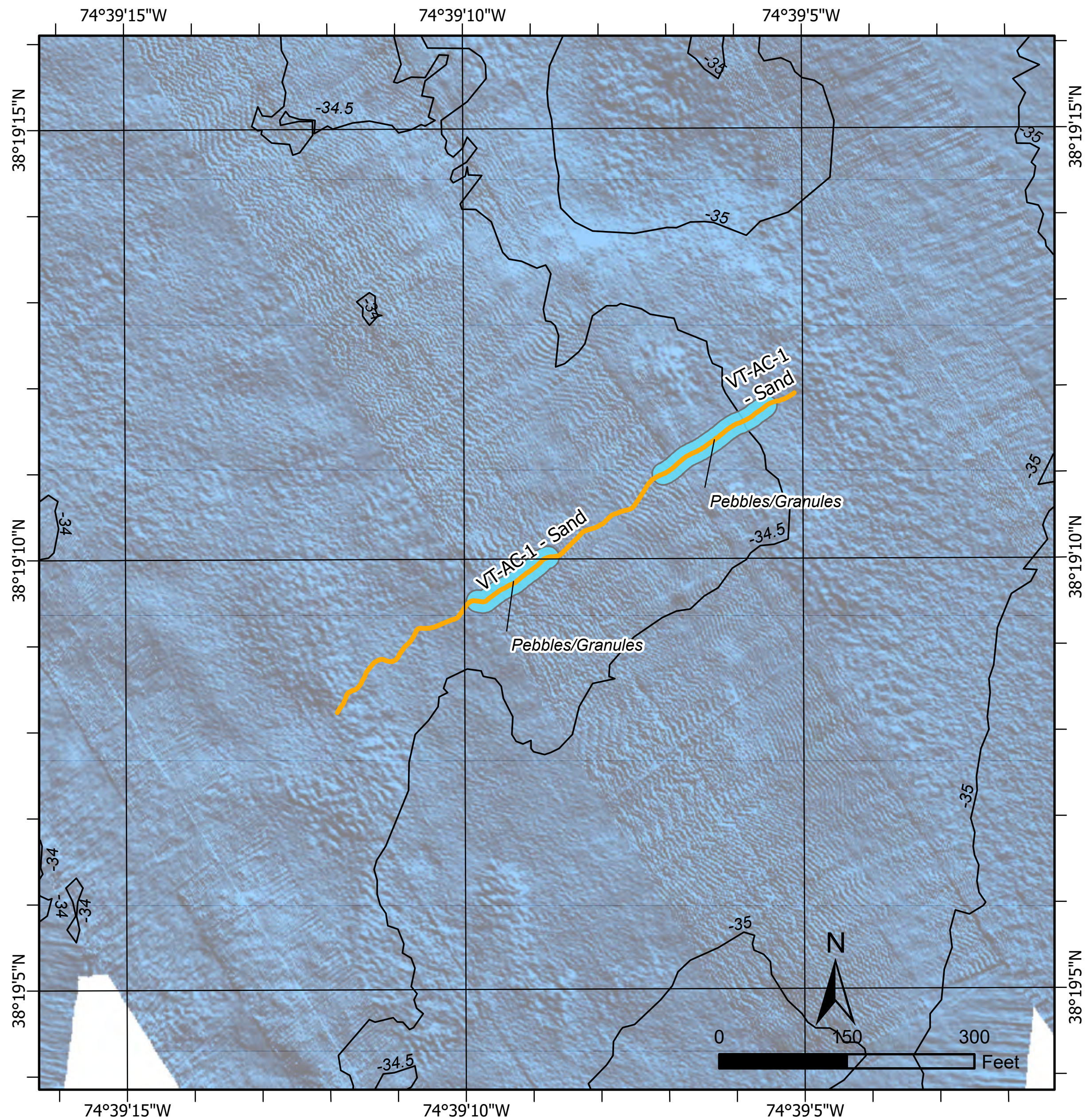
Attachment A

Characterizations for Benthic Imagery Transects



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-1

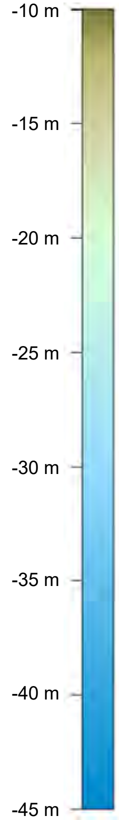
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

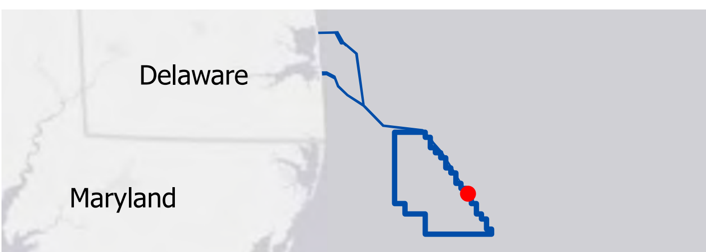
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

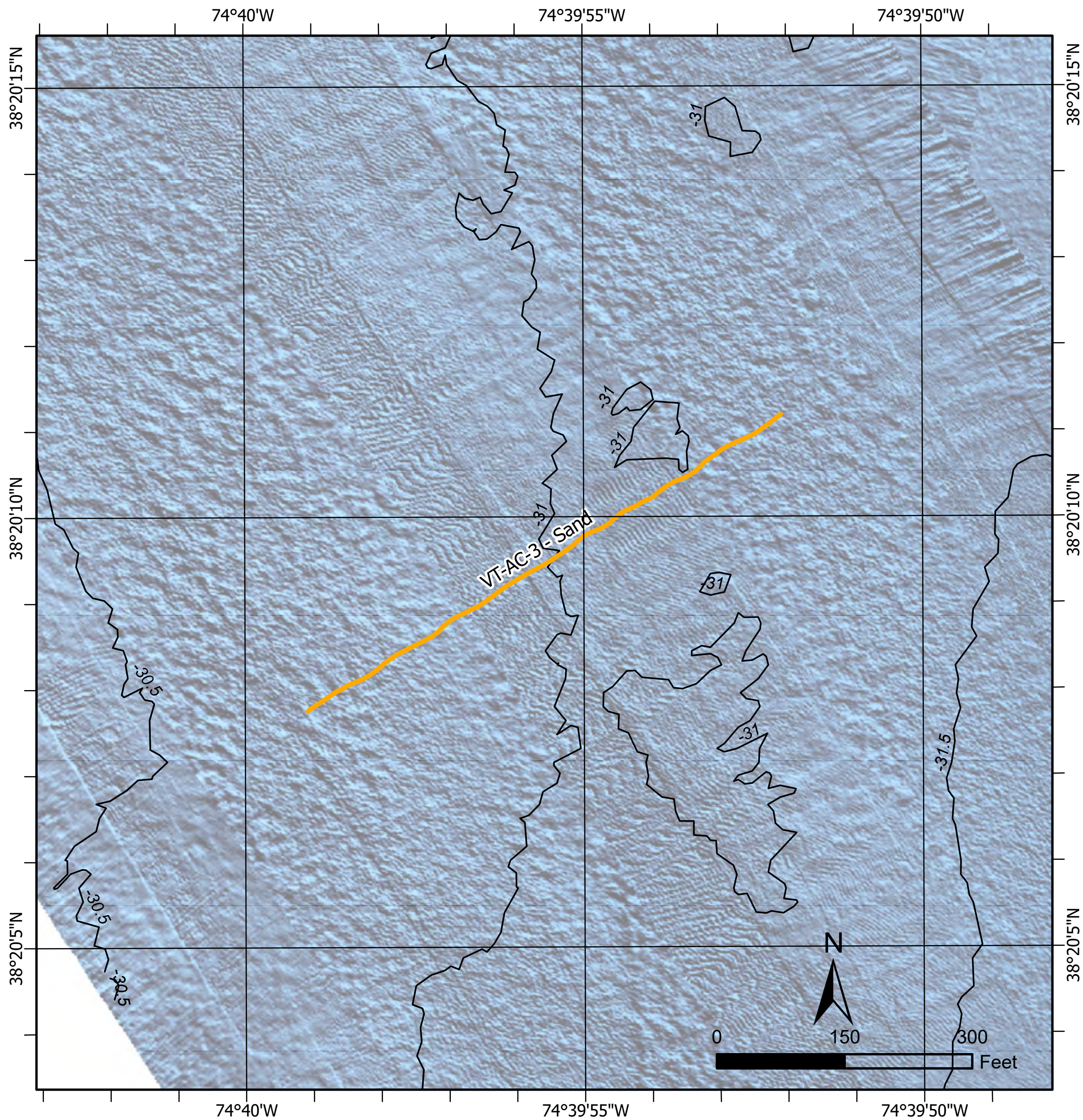
Sand

Depth (Meters)





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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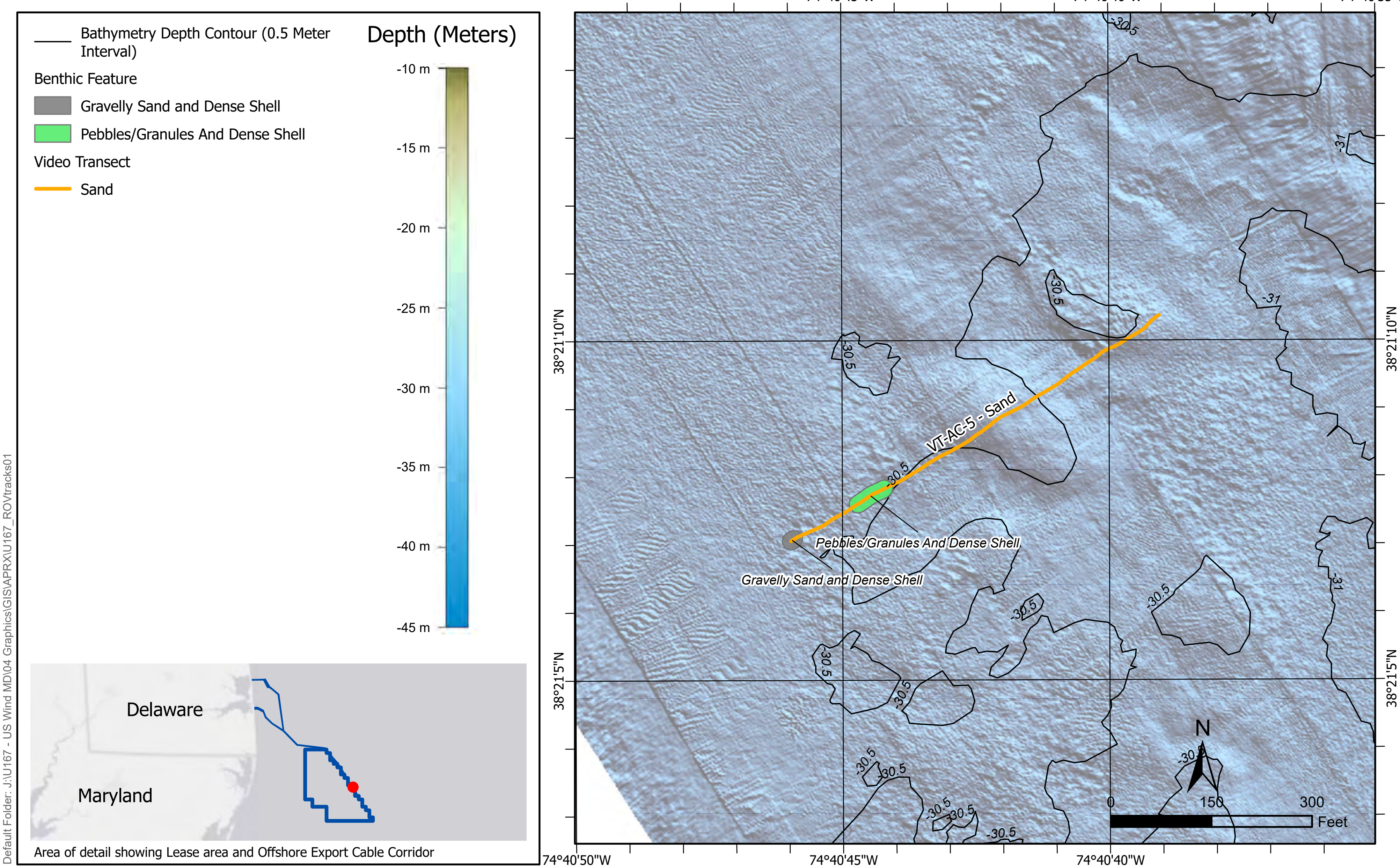
Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track VT-AC-3

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-5

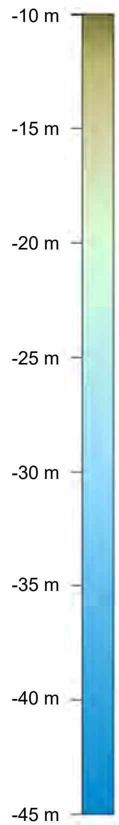
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

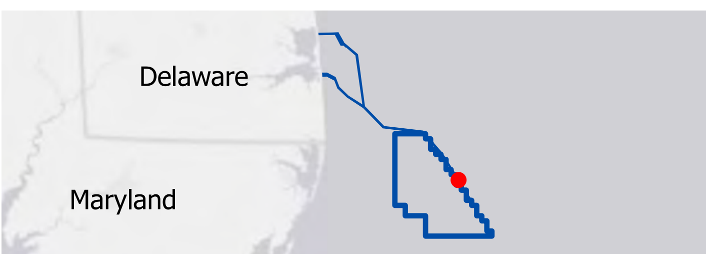
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

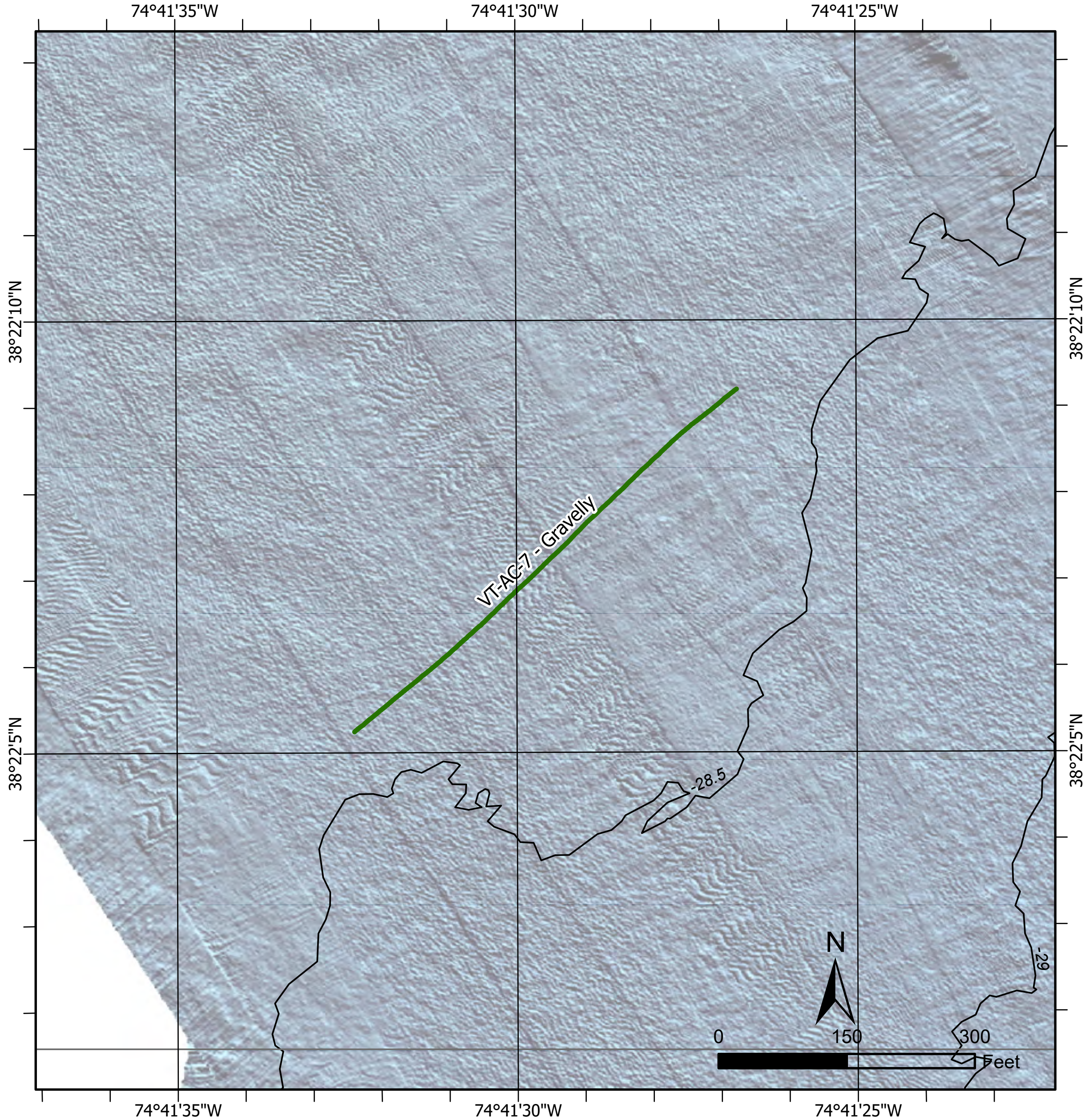
Gravelly

Depth (Meters)





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-7

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

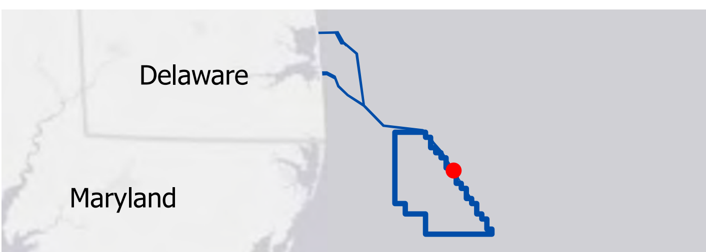
Boulder

Video Transect

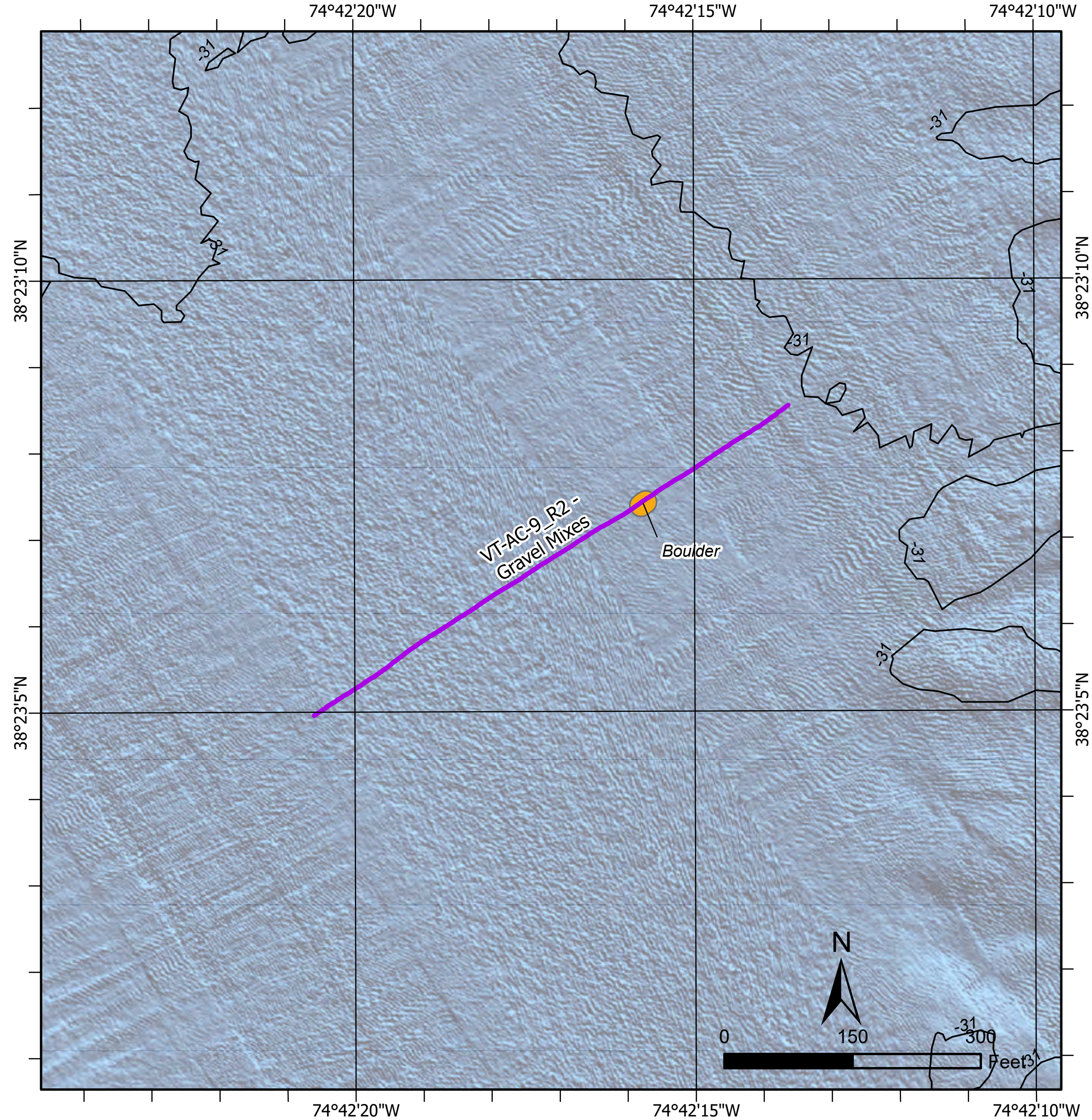
Gravel Mixes

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-9_R2

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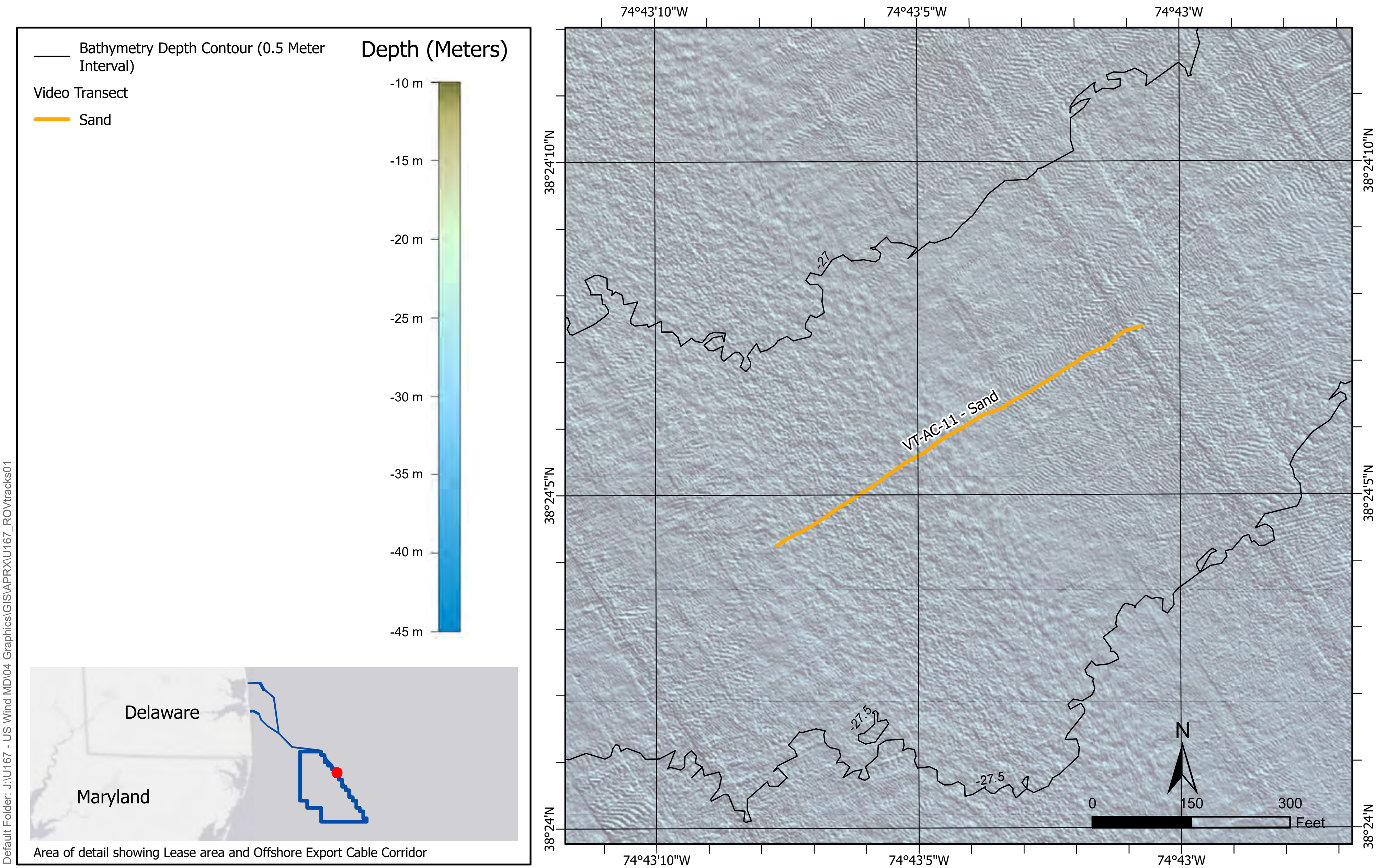
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-11

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

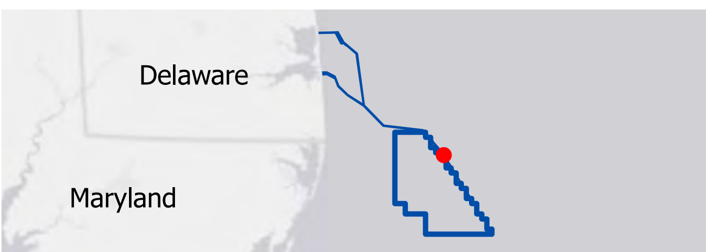
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

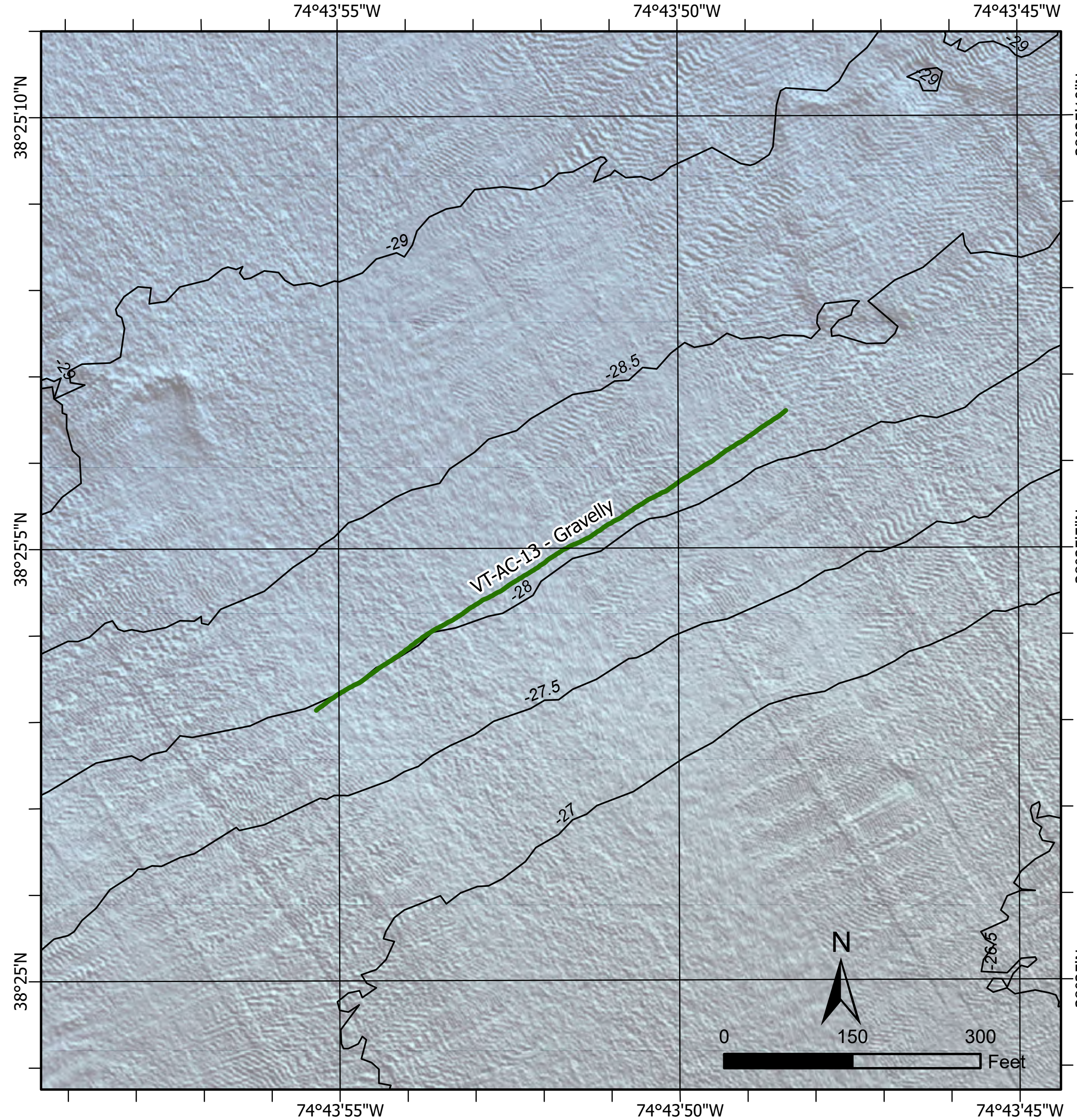
Gravelly

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project

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Benthic Characterization for ROV Track VT-AC-13

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

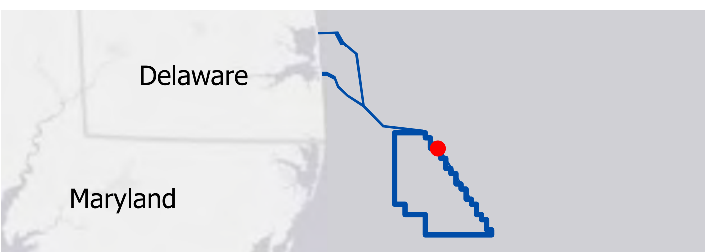
Dense Shell

Video Transect

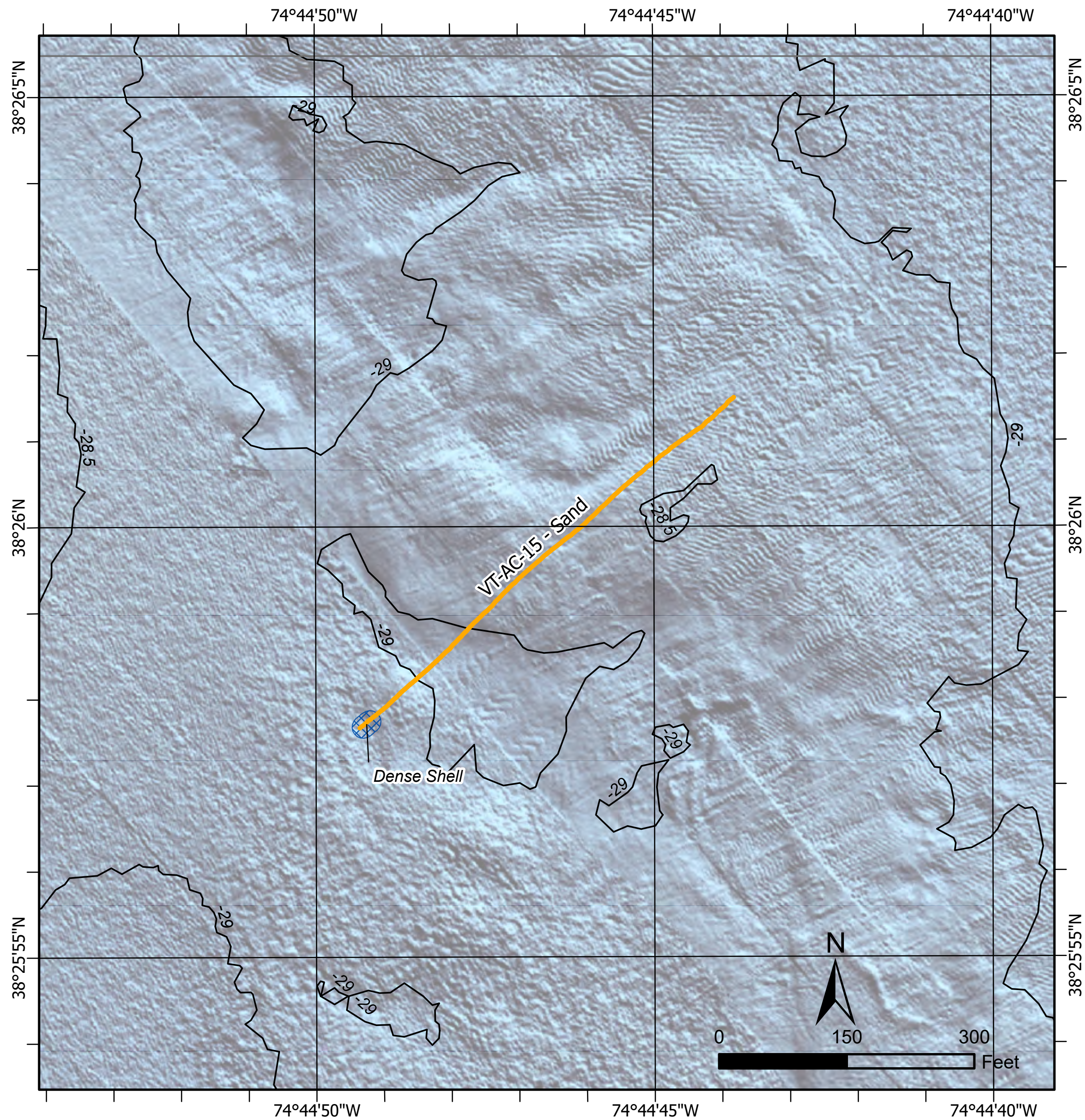
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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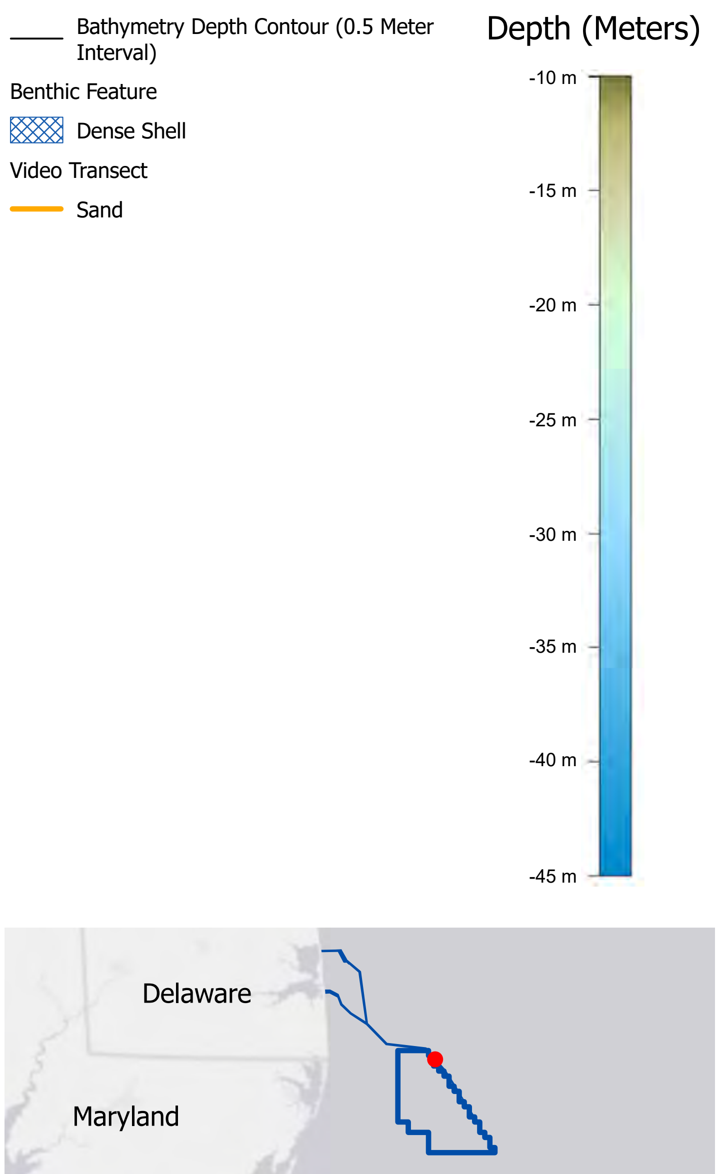
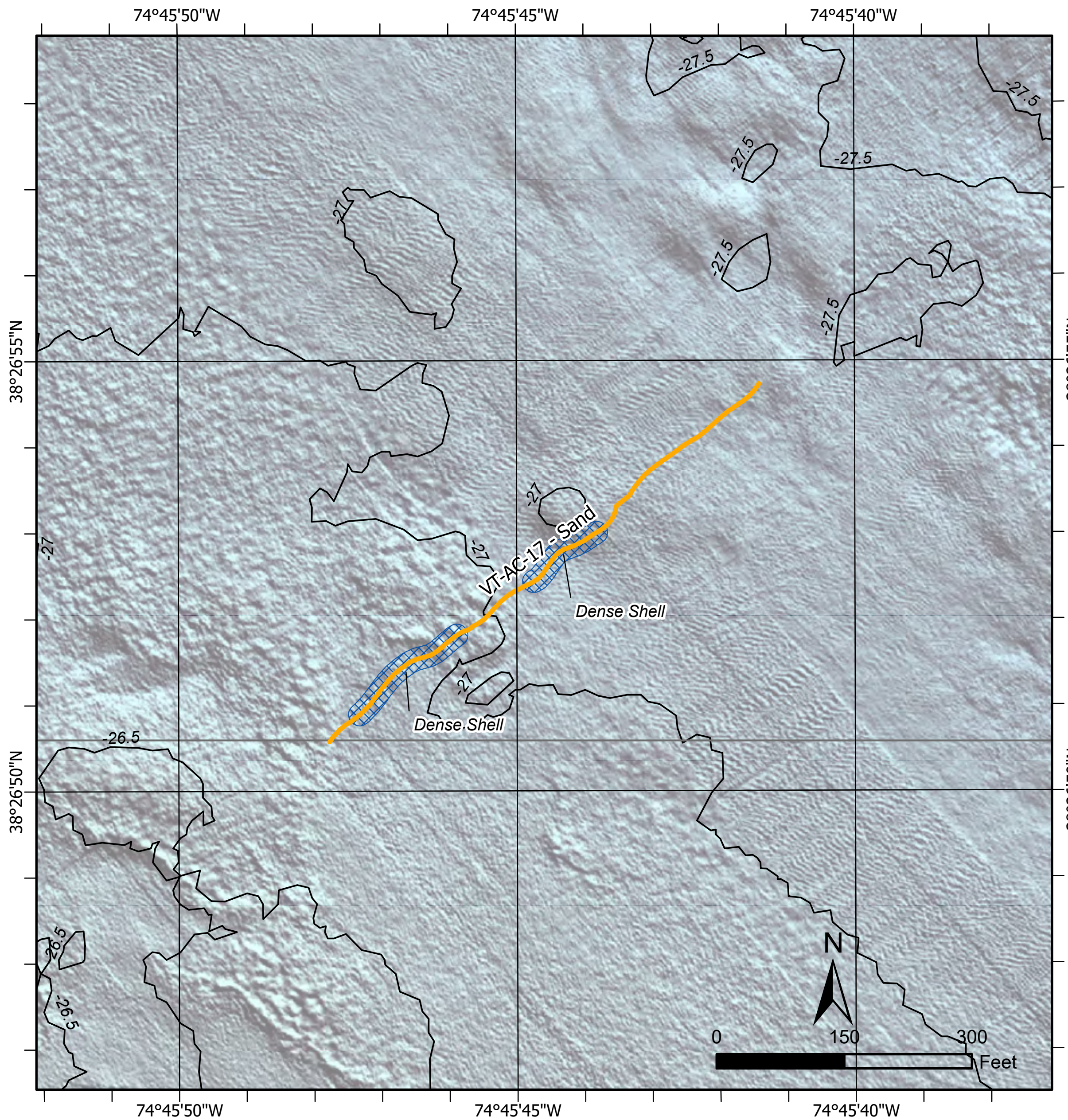
Benthic Characterization for ROV Track VT-AC-15

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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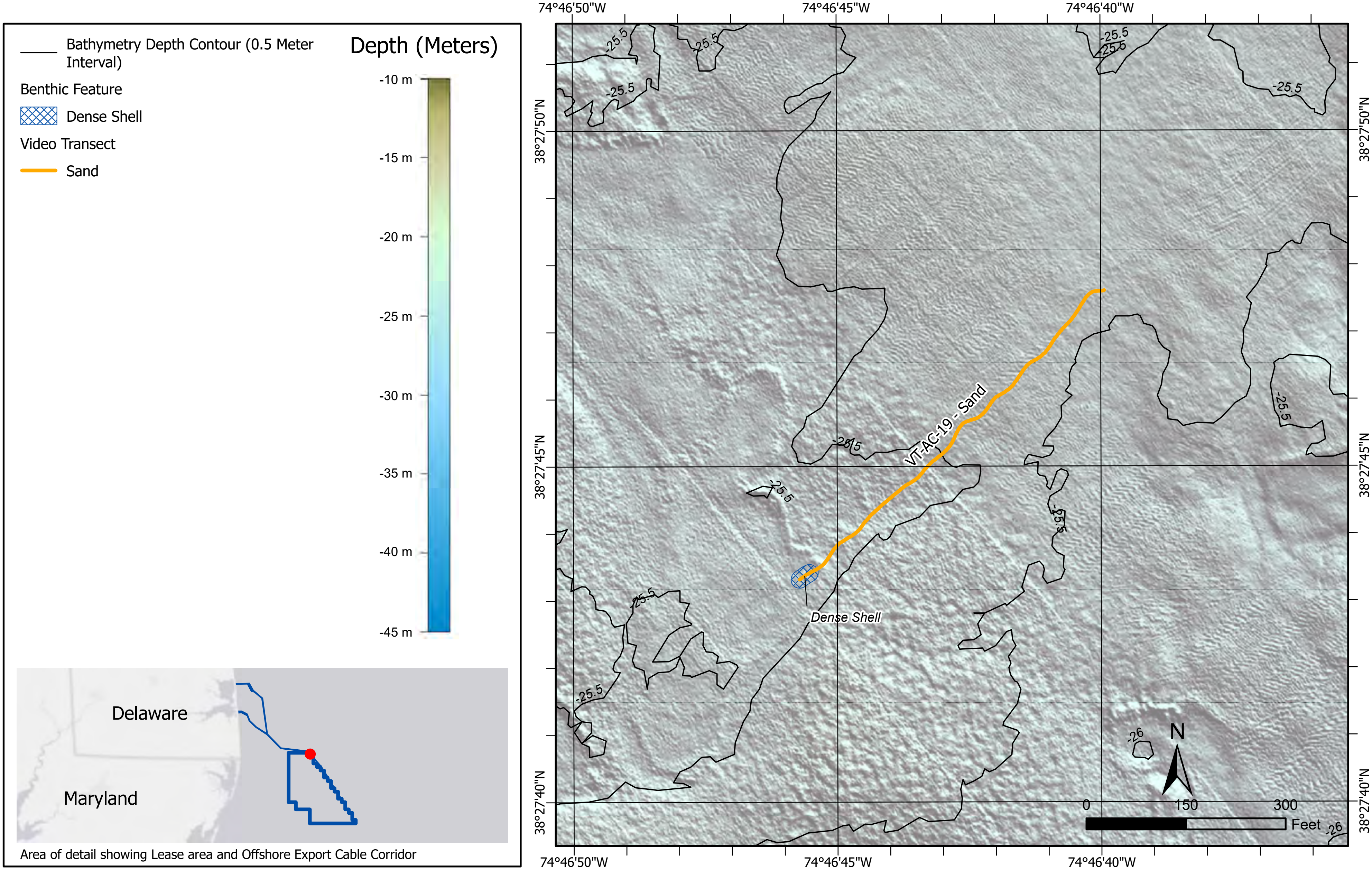
Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track VT-AC-17

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor

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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-19

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

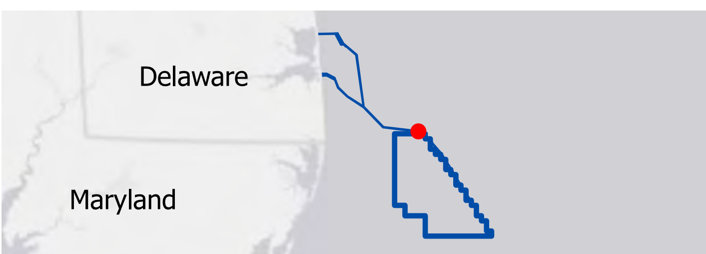
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

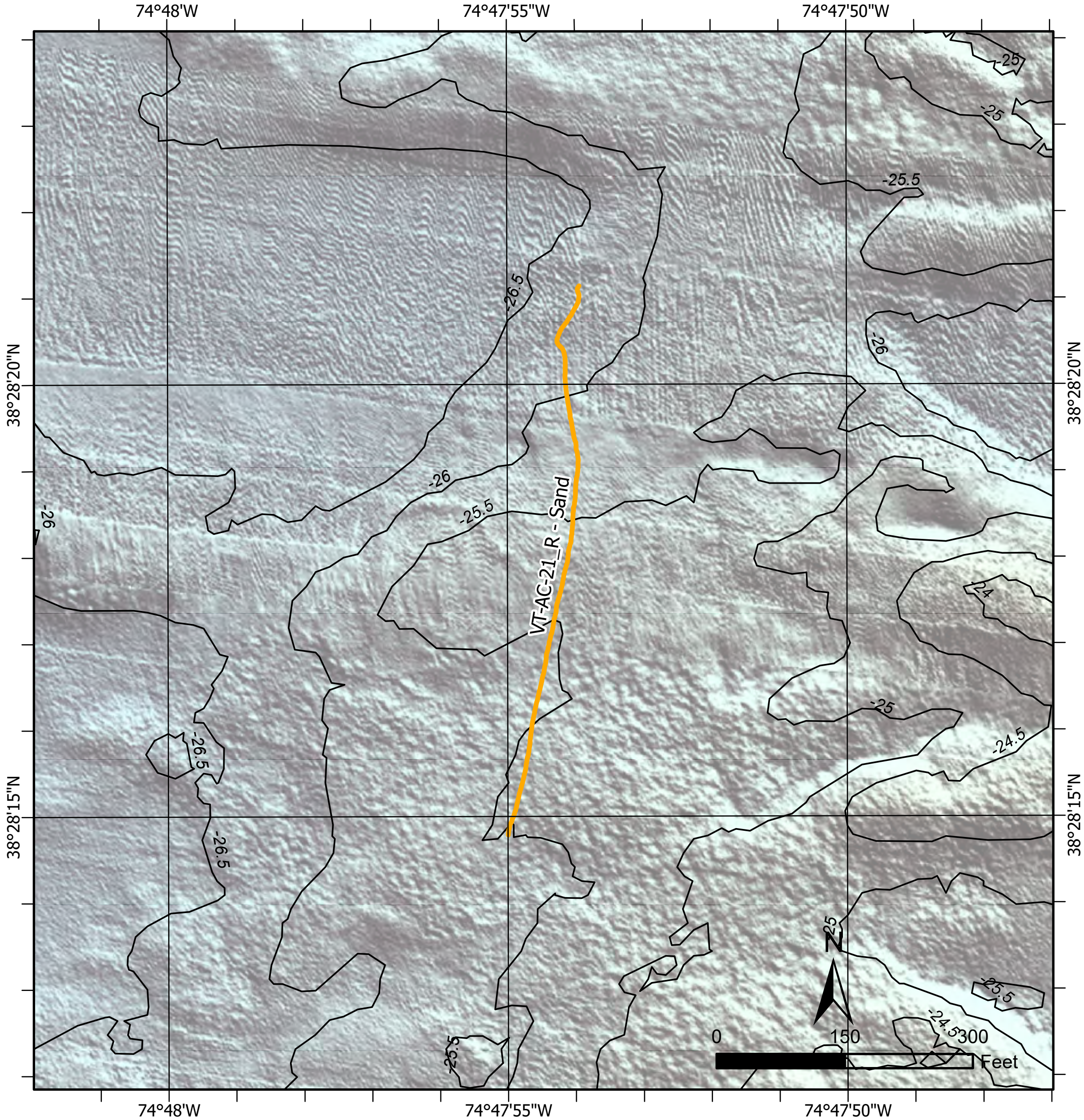
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-21_R

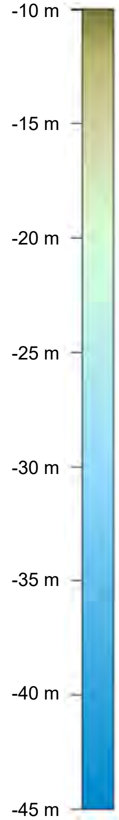
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

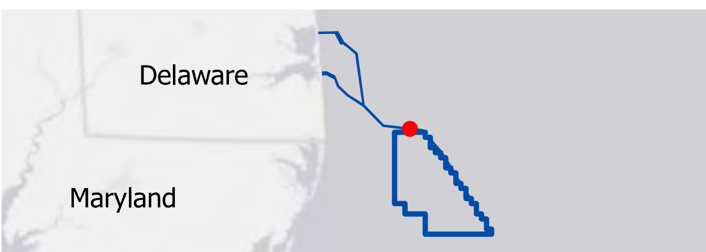
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

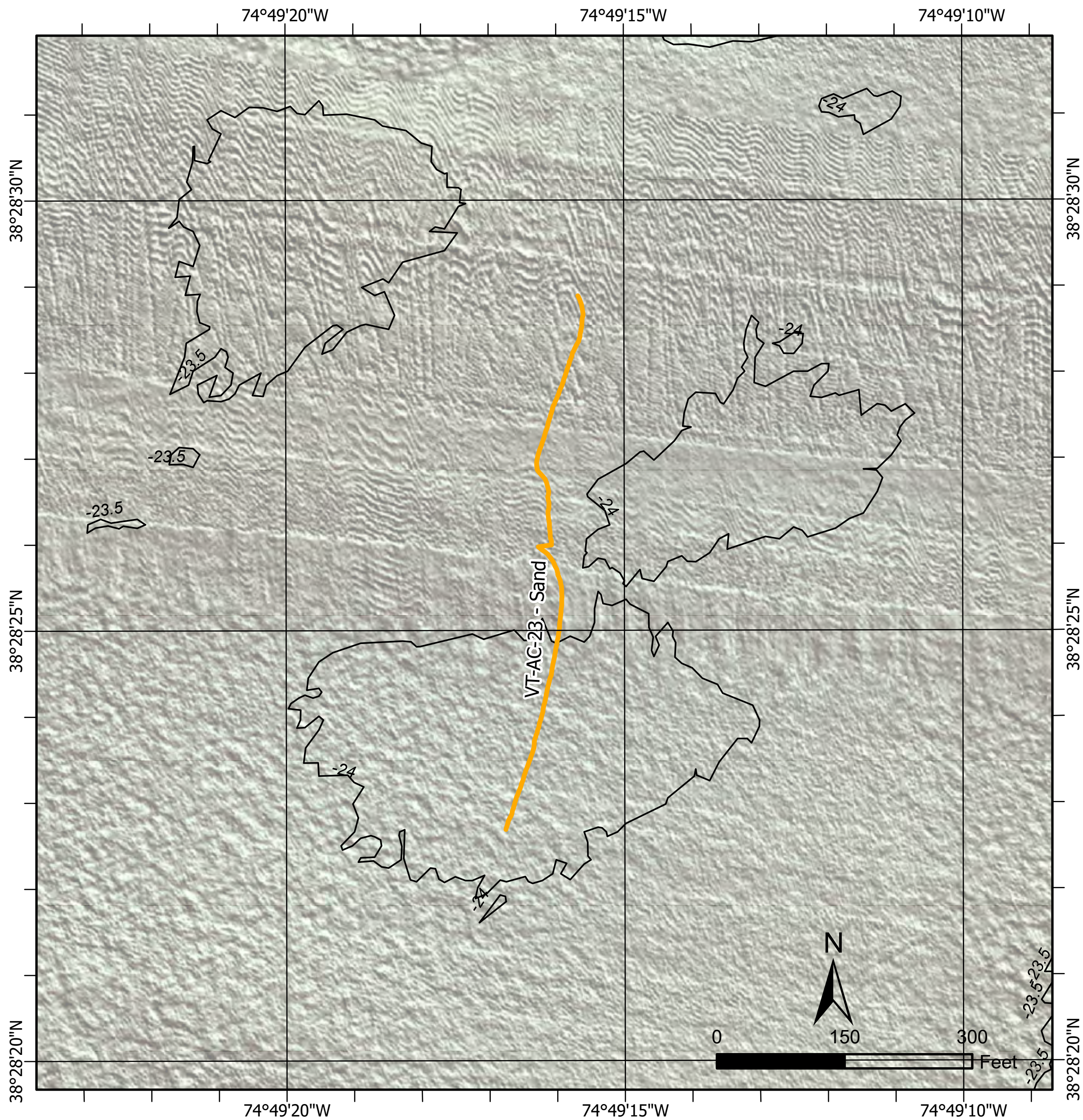
Sand

Depth (Meters)





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-23

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

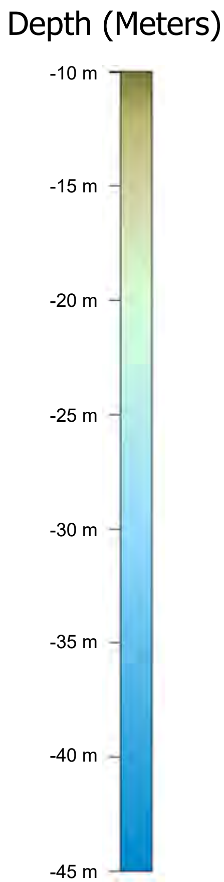
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

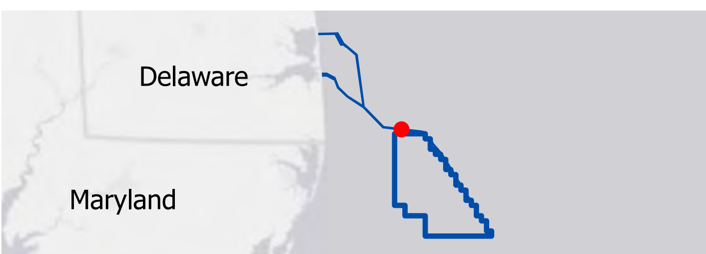
Benthic Feature

Boulders and Gravelly Sand

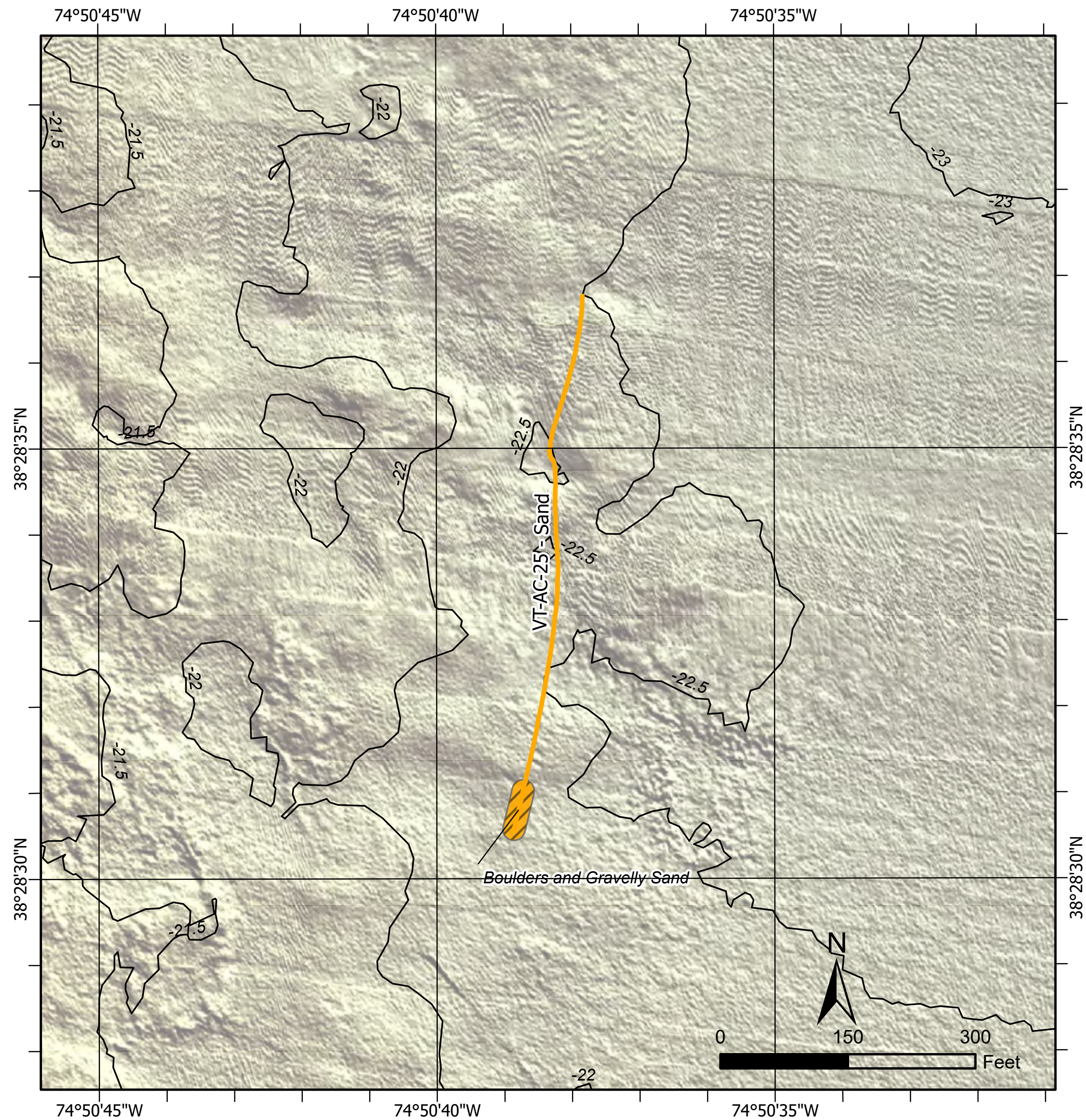
Video Transect

Sand





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-25

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

Dense Shell

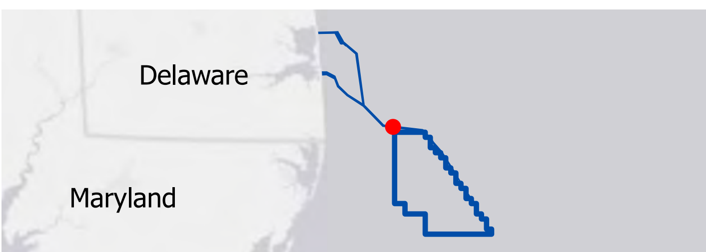
Dense Shell and Boulder

Video Transect

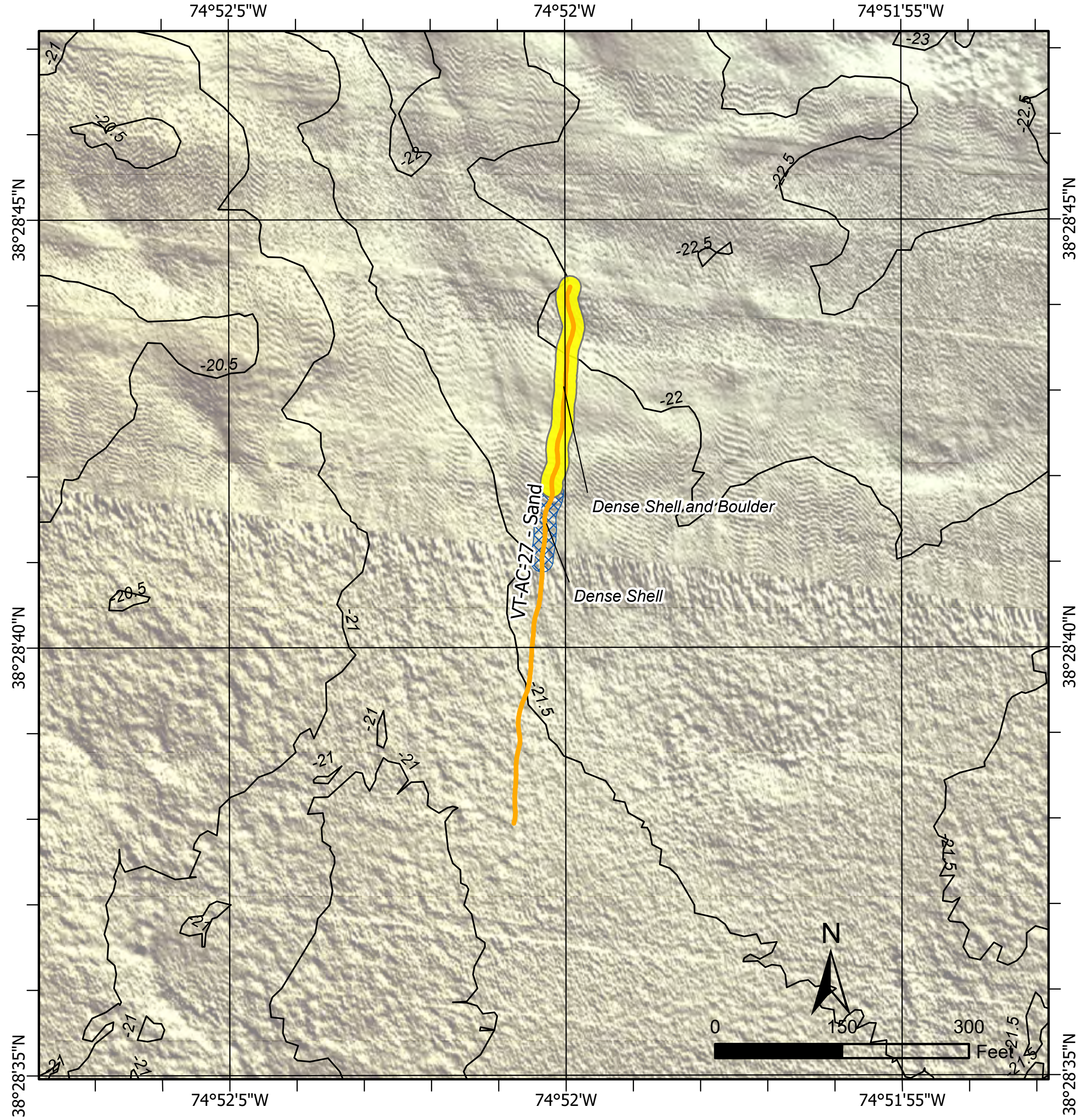
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-27

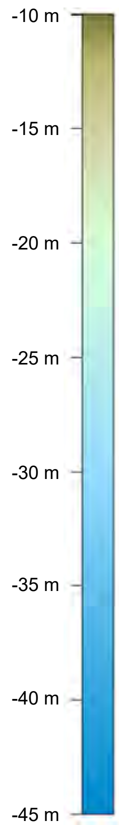
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

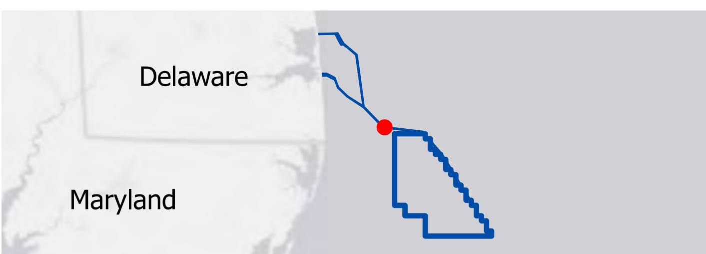
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

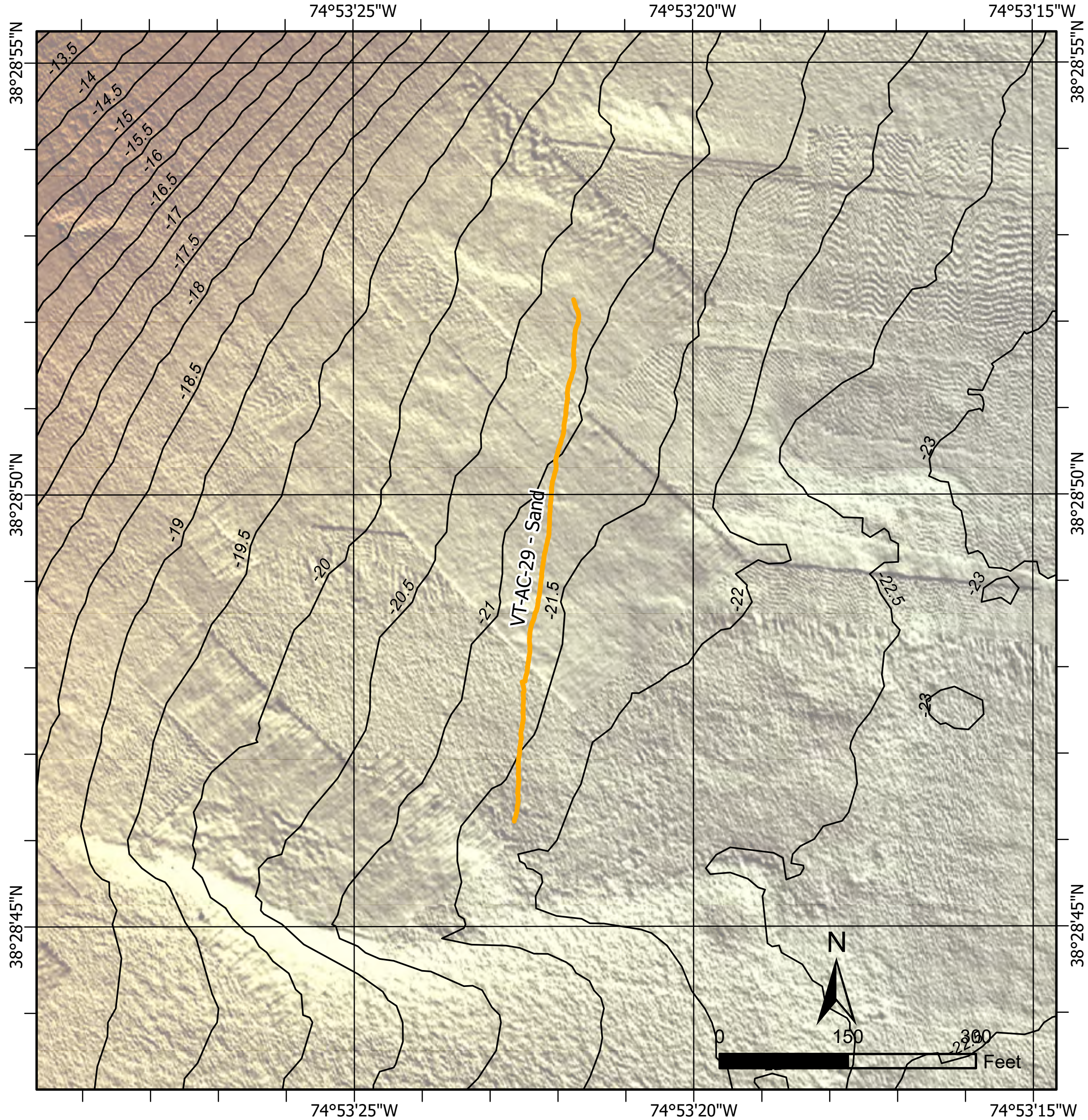
Sand

Depth (Meters)





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-29

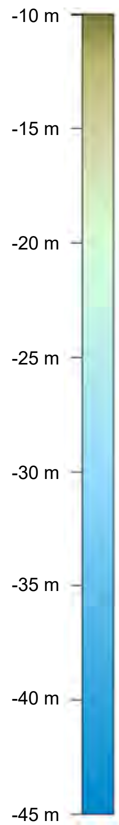
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

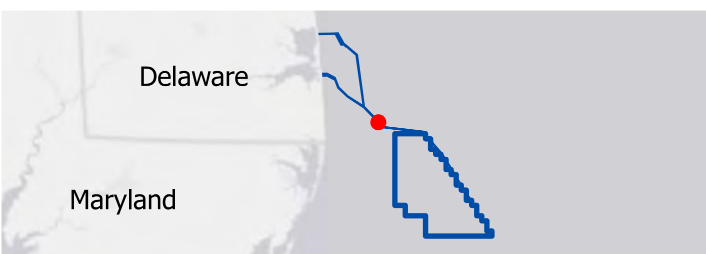
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

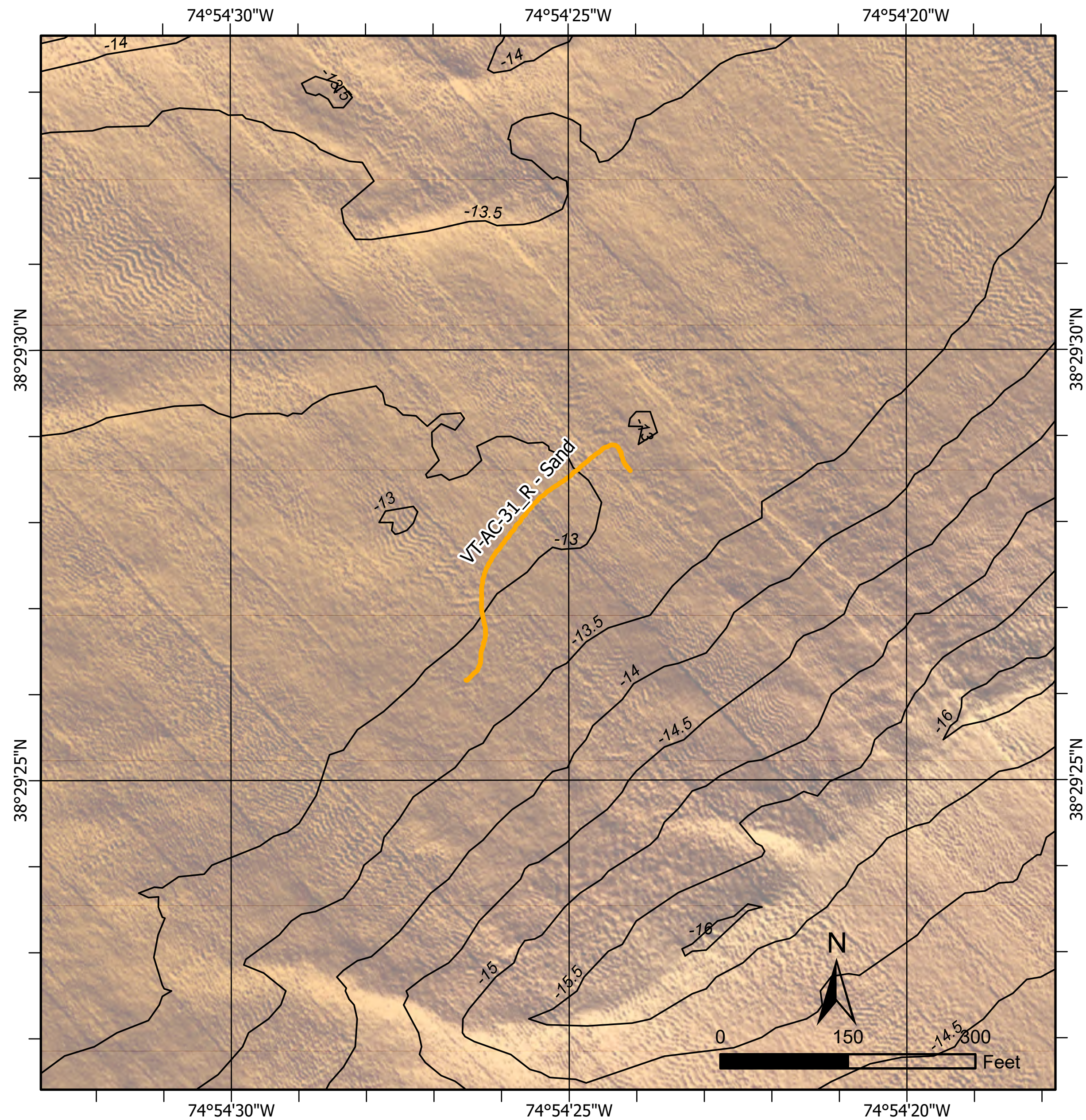
Sand

Depth (Meters)





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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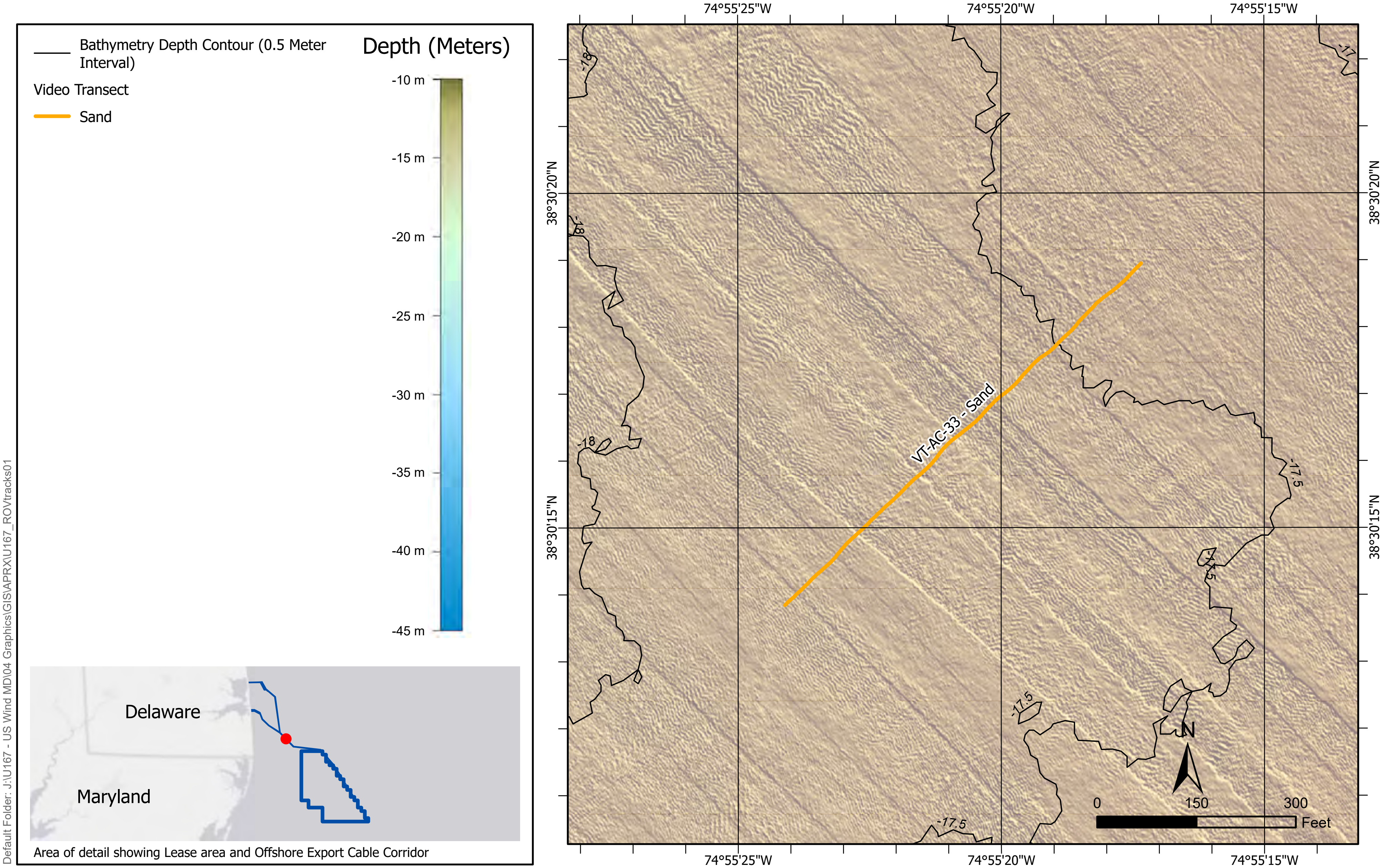
Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-31_R

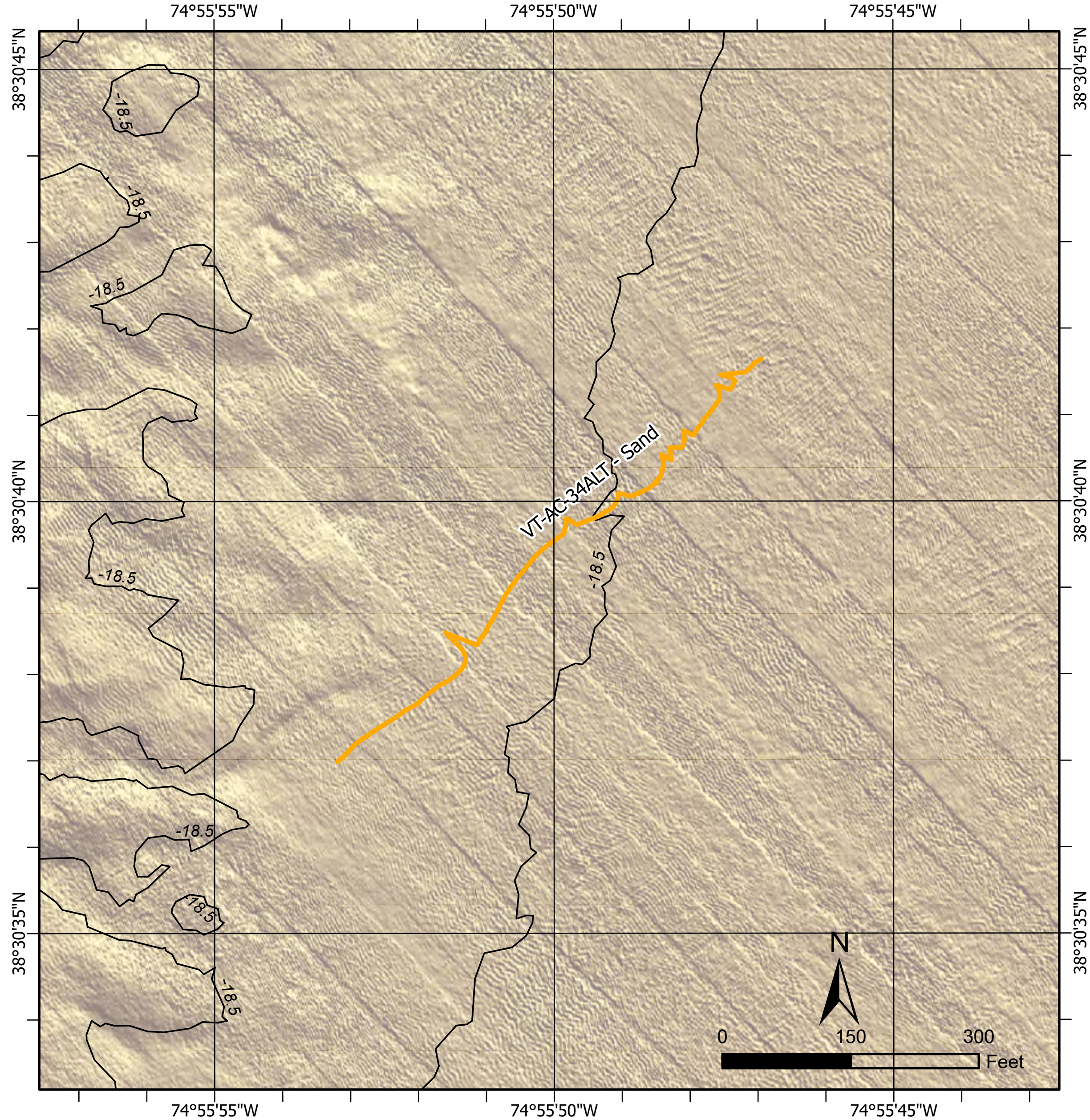
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

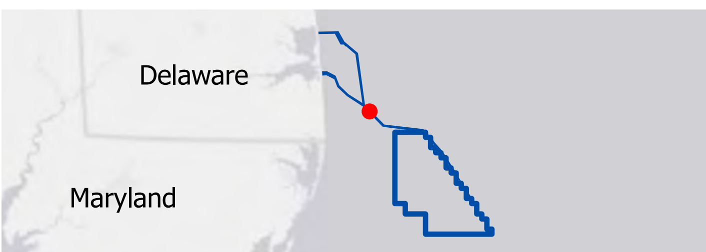


Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-33

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor

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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-34ALT

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

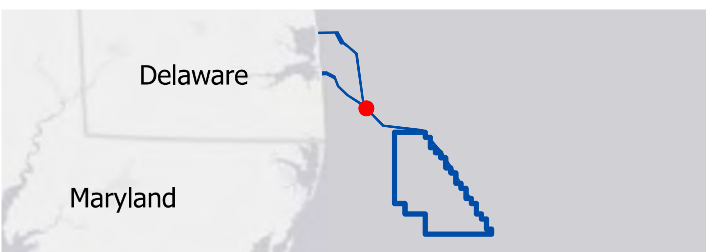
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

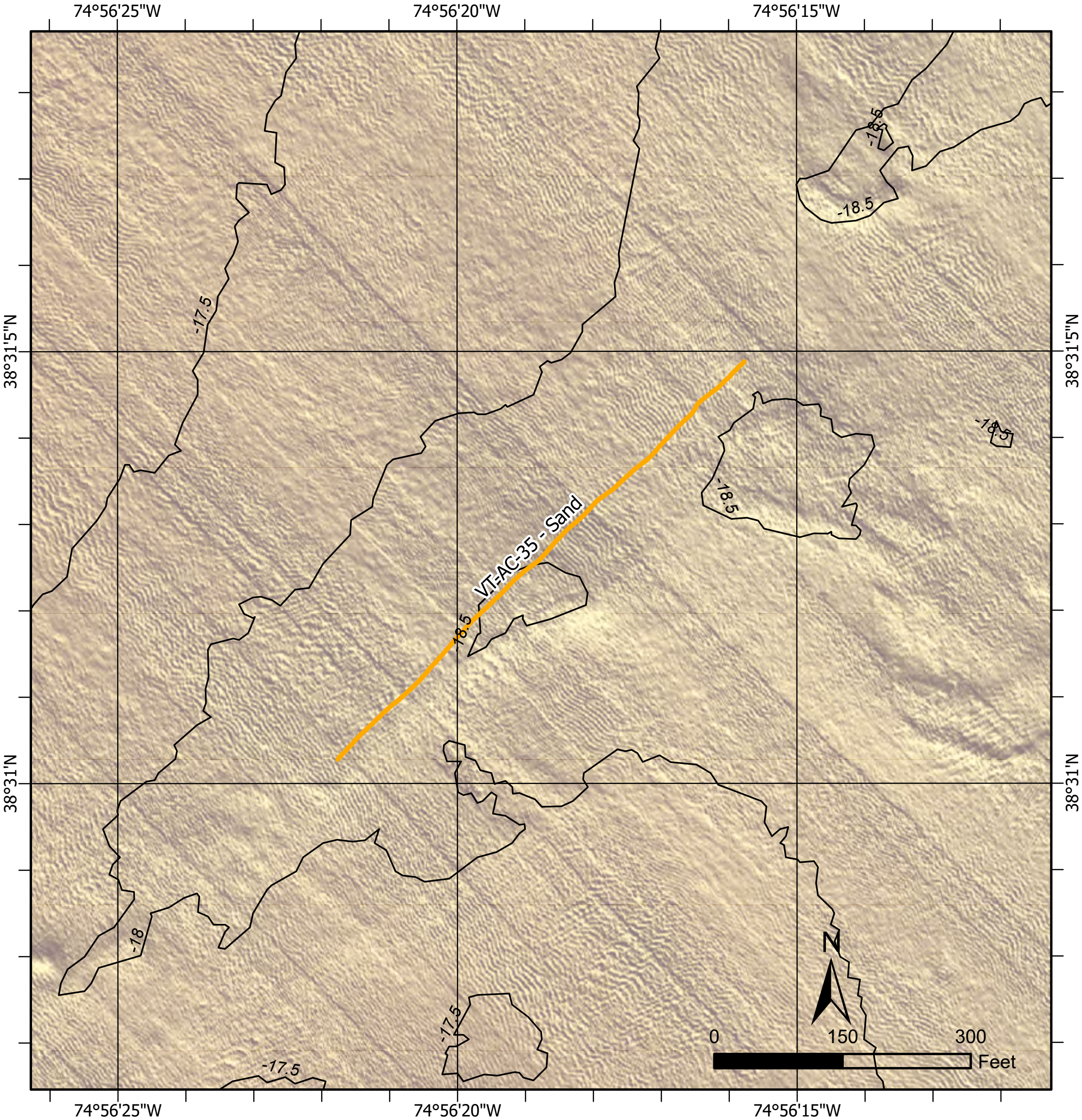
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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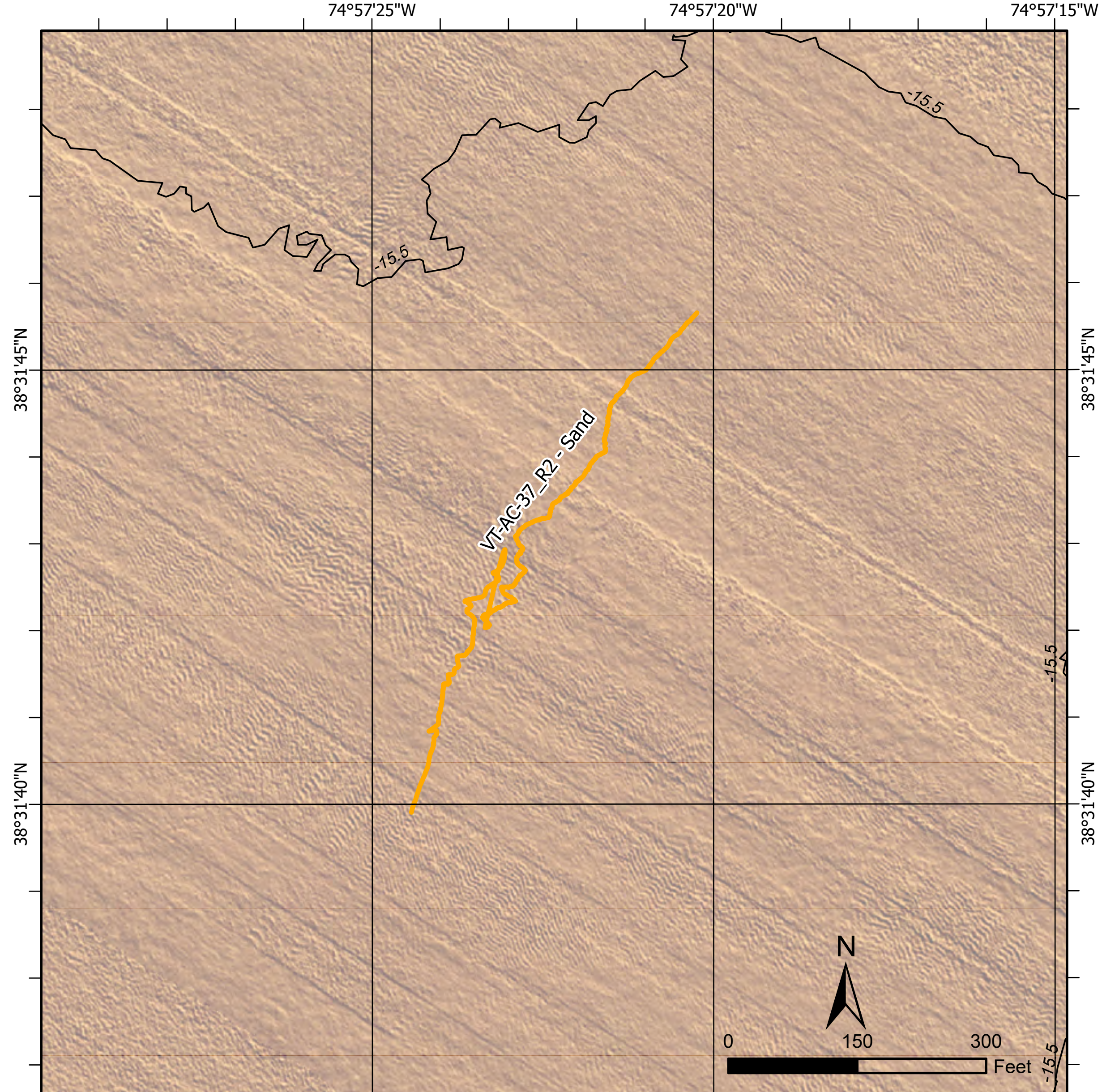
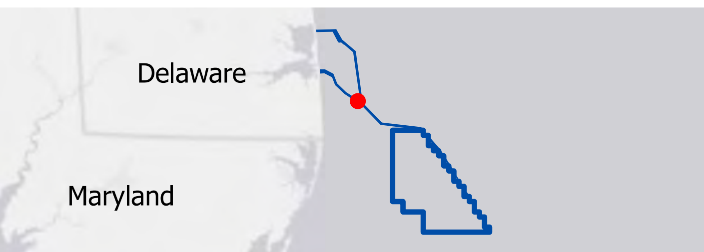
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track VT-AC-35

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor

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Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-37_R2

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

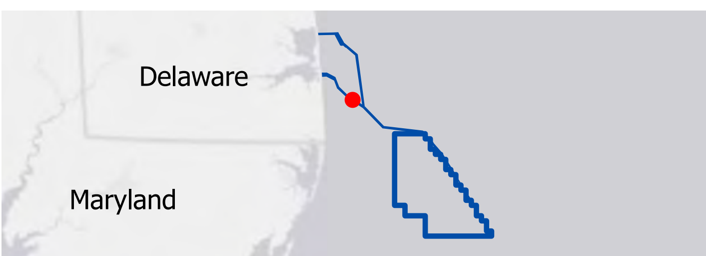
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

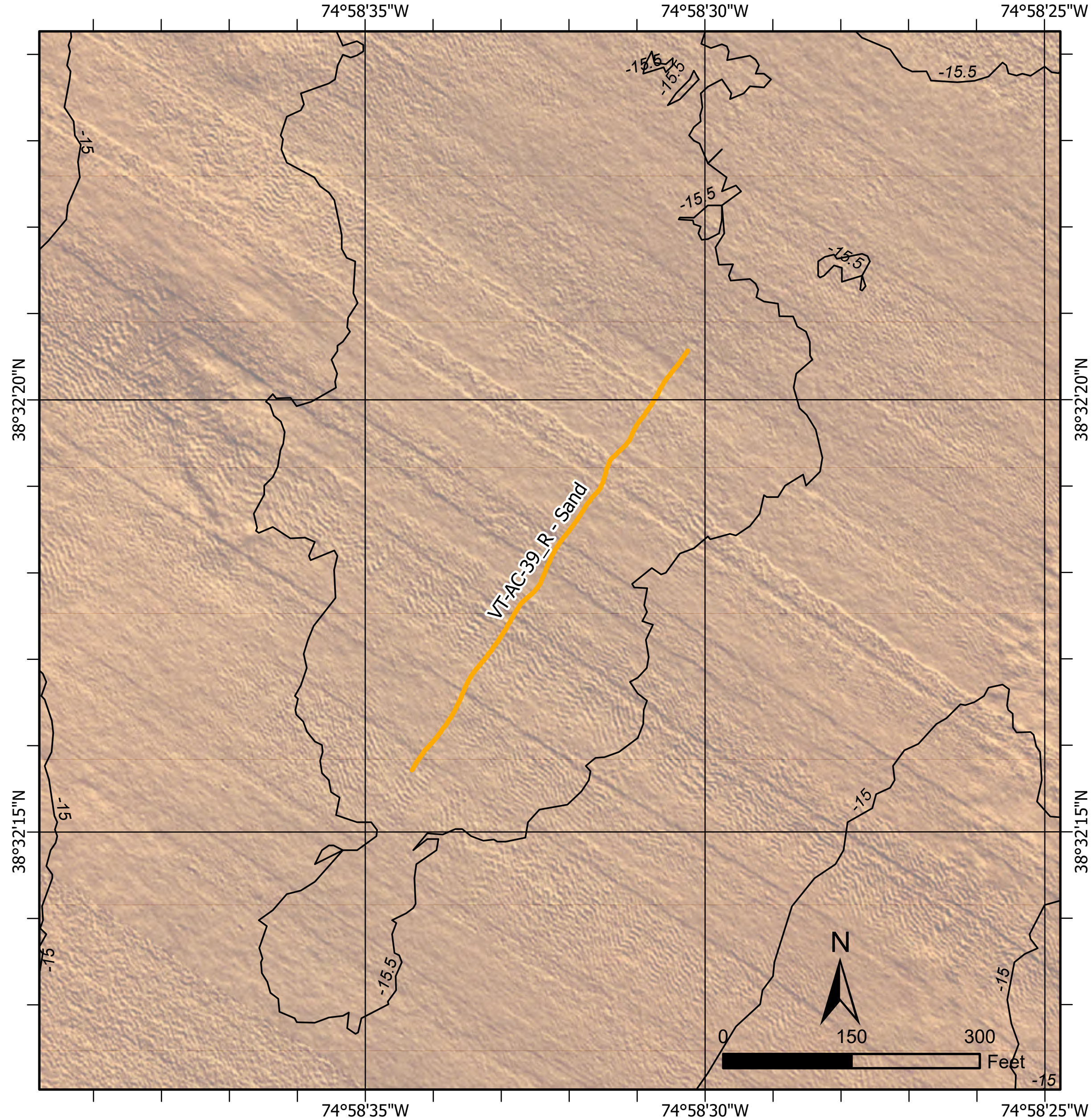
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-39_R

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

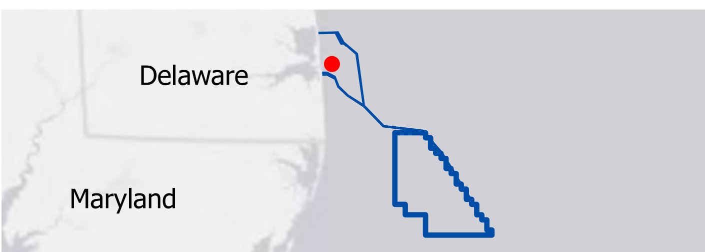
Gravelly Sand

Video Transect

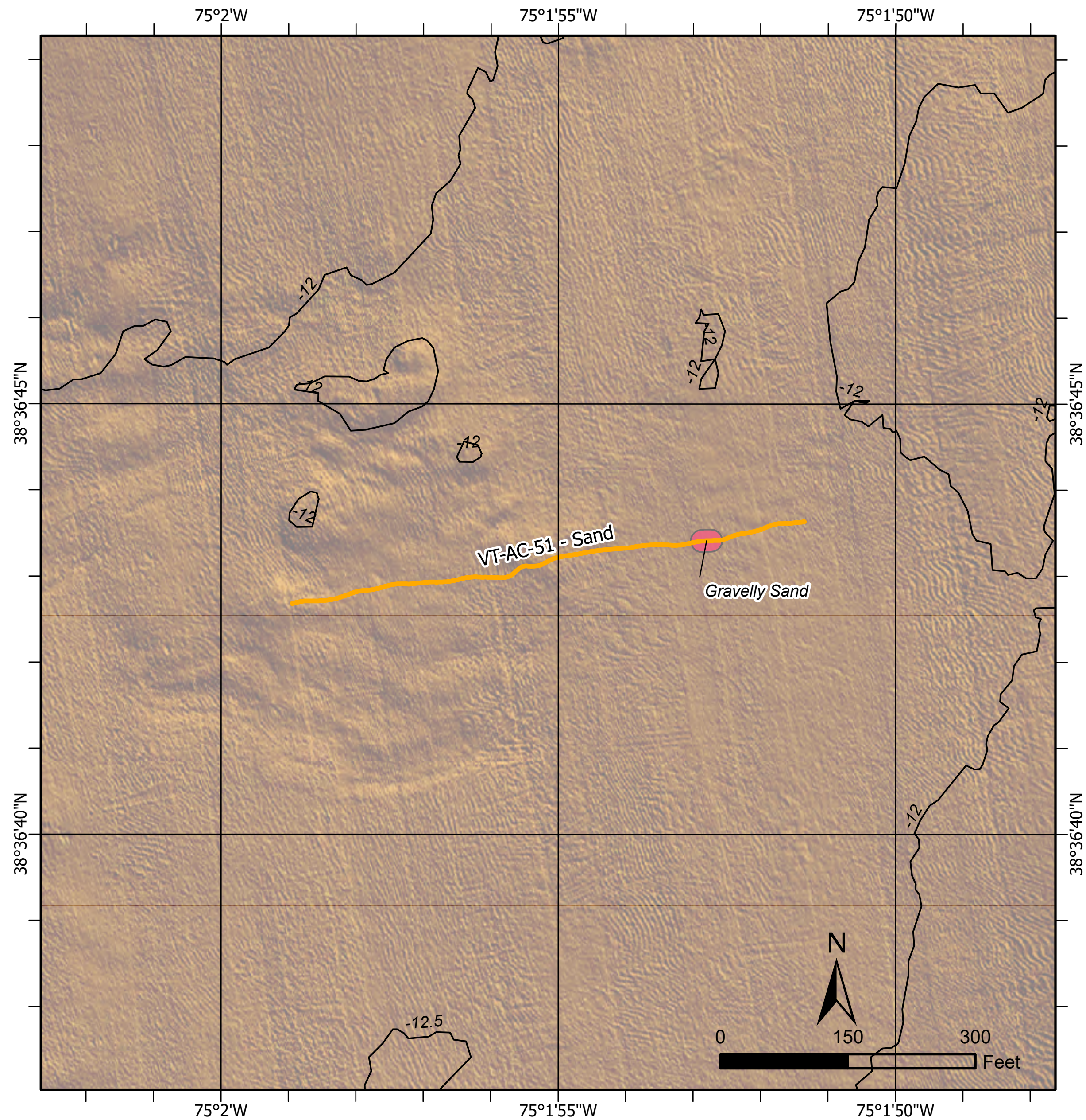
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track VT-AC-51

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

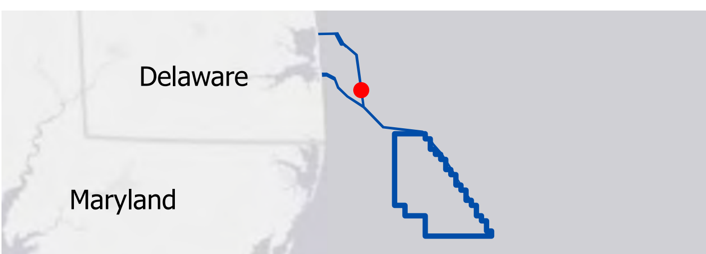
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

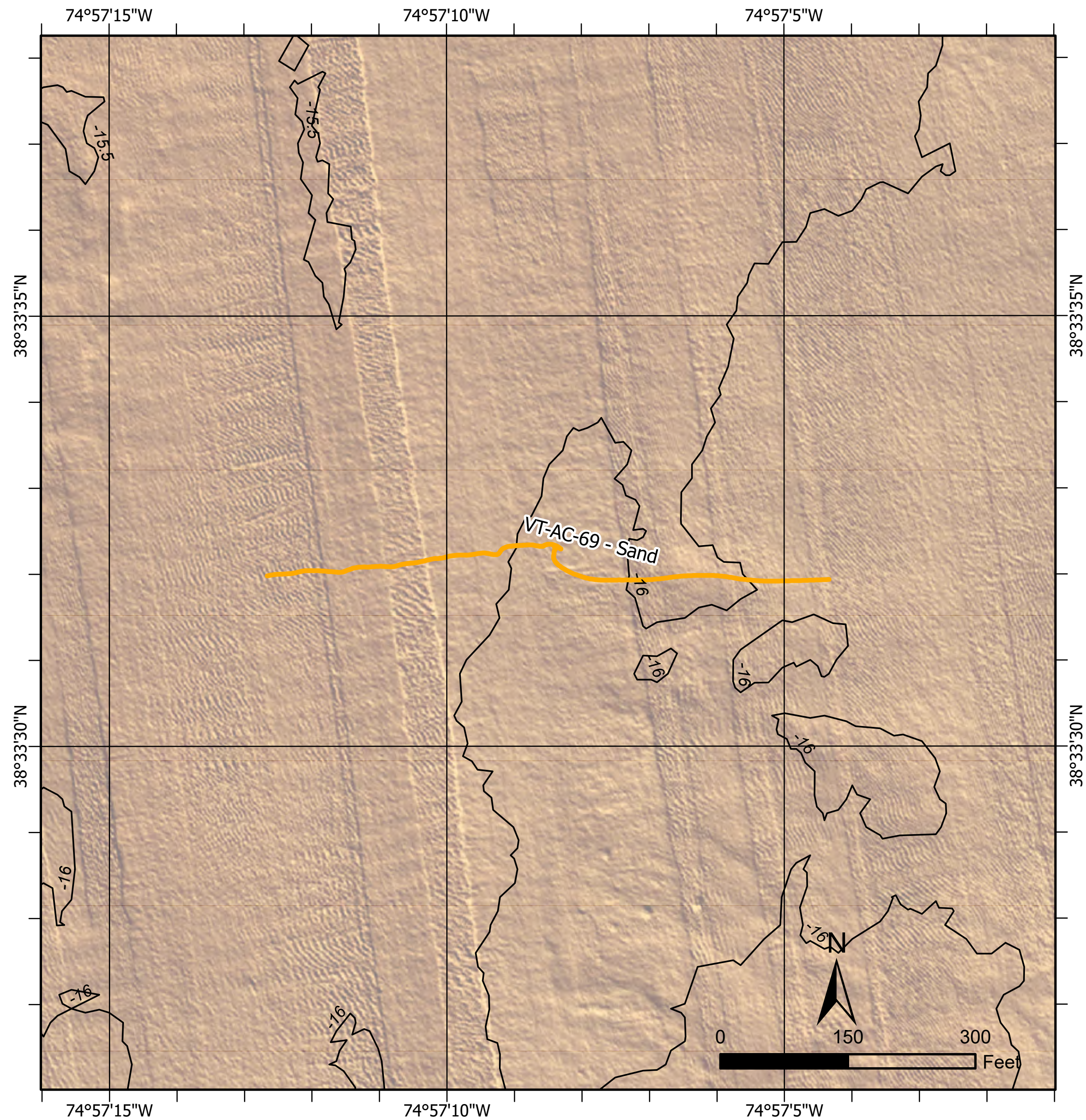
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

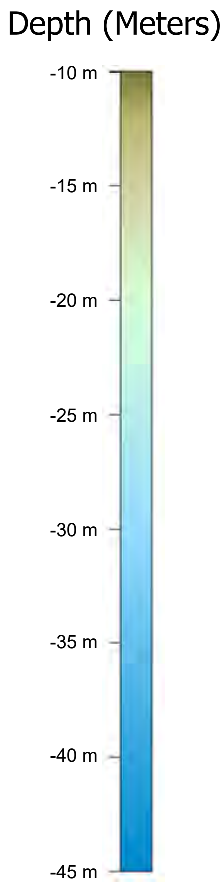
Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-69

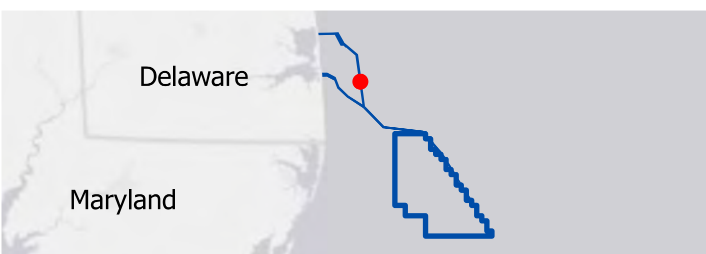
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

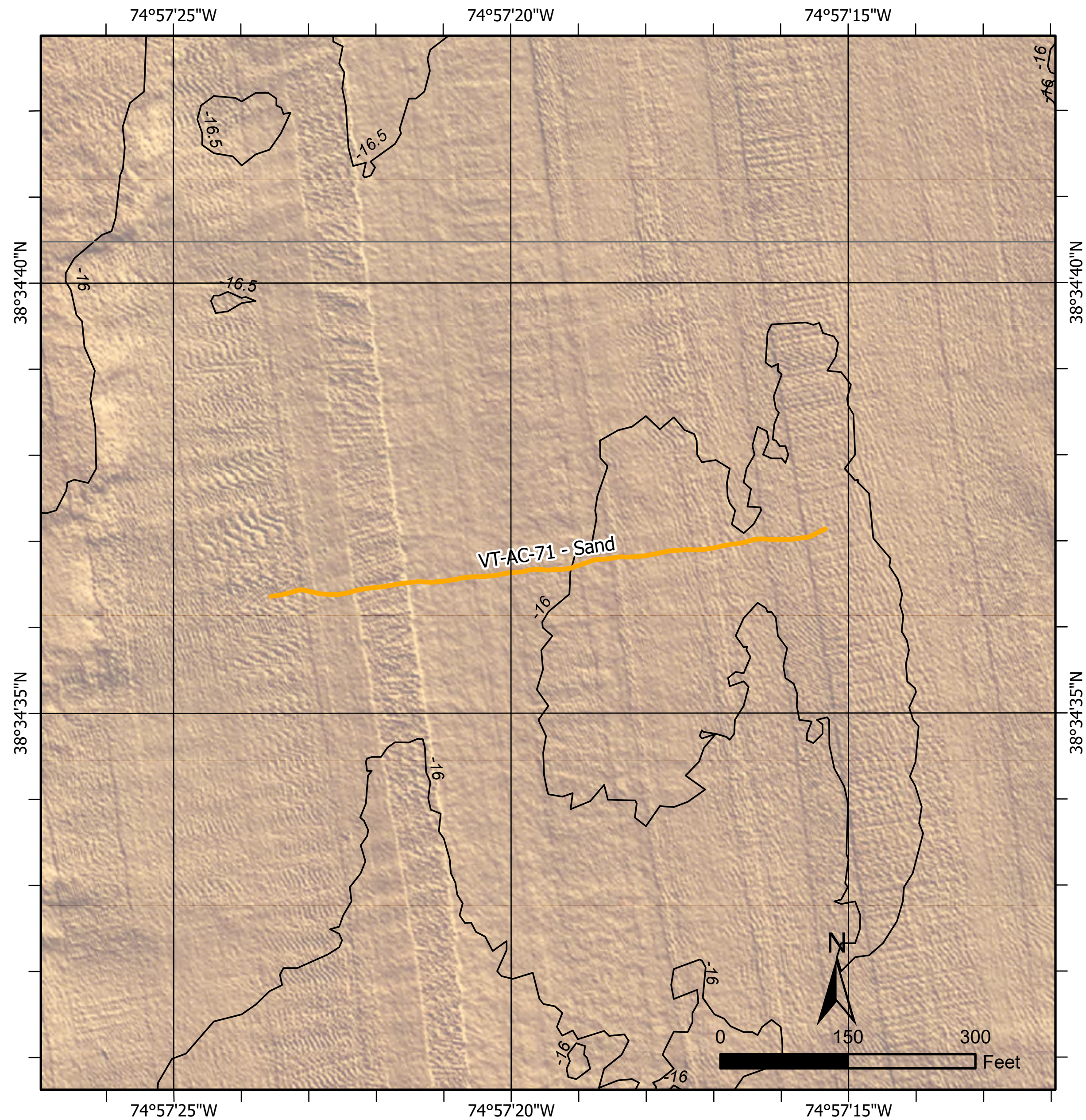
Video Transect

Sand





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
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Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-71

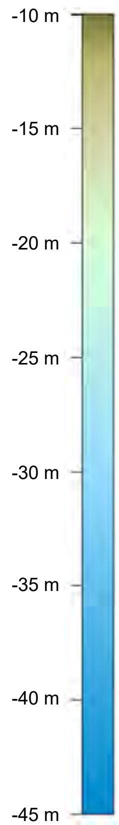
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

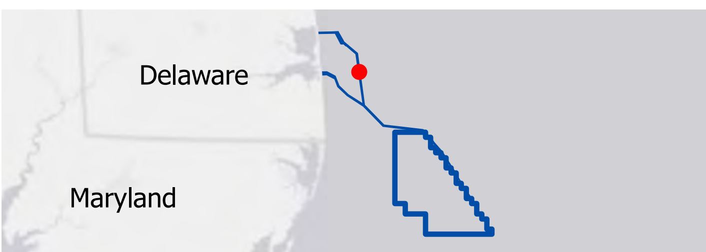
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

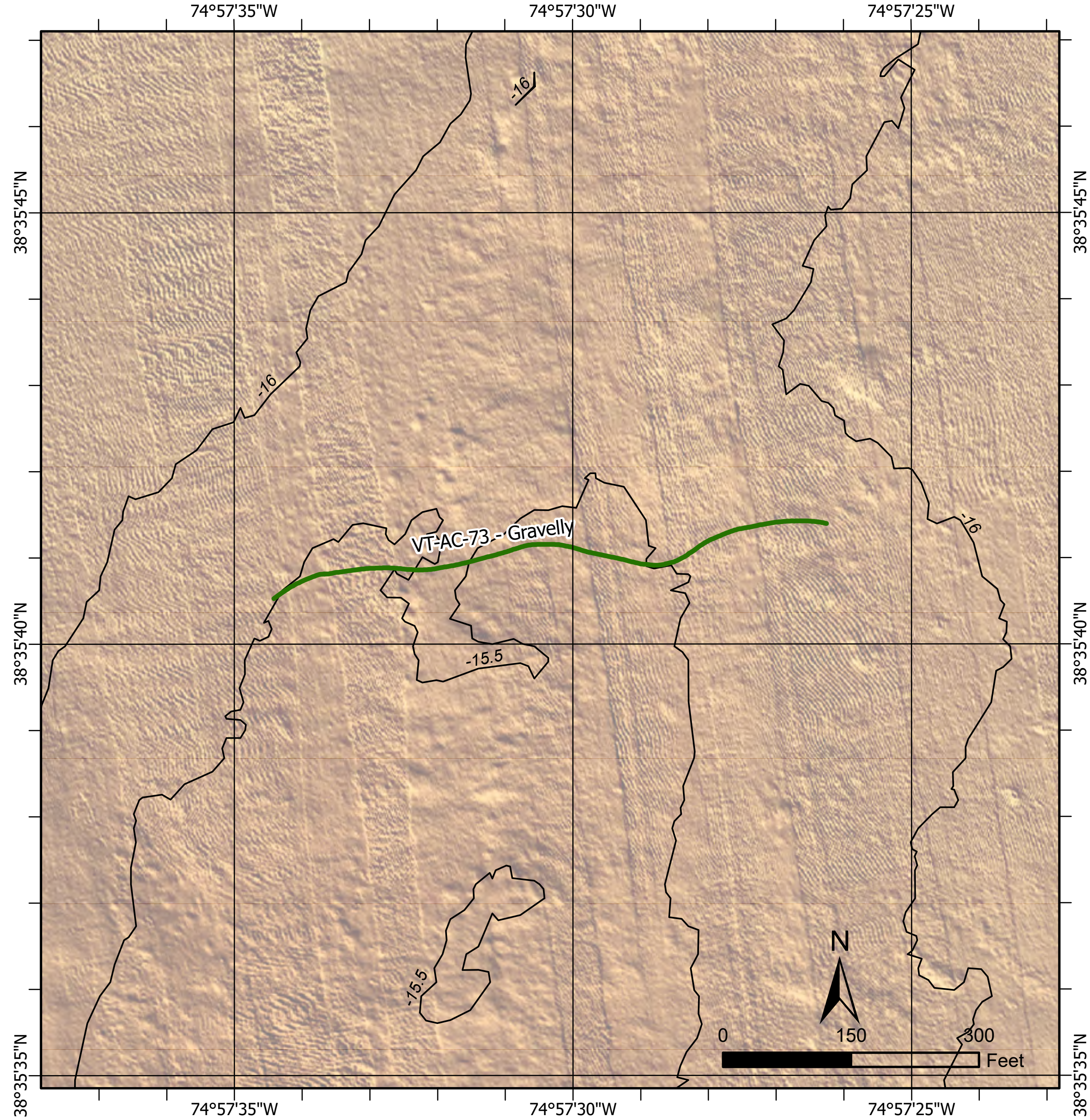
Gravelly

Depth (Meters)





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-73

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

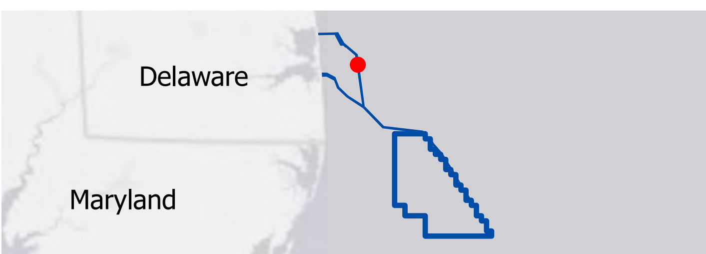
Sand

Video Transect

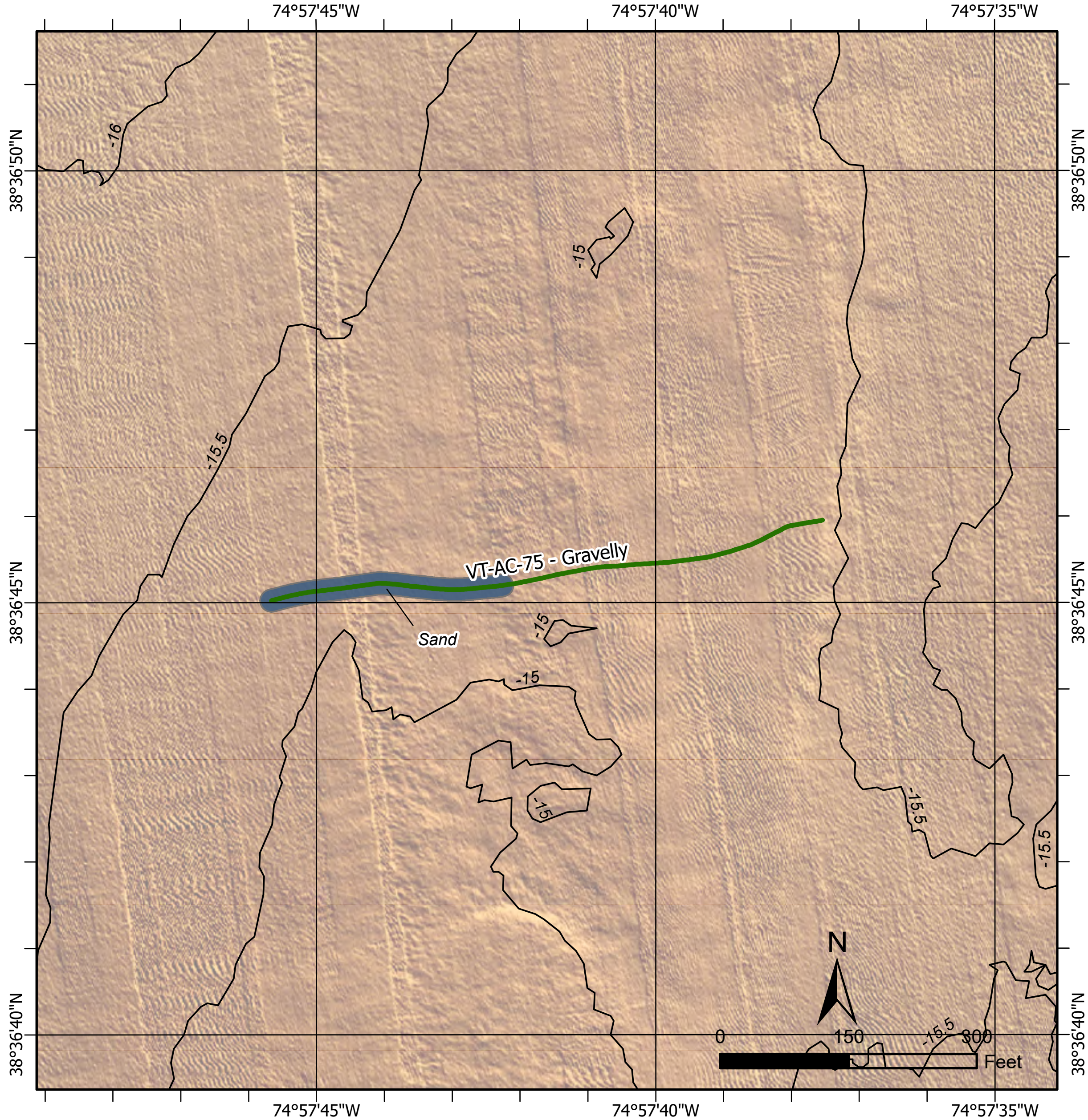
Gravelly

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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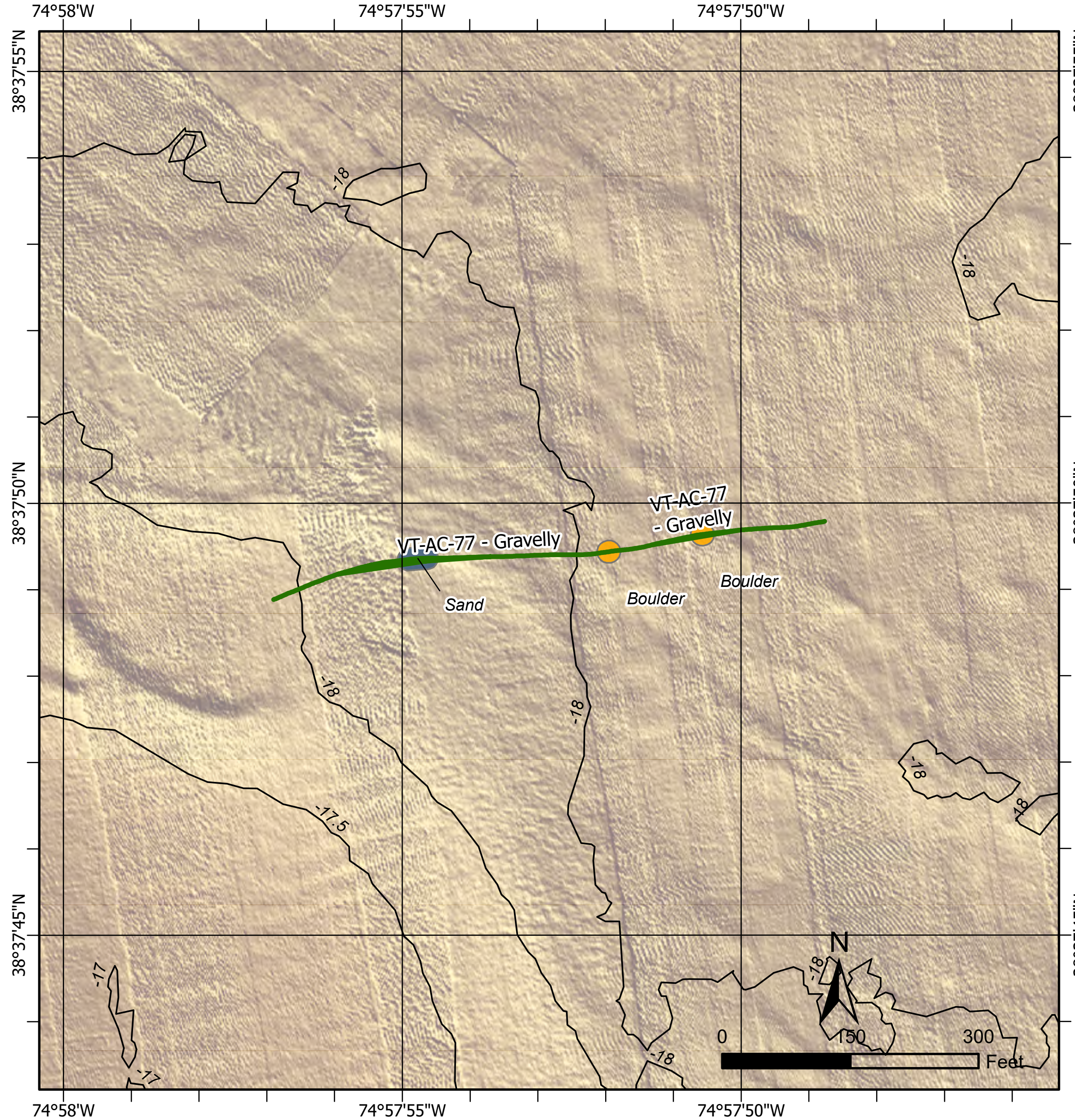
Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-75

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

Boulder

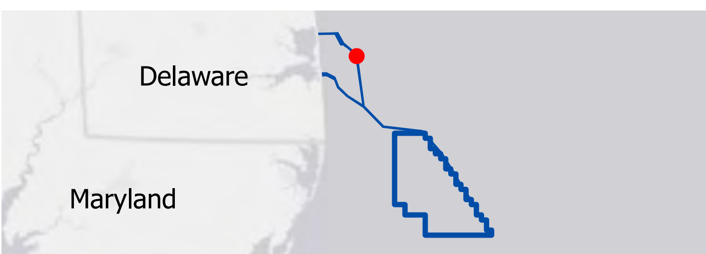
Sand

Video Transect

Gravelly

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor

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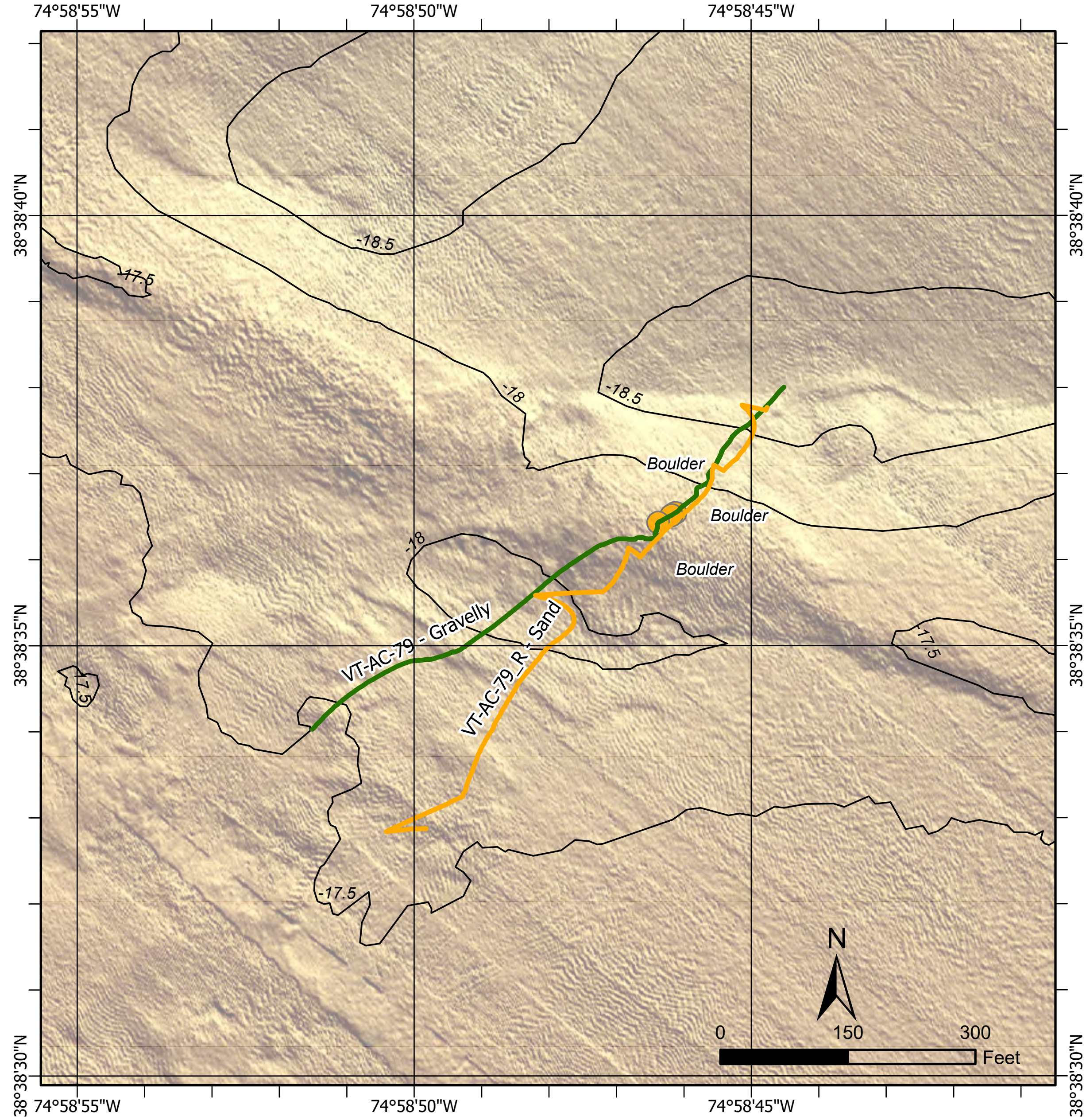
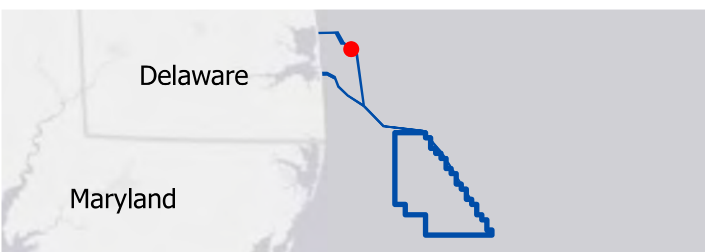
Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-77

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor

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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-AC-79

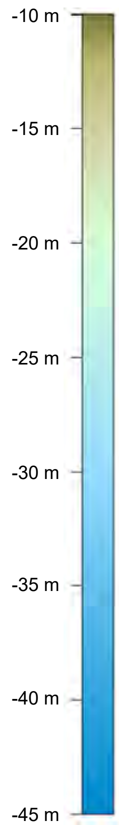
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

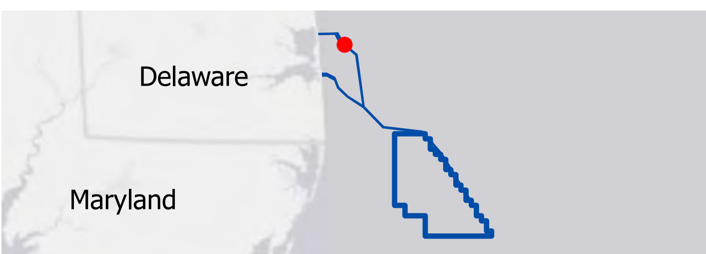
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

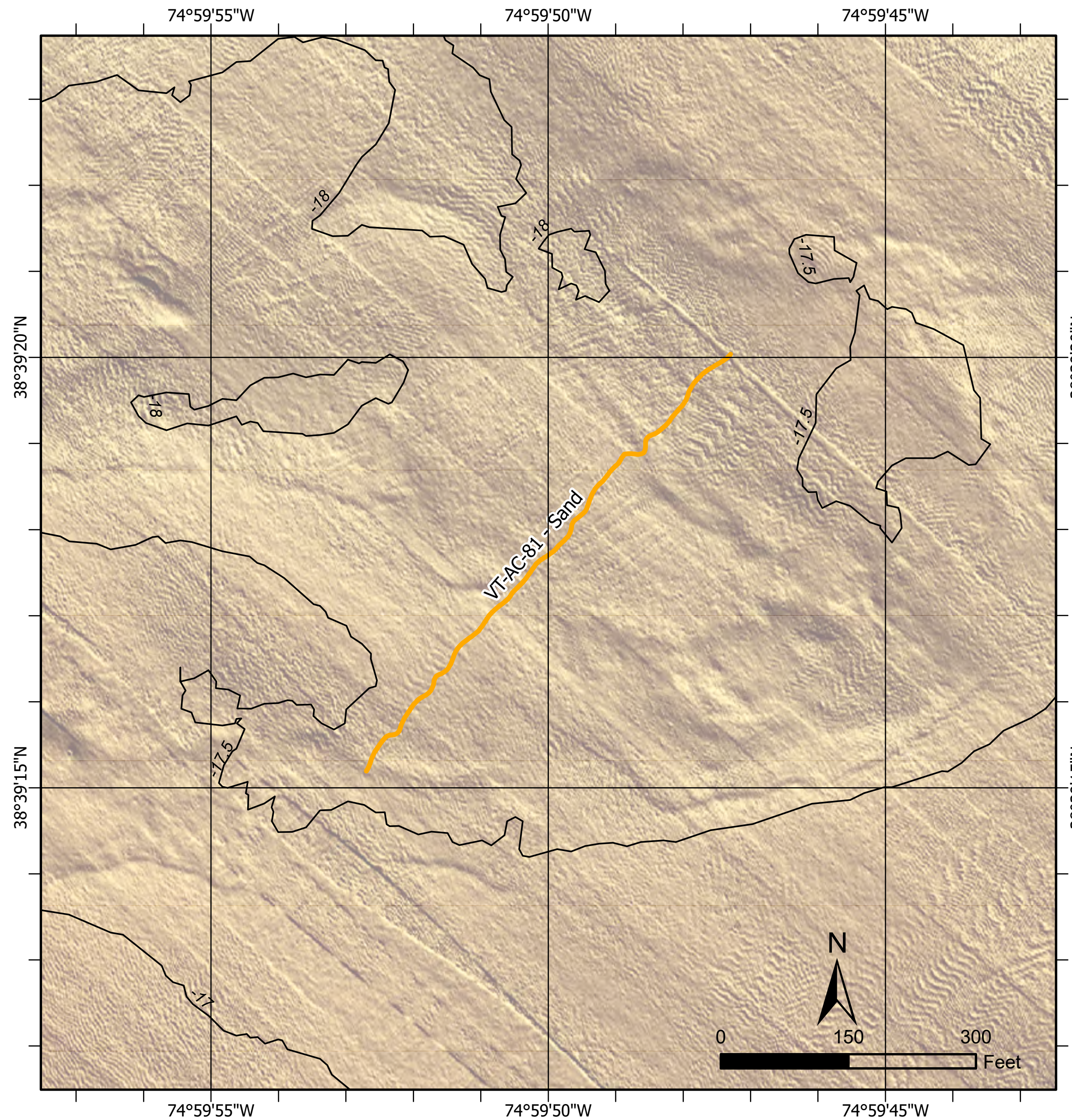
Sand

Depth (Meters)





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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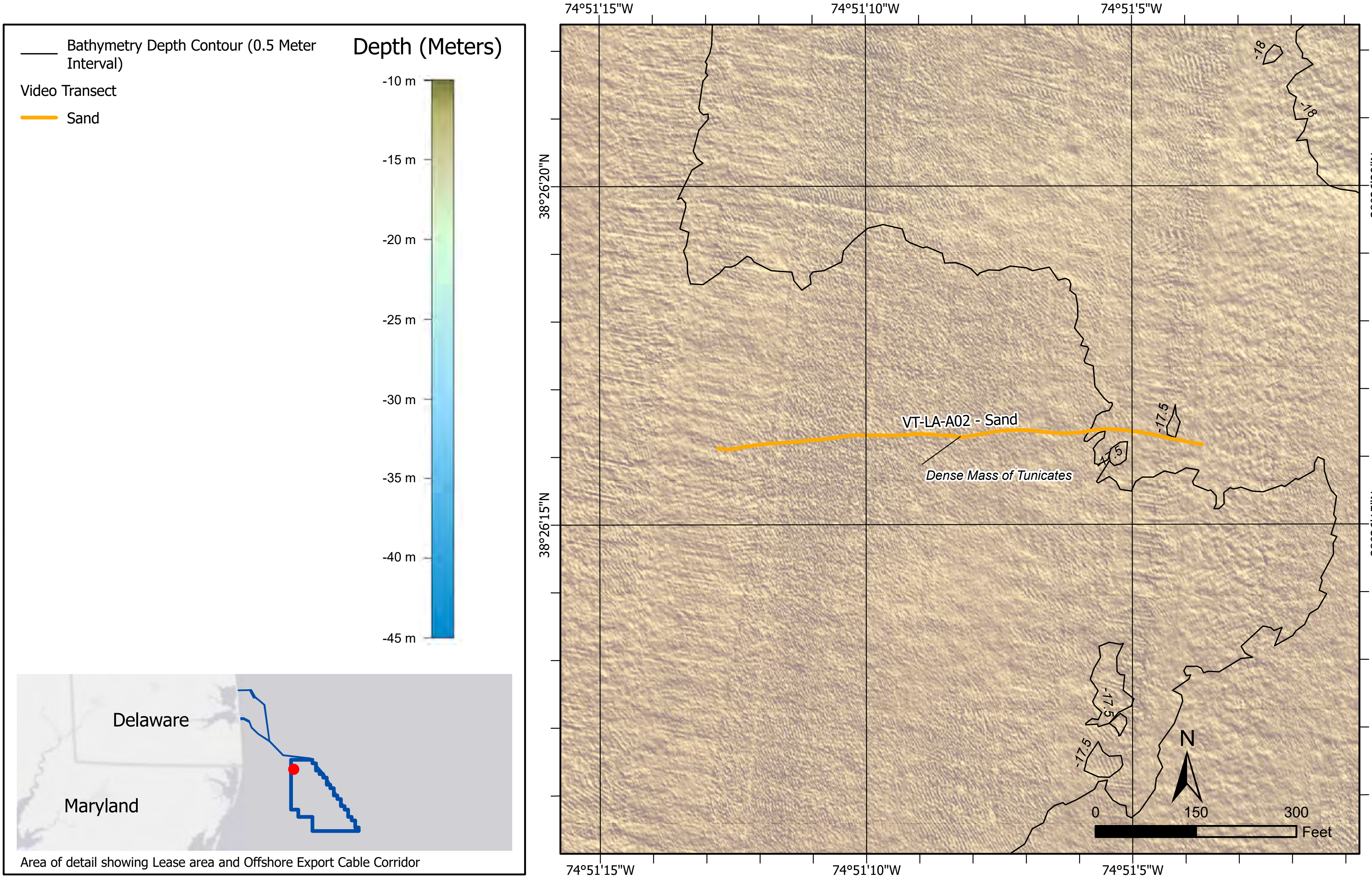
Benthic Characterization for ROV Track VT-AC-81

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor

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Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-A02

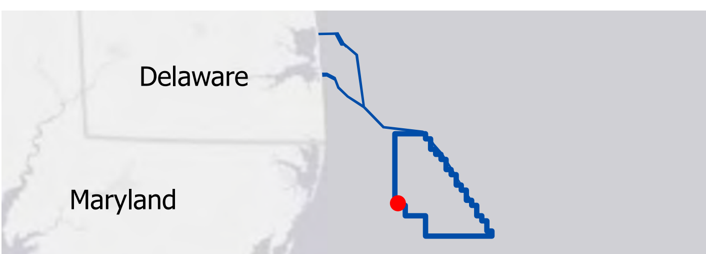
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

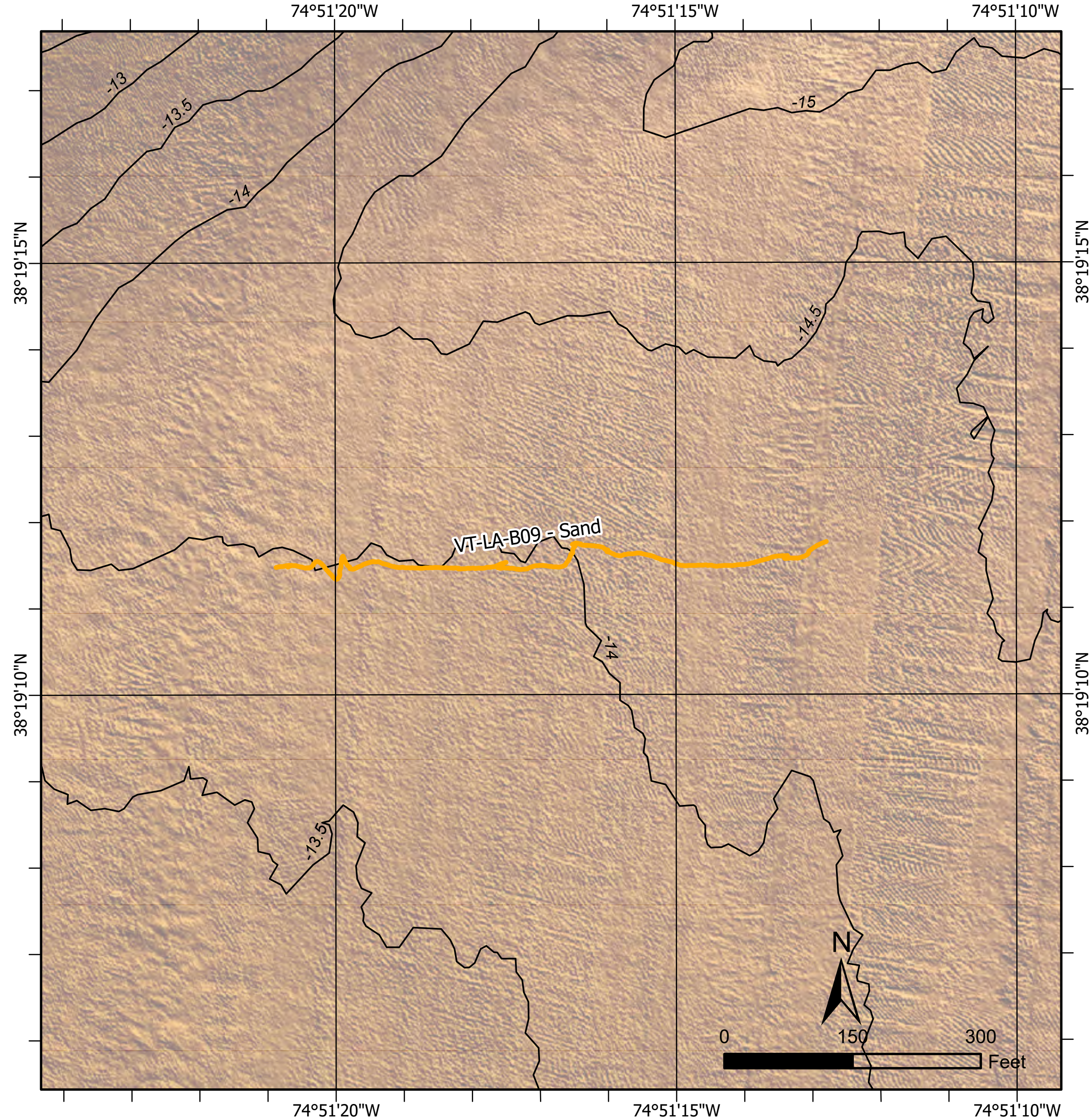
Video Transect

Sand

Depth (Meters)



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
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Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-B09

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

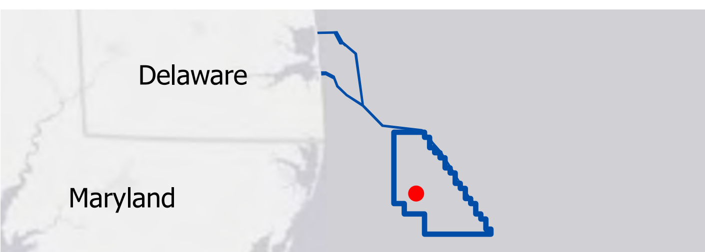
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

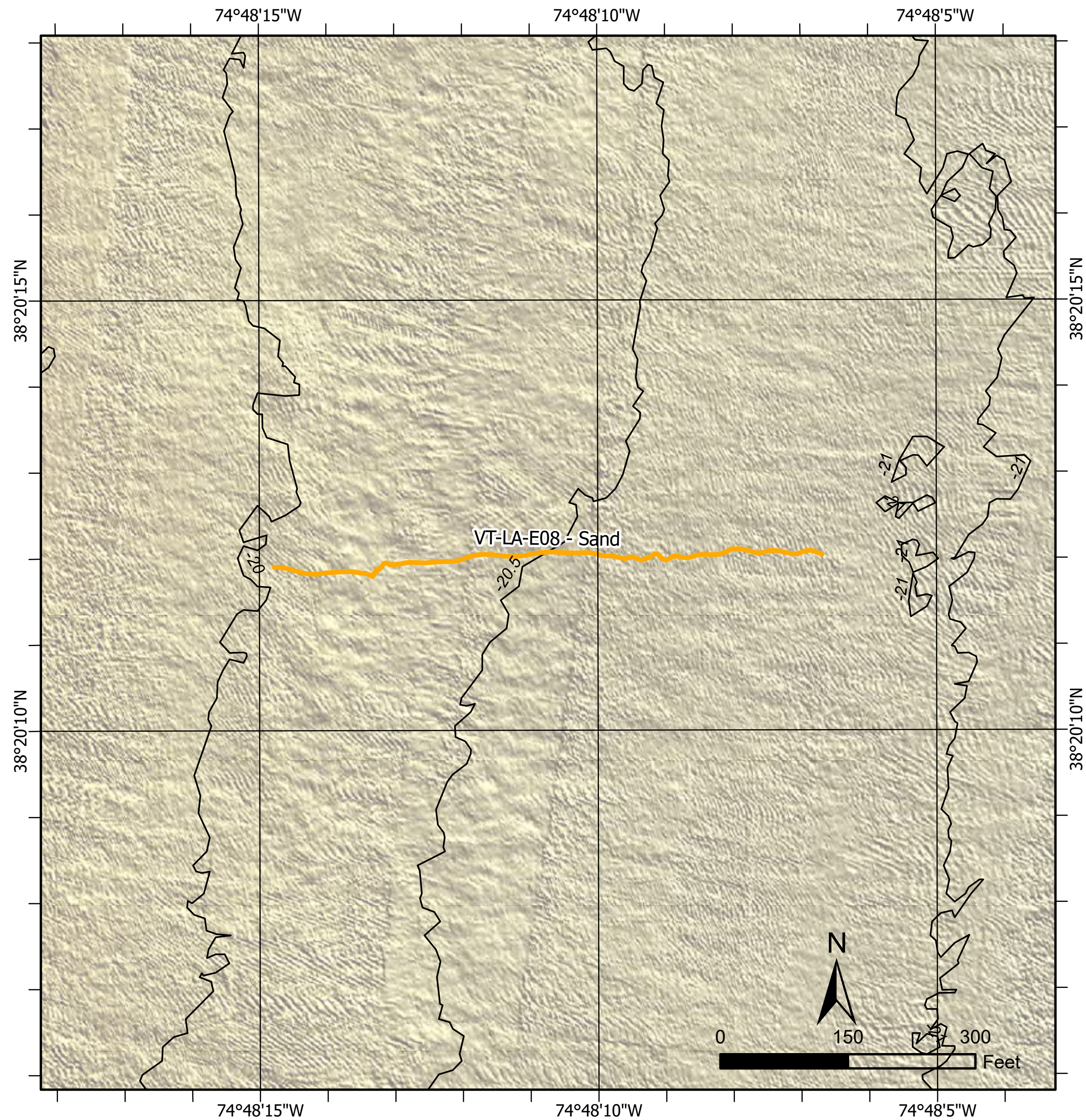
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-E08

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

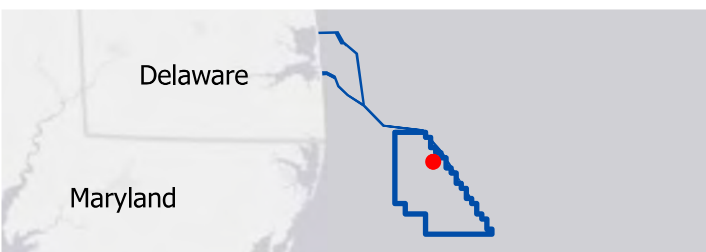
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

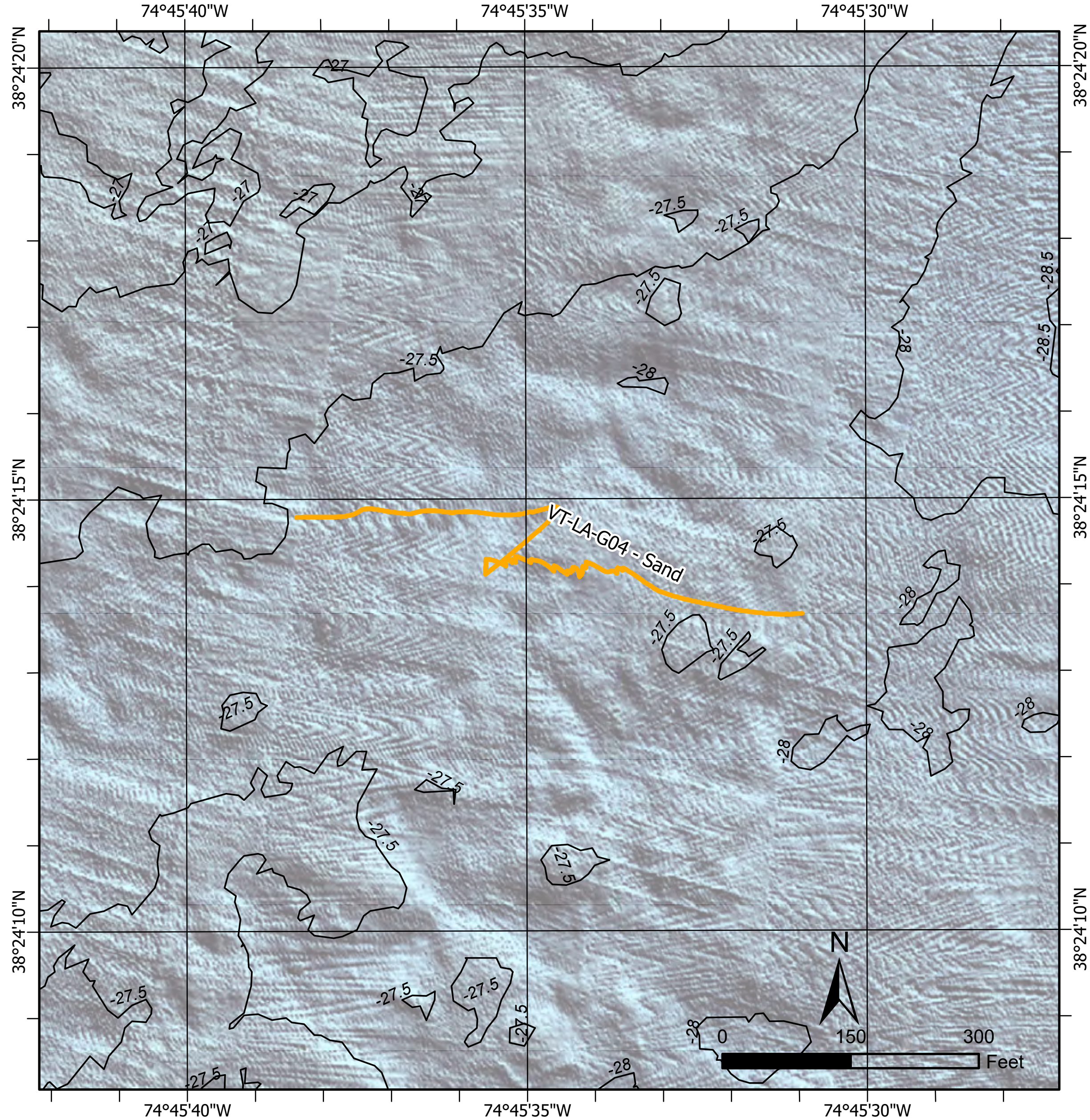
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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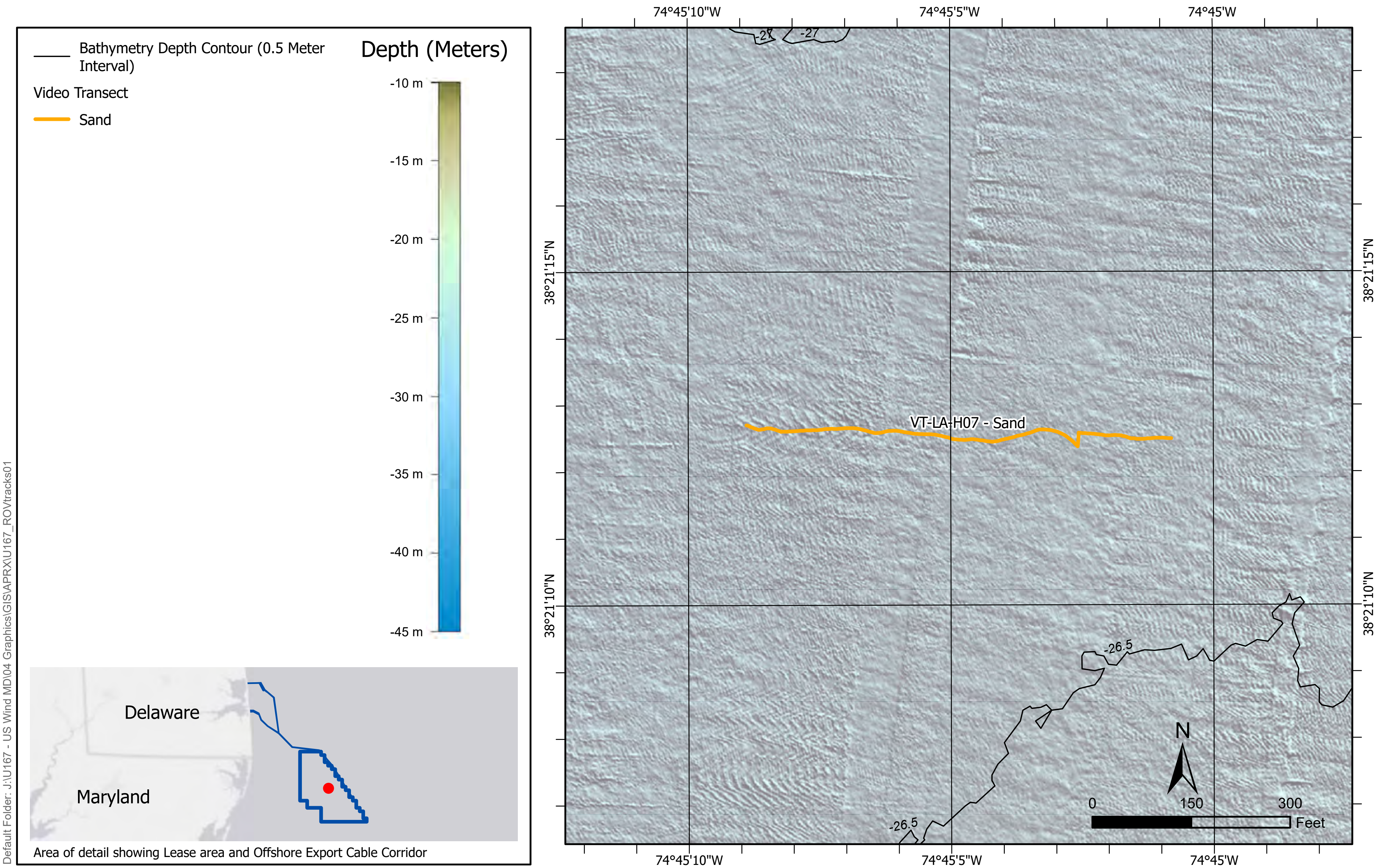
Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-G04

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



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Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-H07

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Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

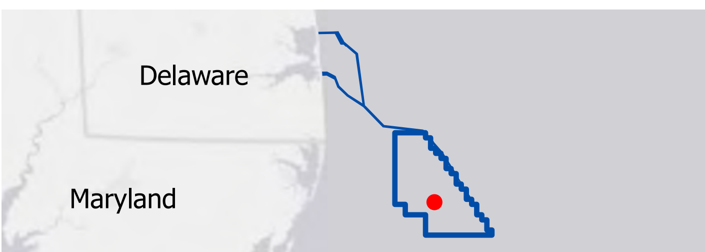
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

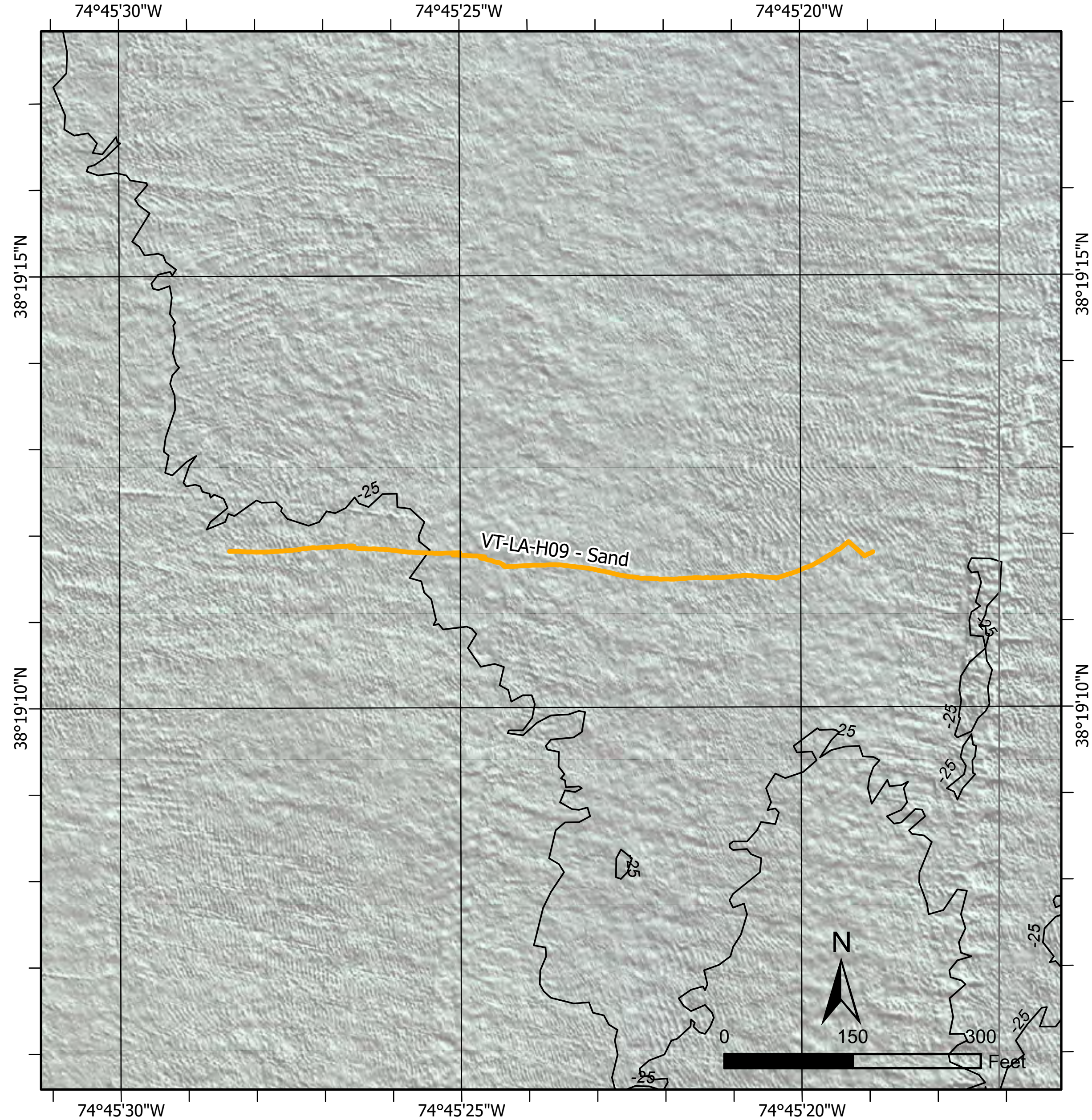
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Benthic Characterization for ROV Track VT-LA-H09

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Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

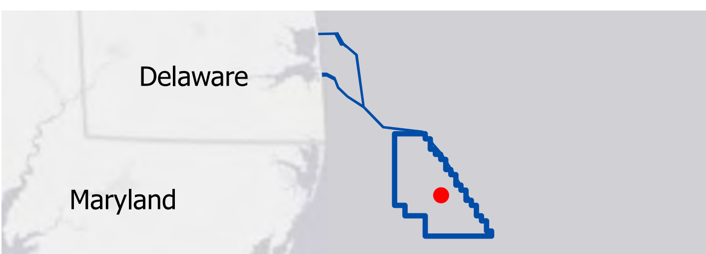
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

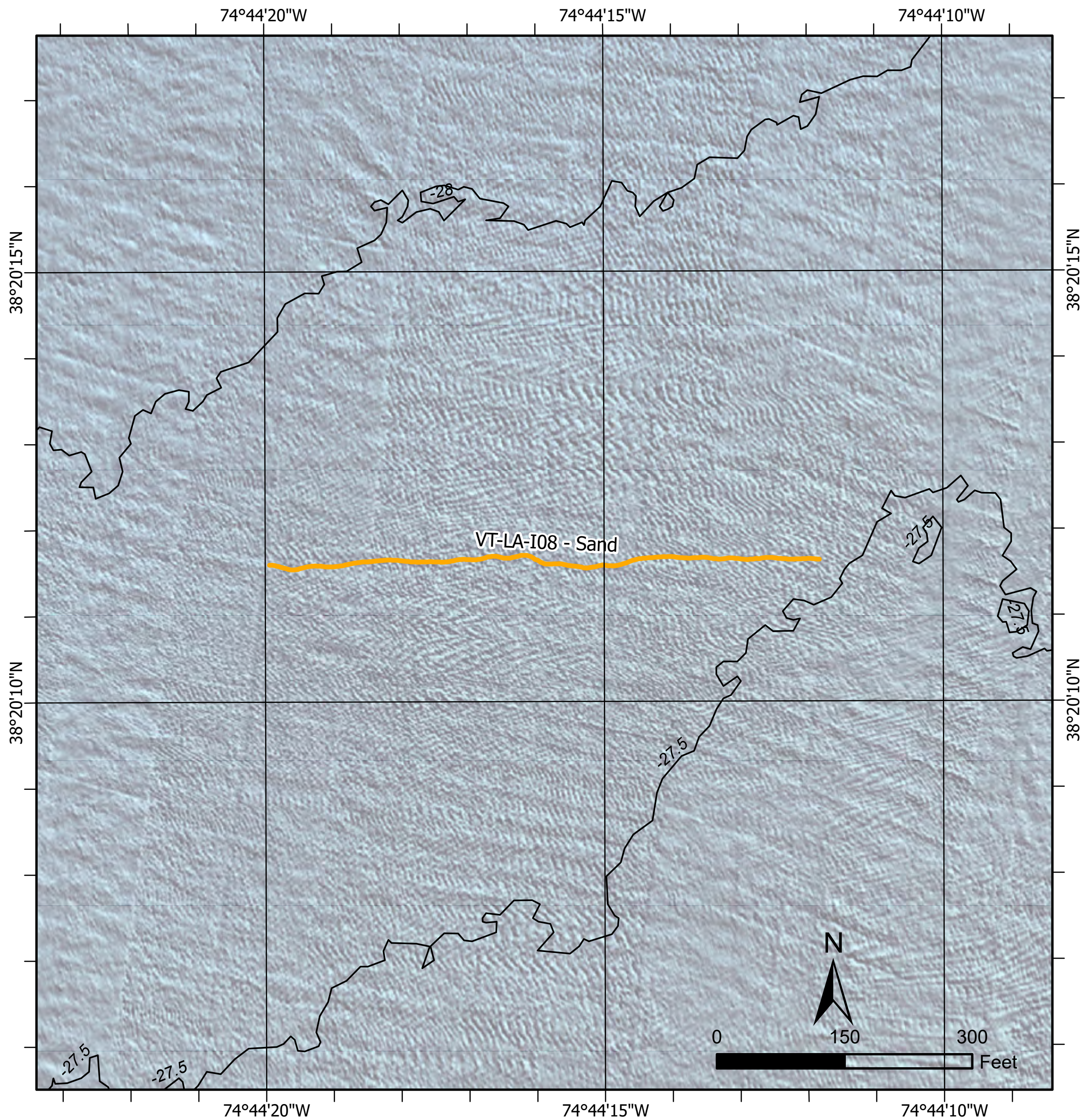
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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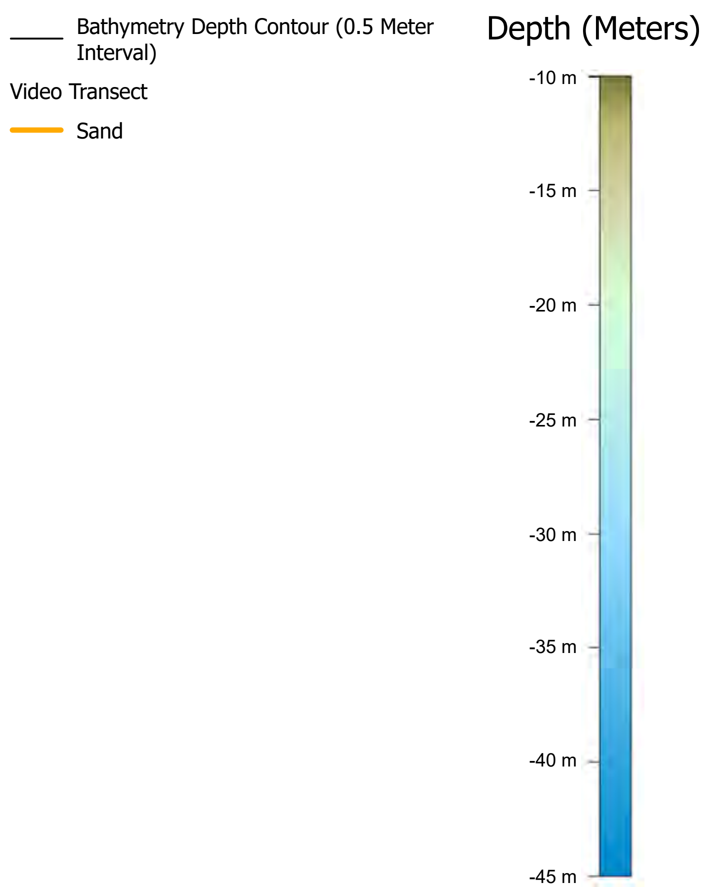
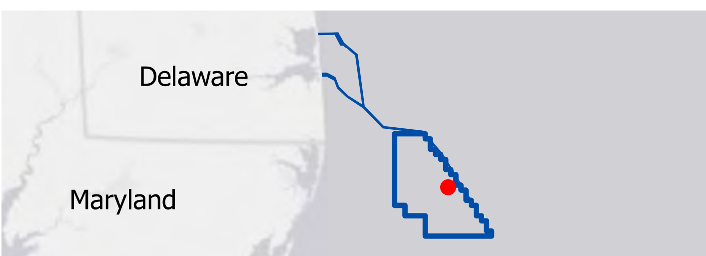
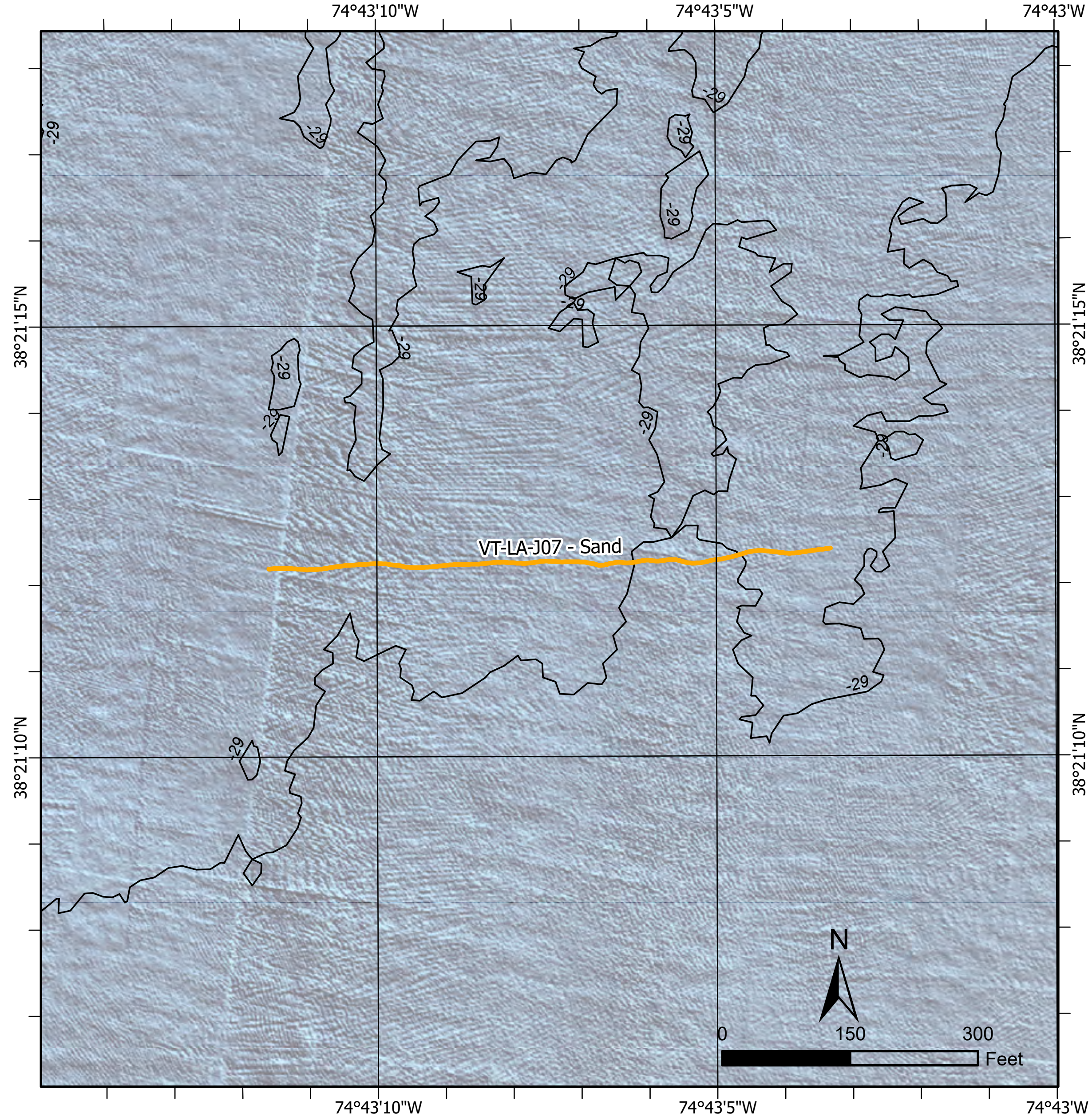
Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-I08

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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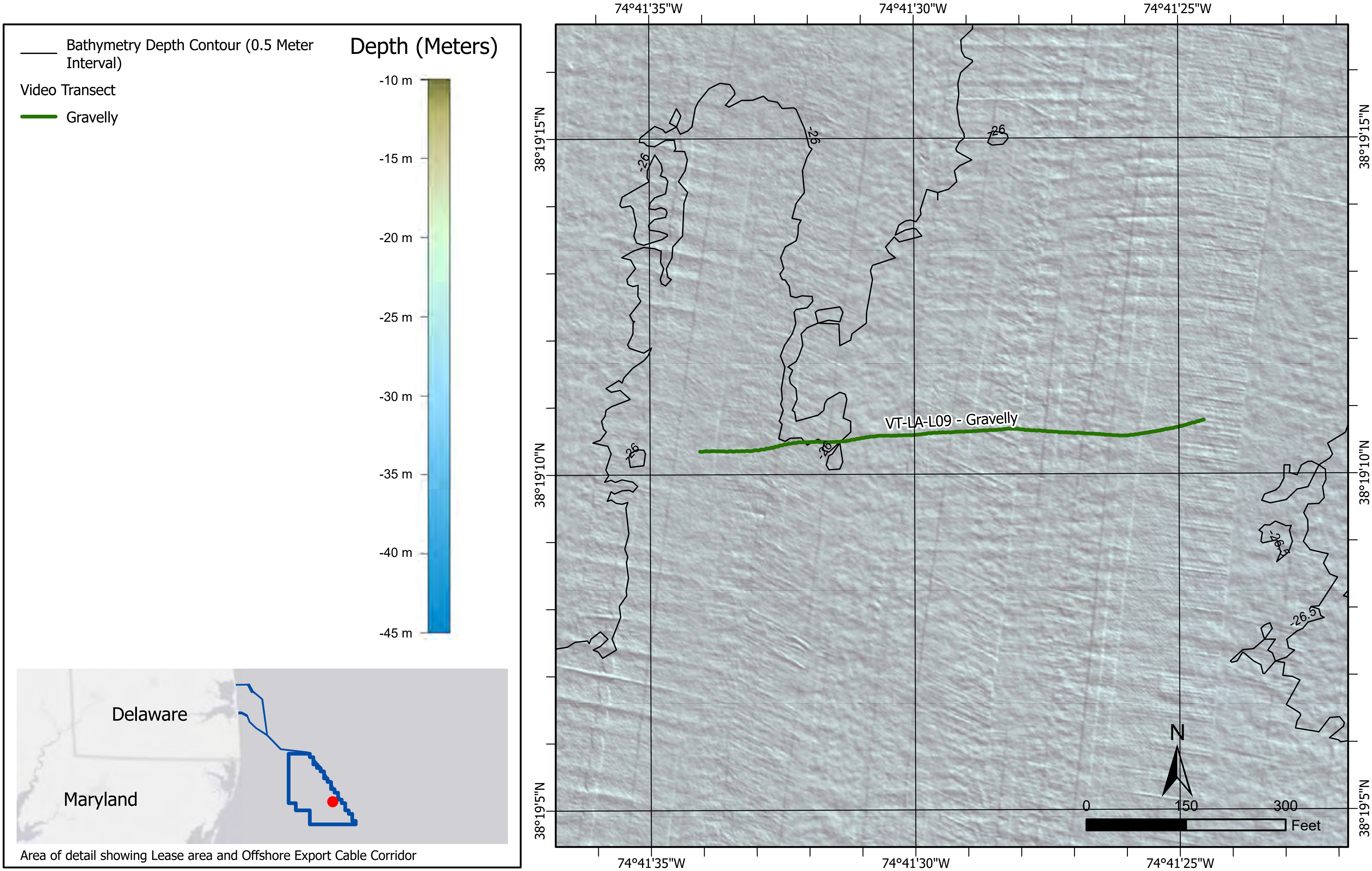
Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-J07

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor

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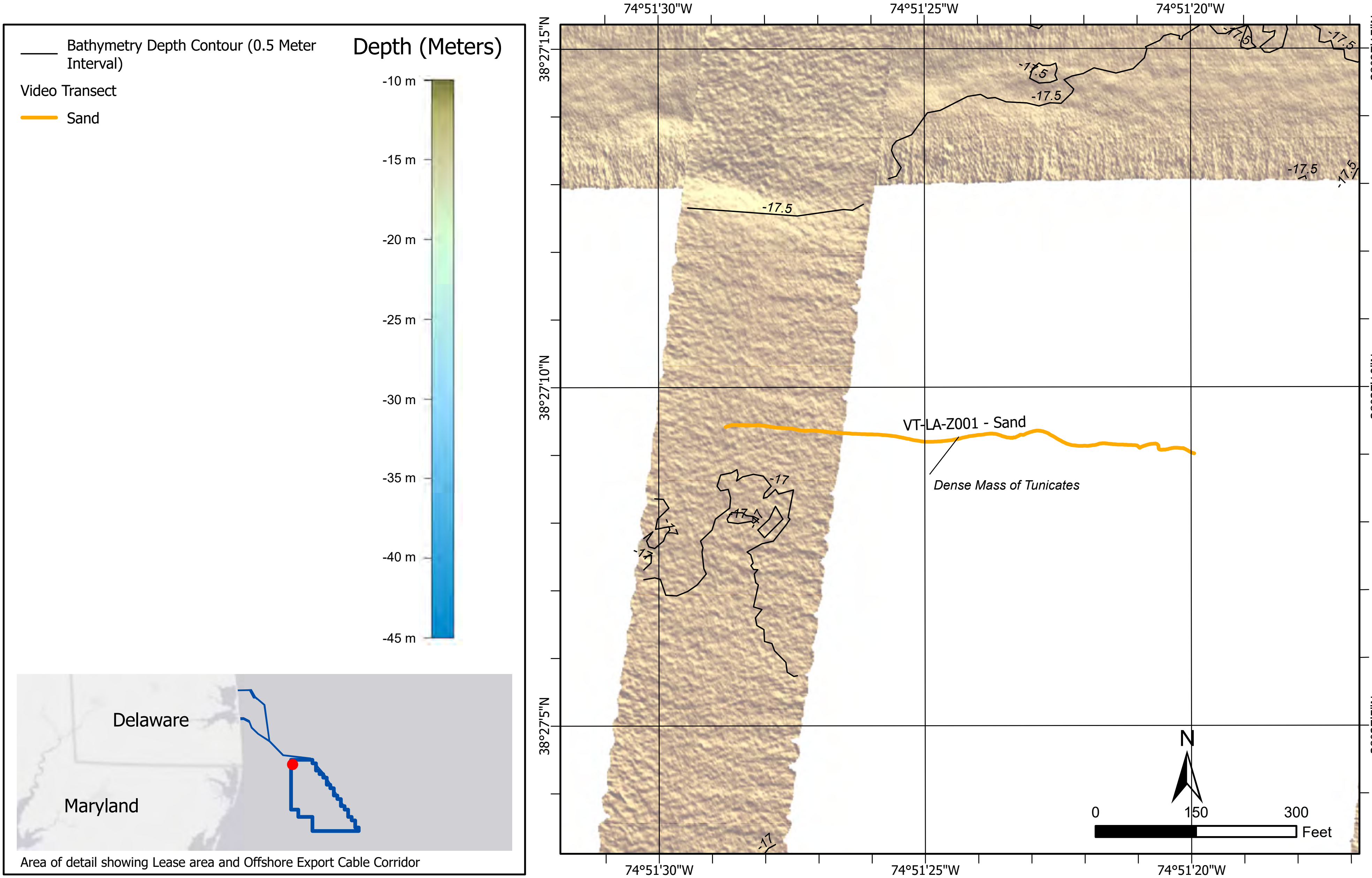
Benthic Characterization for ROV Track VT-LA-L09

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



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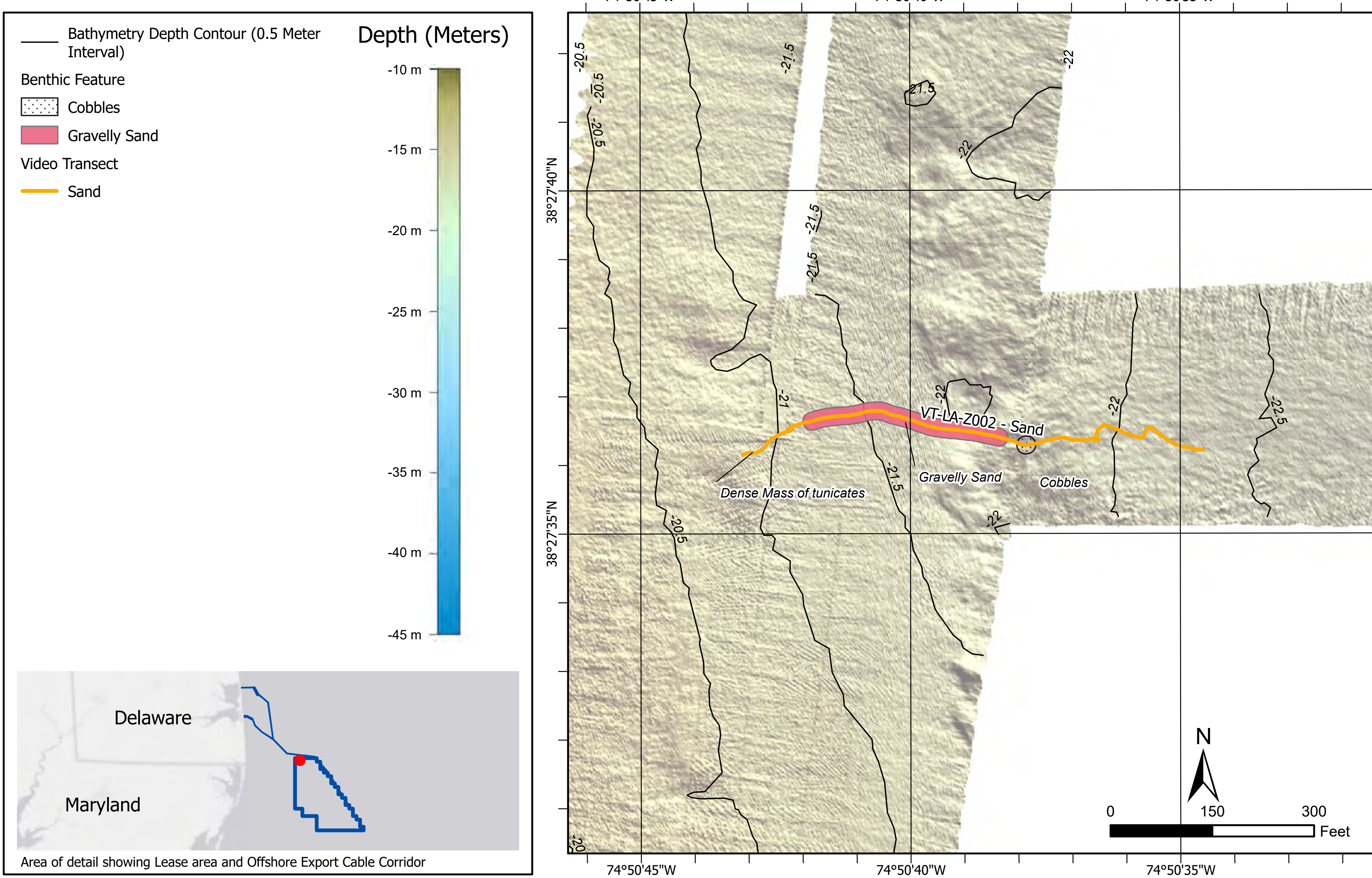
Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z001

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor

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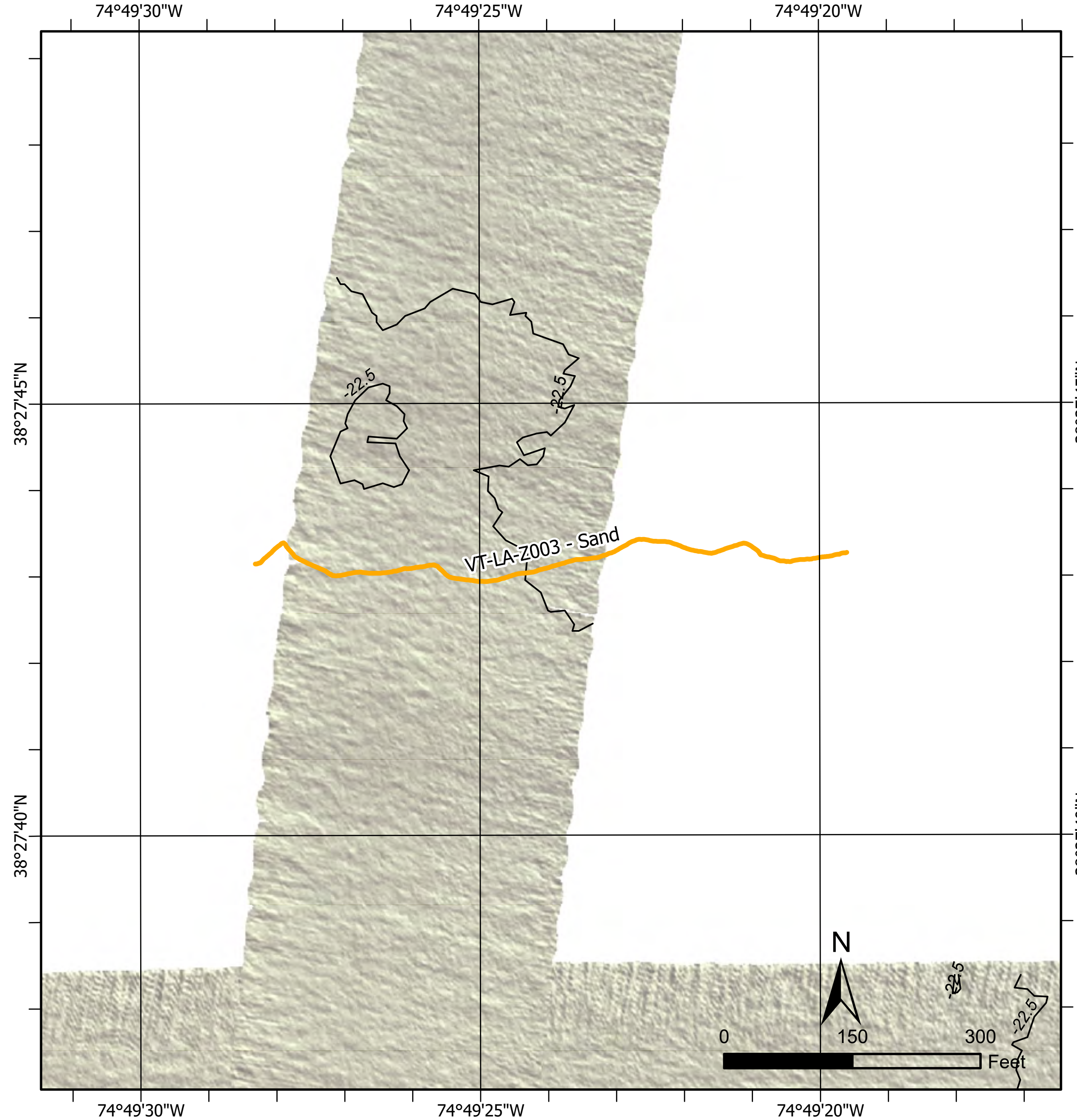
Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z002

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



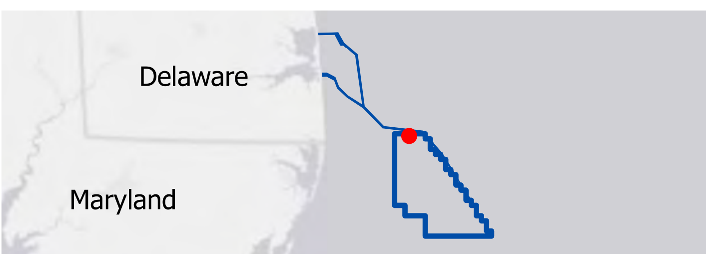
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor

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Benthic Characterization for ROV Track VT-LA-Z003

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

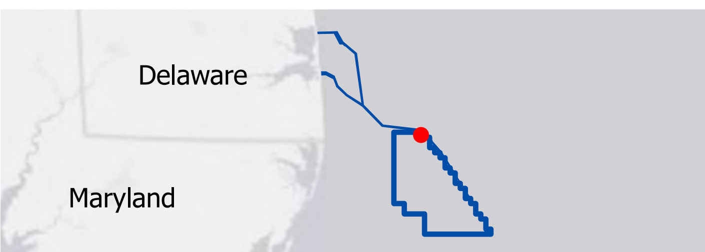
Dense Shell

Video Transect

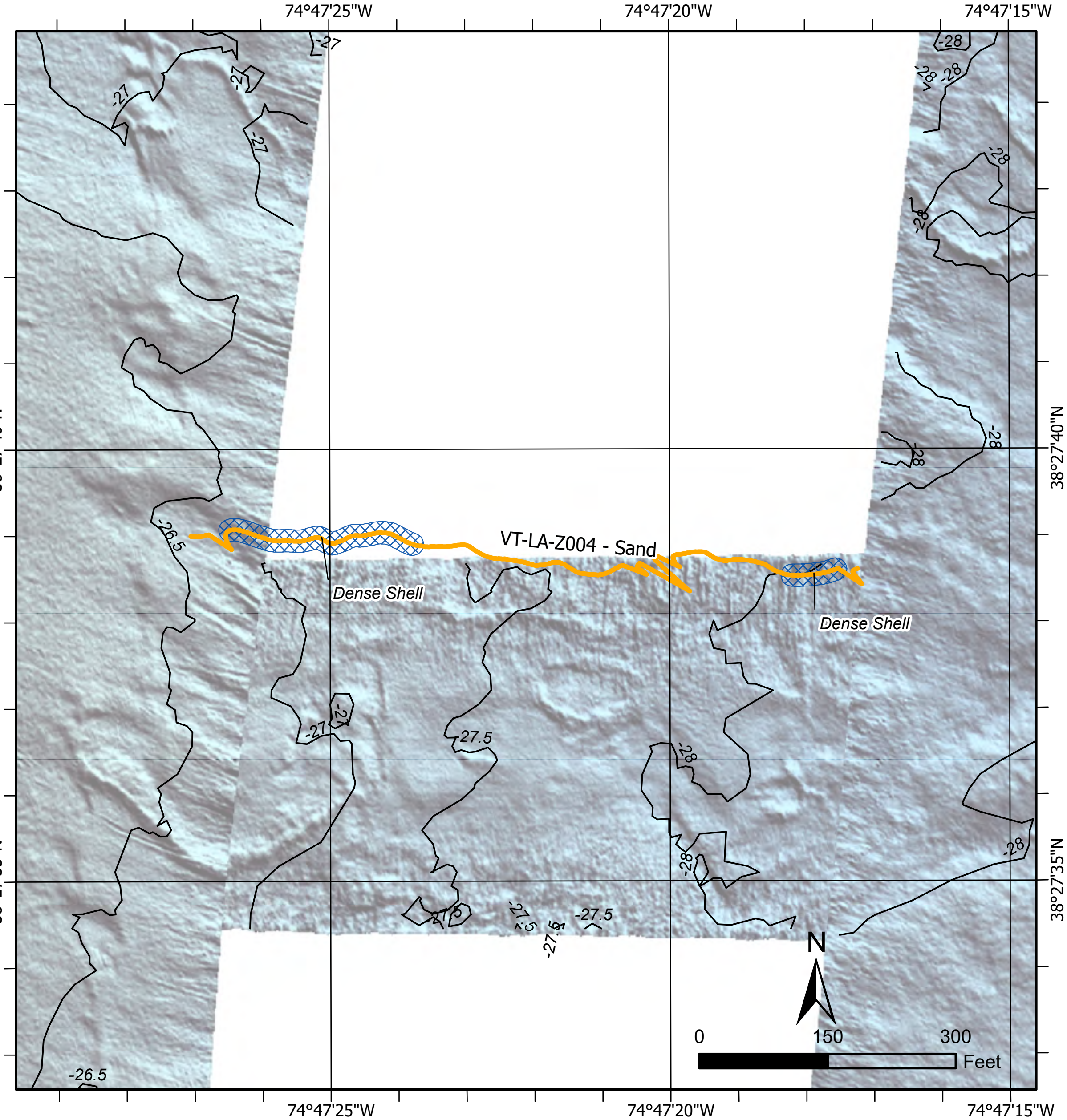
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Benthic Characterization for ROV Track VT-LA-Z004

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

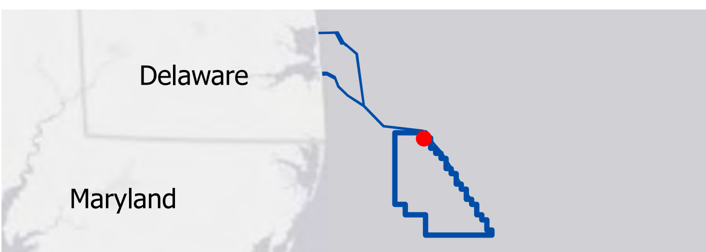
Dense Shell

Video Transect

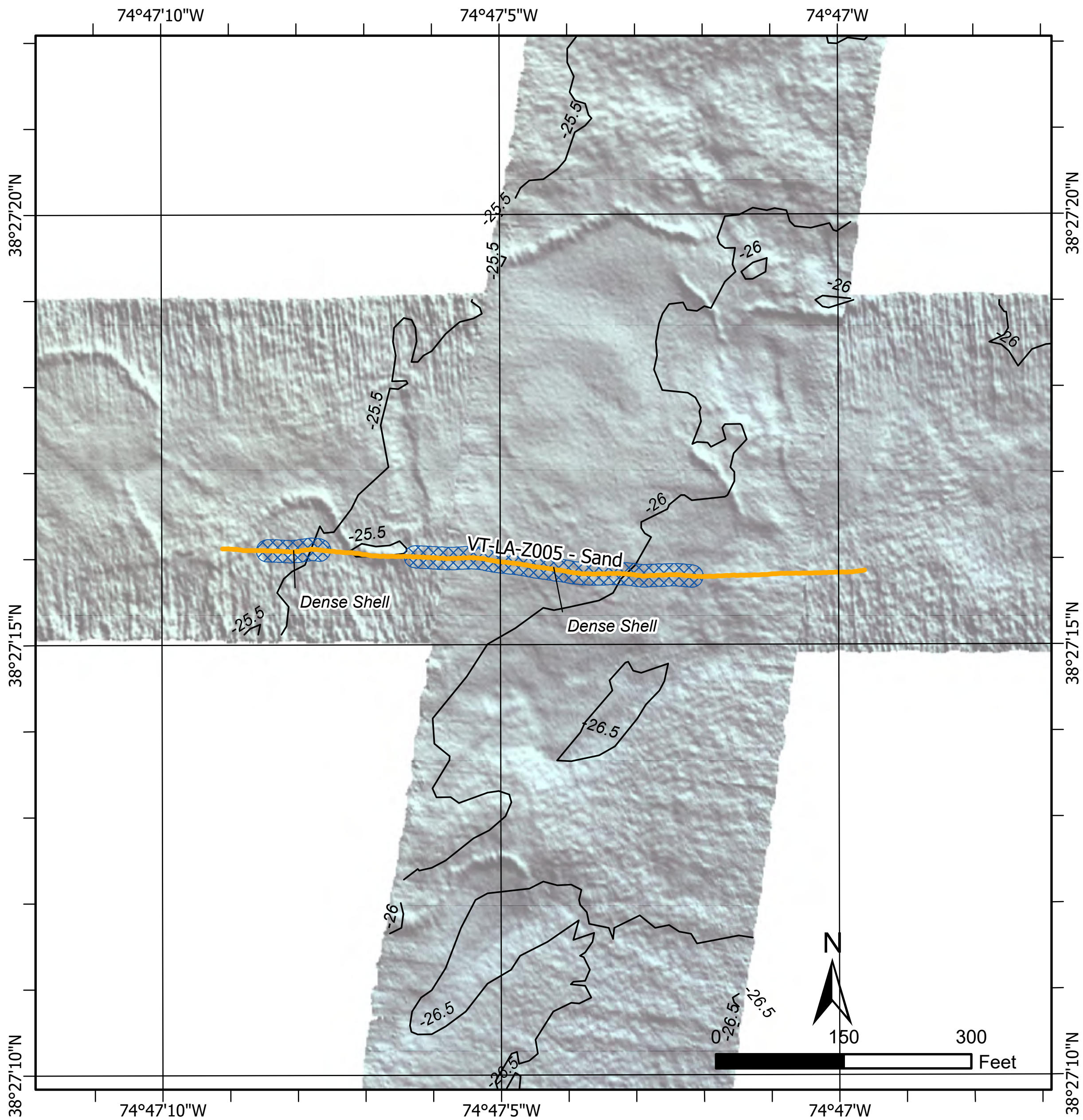
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z005

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

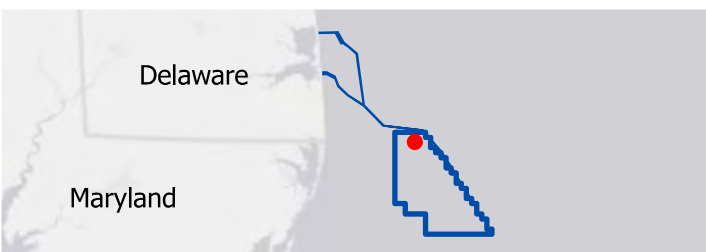
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

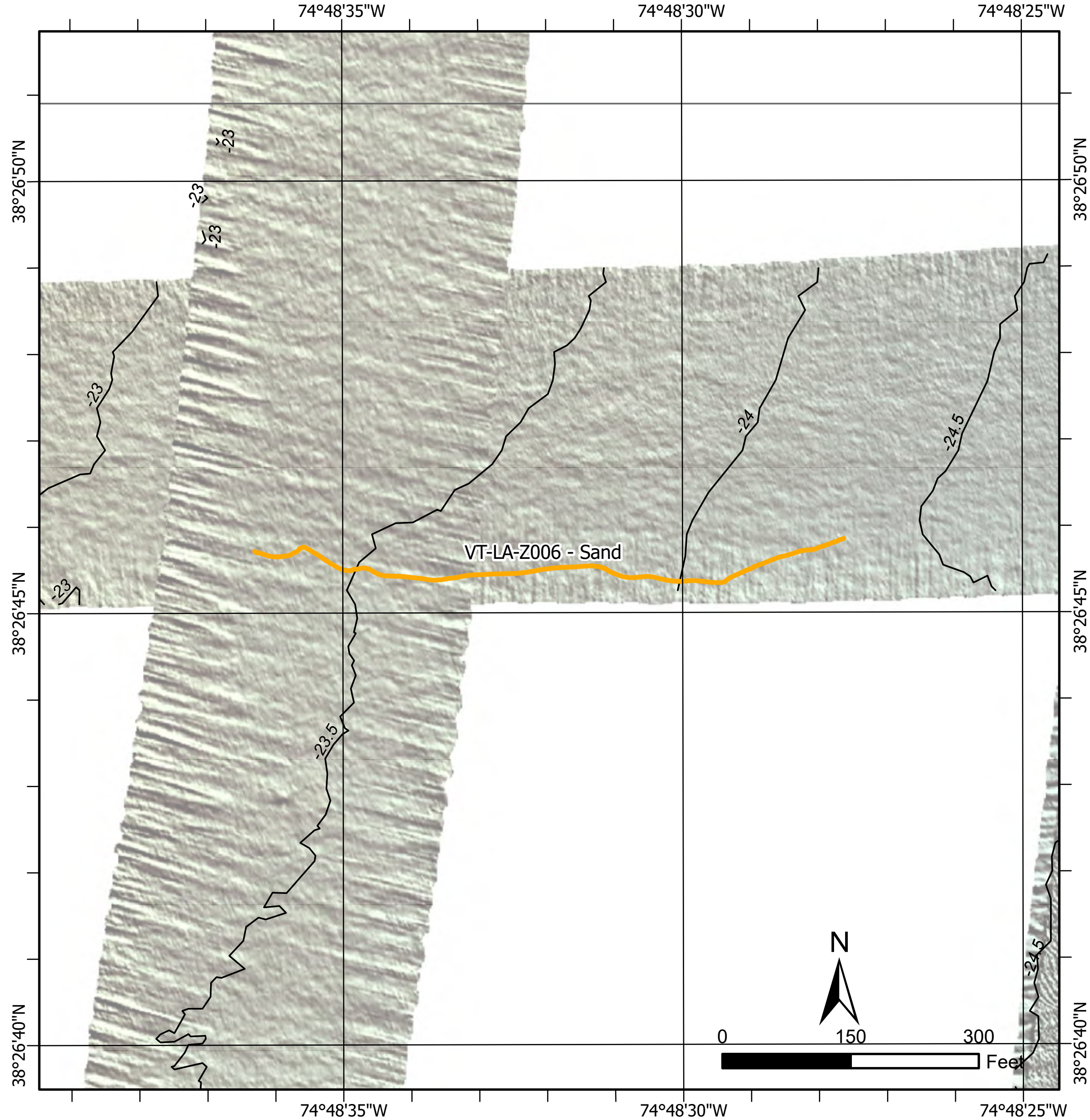
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
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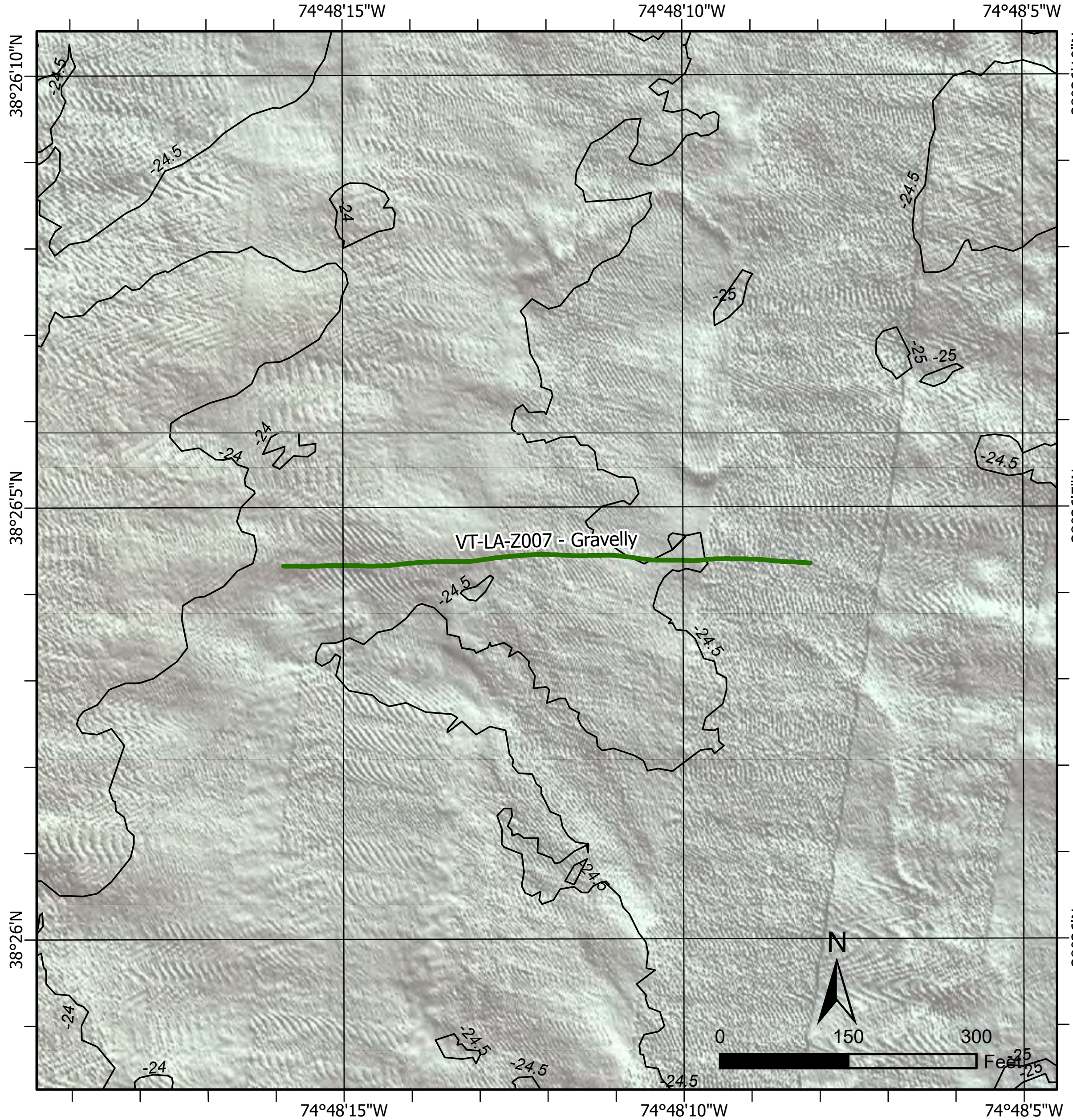
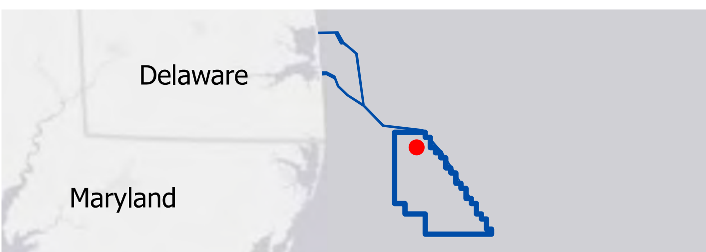
Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z006

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor

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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z007

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

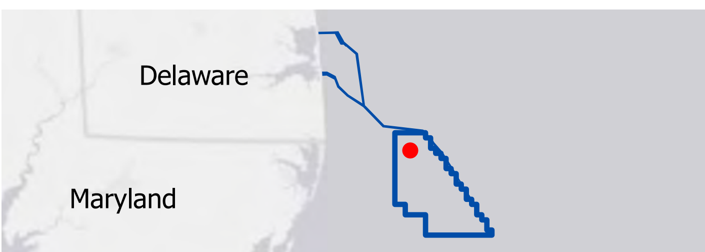
Pebbles/Granules

Video Transect

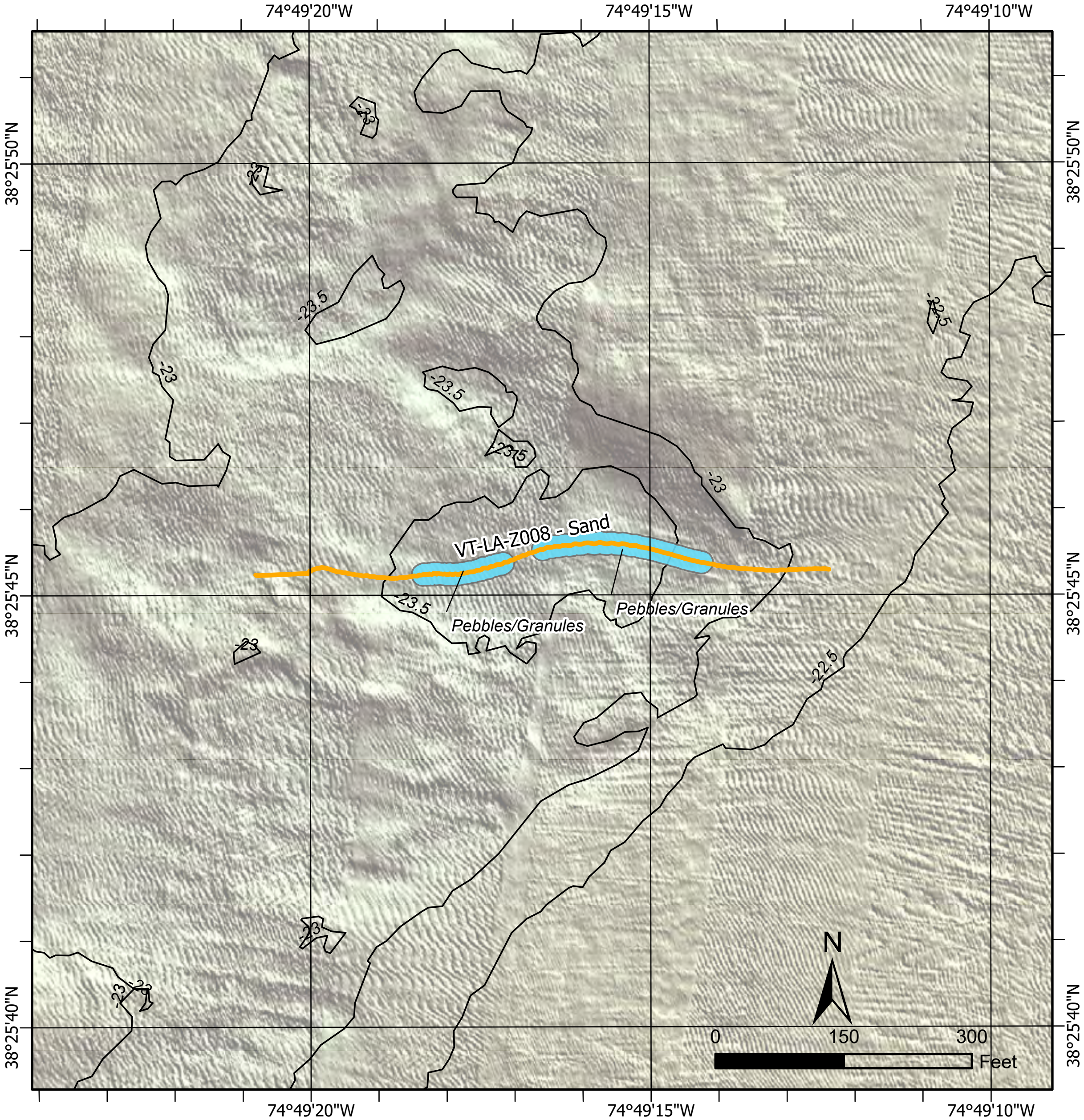
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z008

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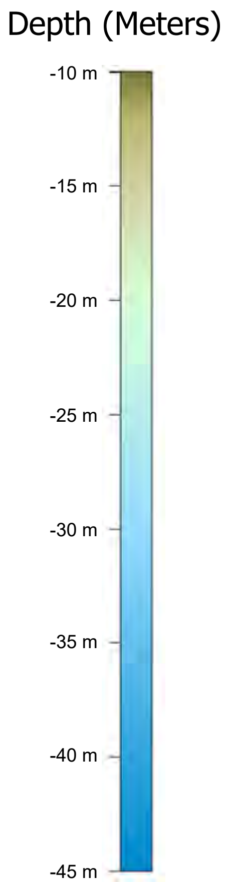
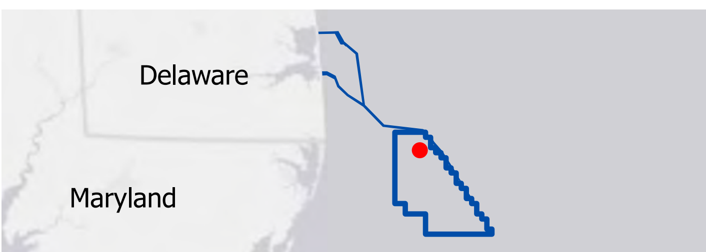
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

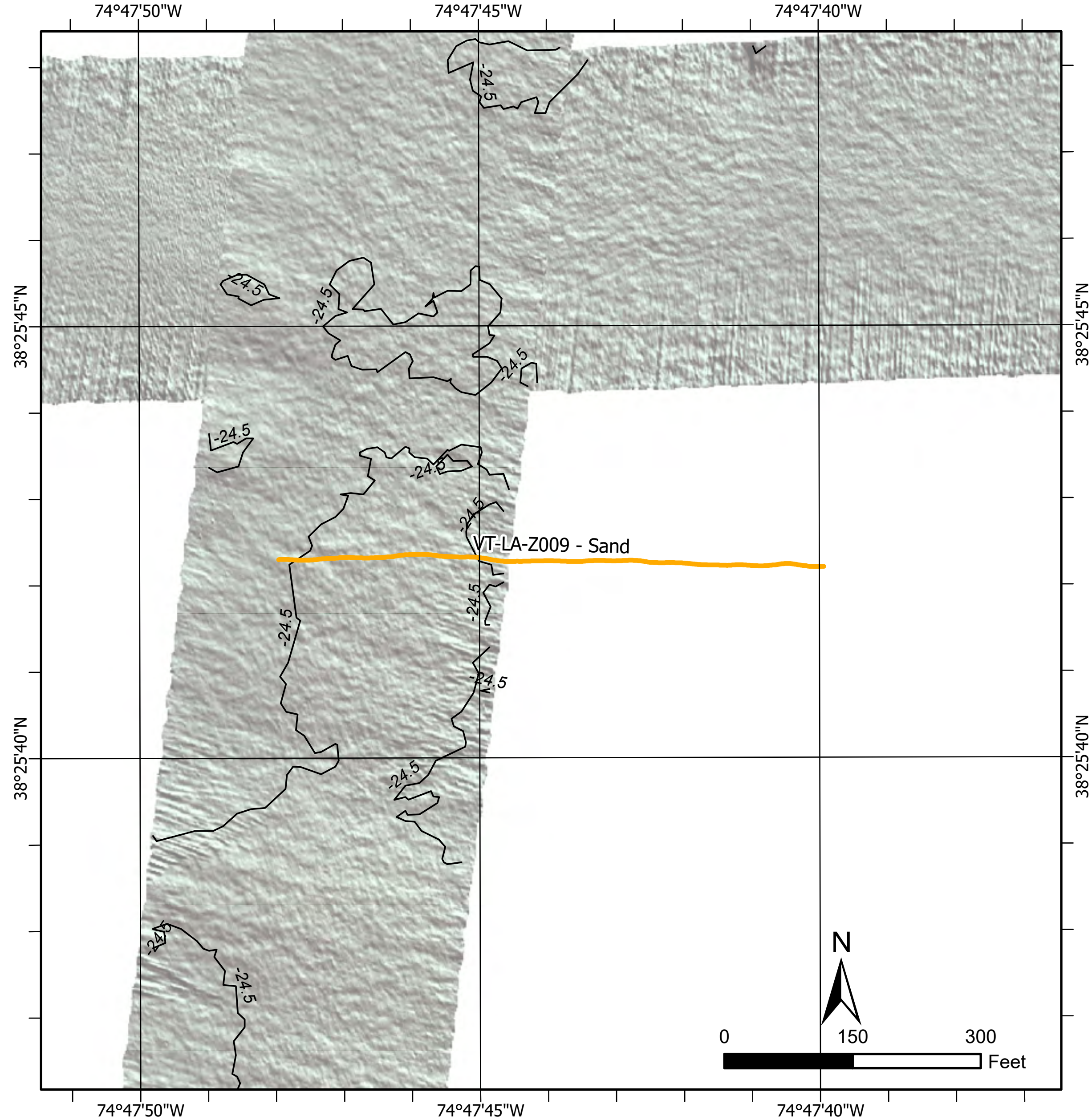
Video Transect

Sand





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z009

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

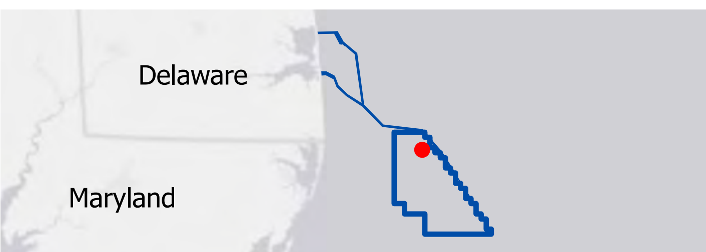
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

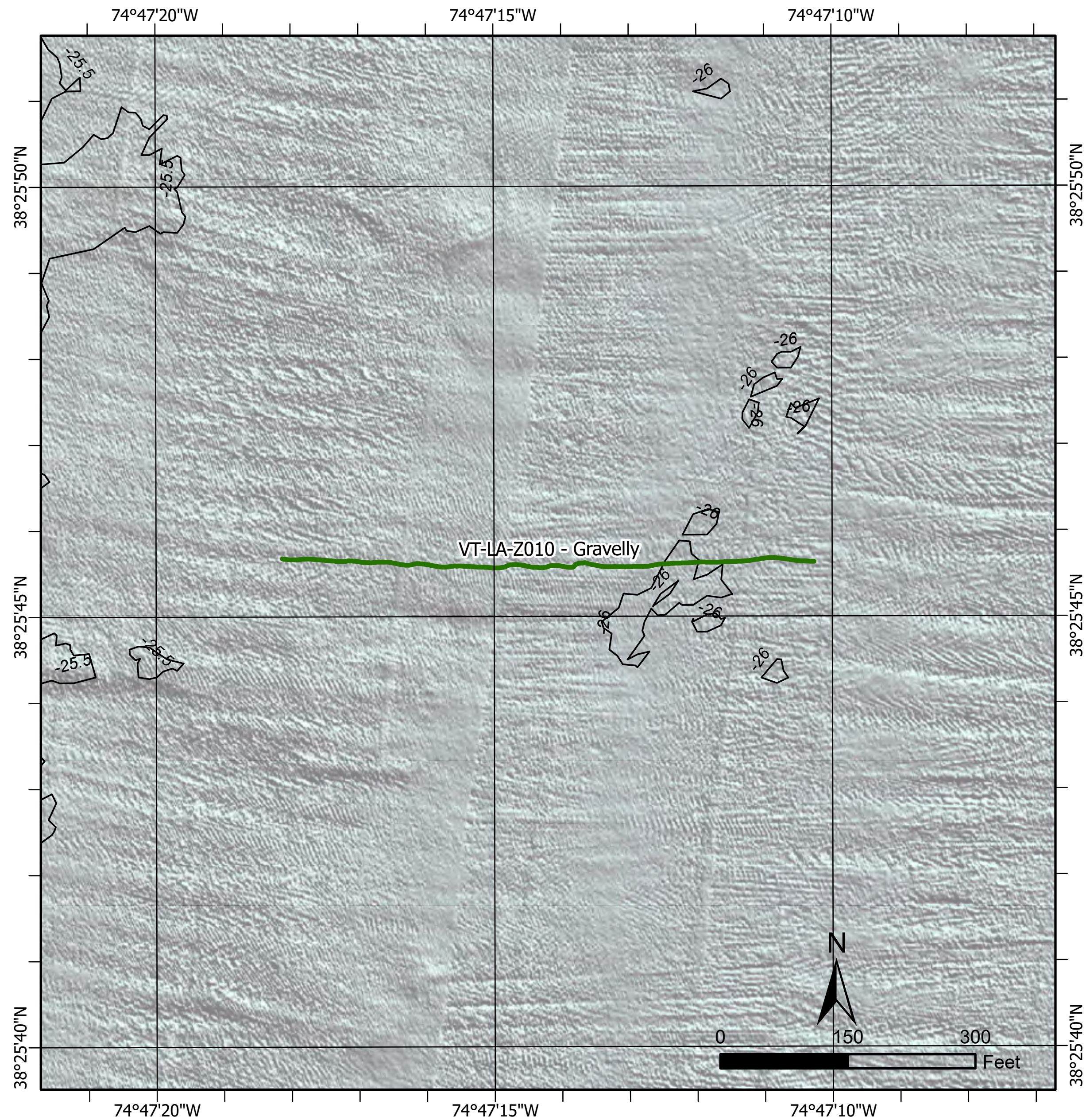
Gravelly

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z010

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

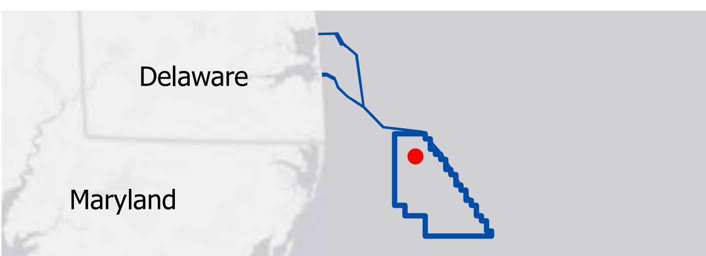
Gravelly Sand

Video Transect

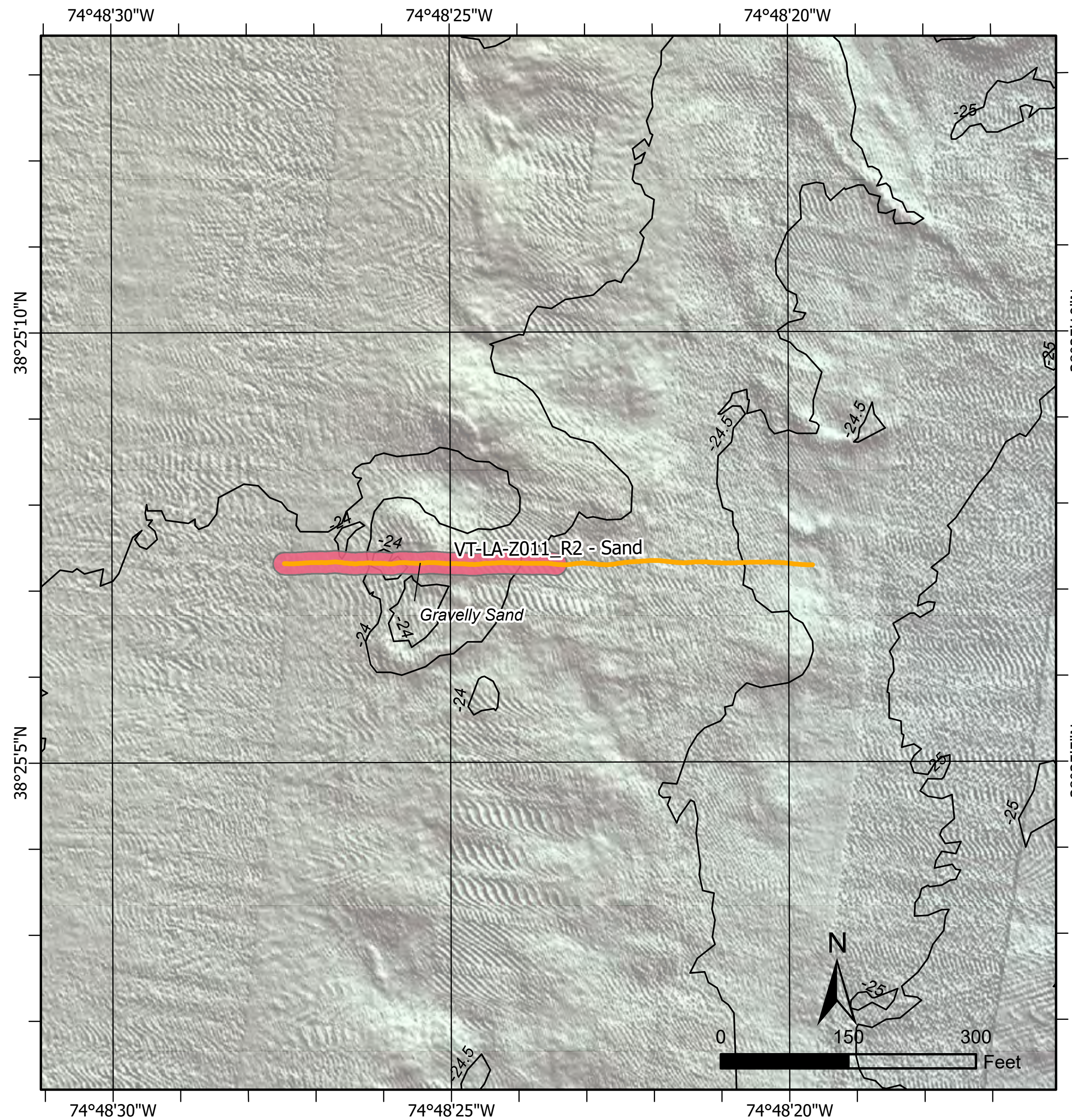
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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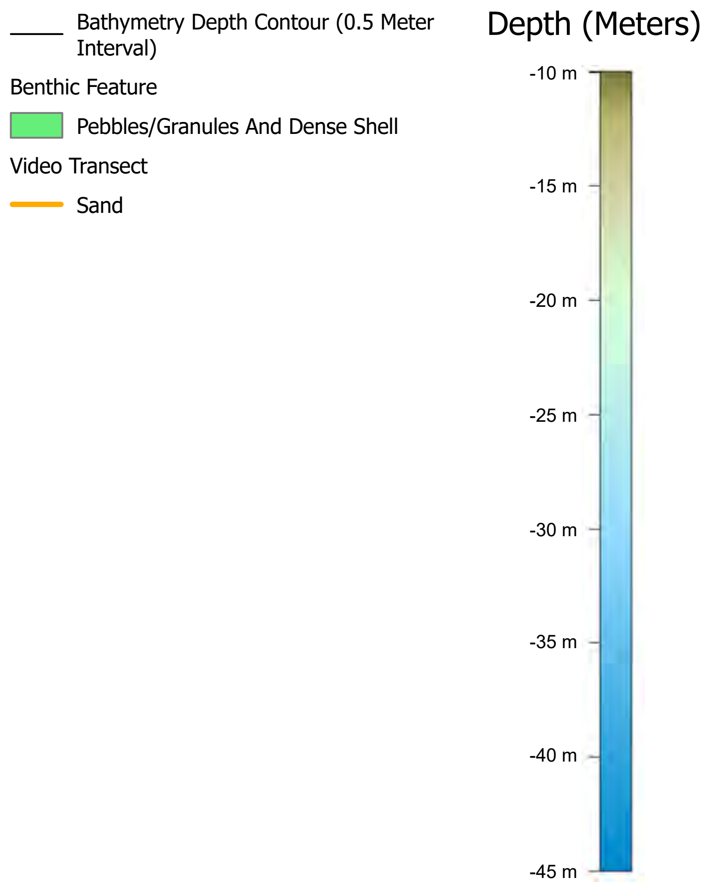
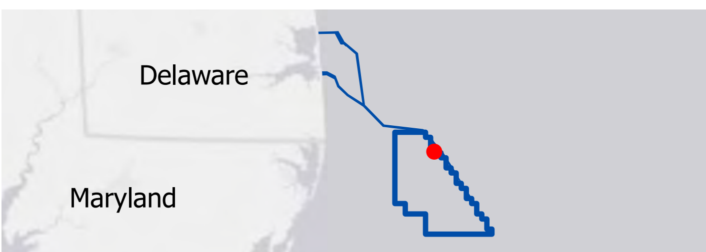
Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

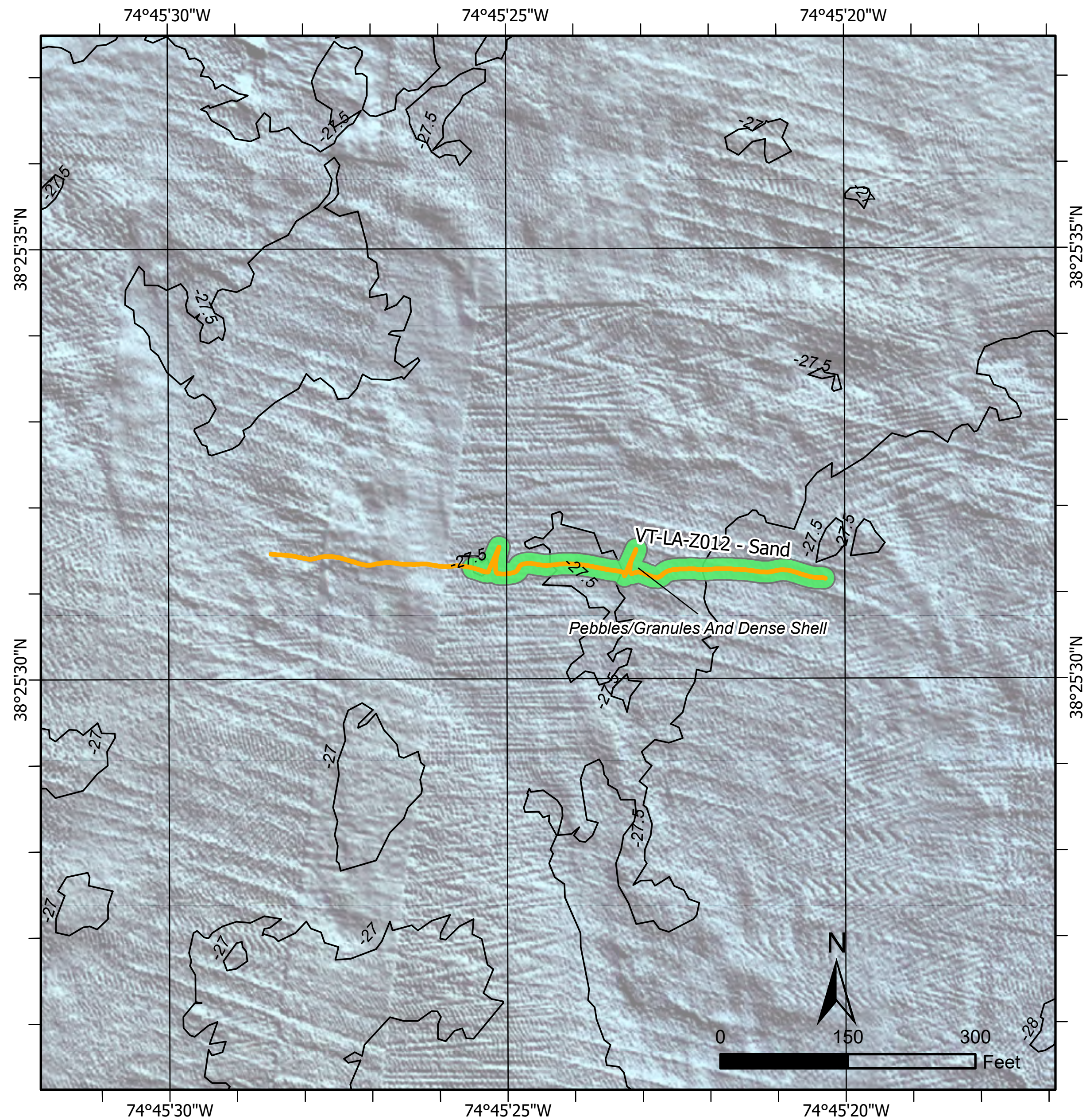
Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z011_R2

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z012

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

Dense Shell

Video Transect

Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m

-15 m

-20 m

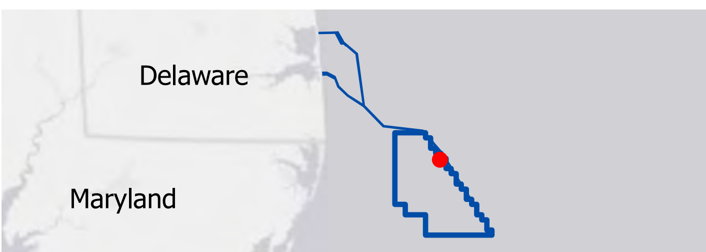
-25 m

-30 m

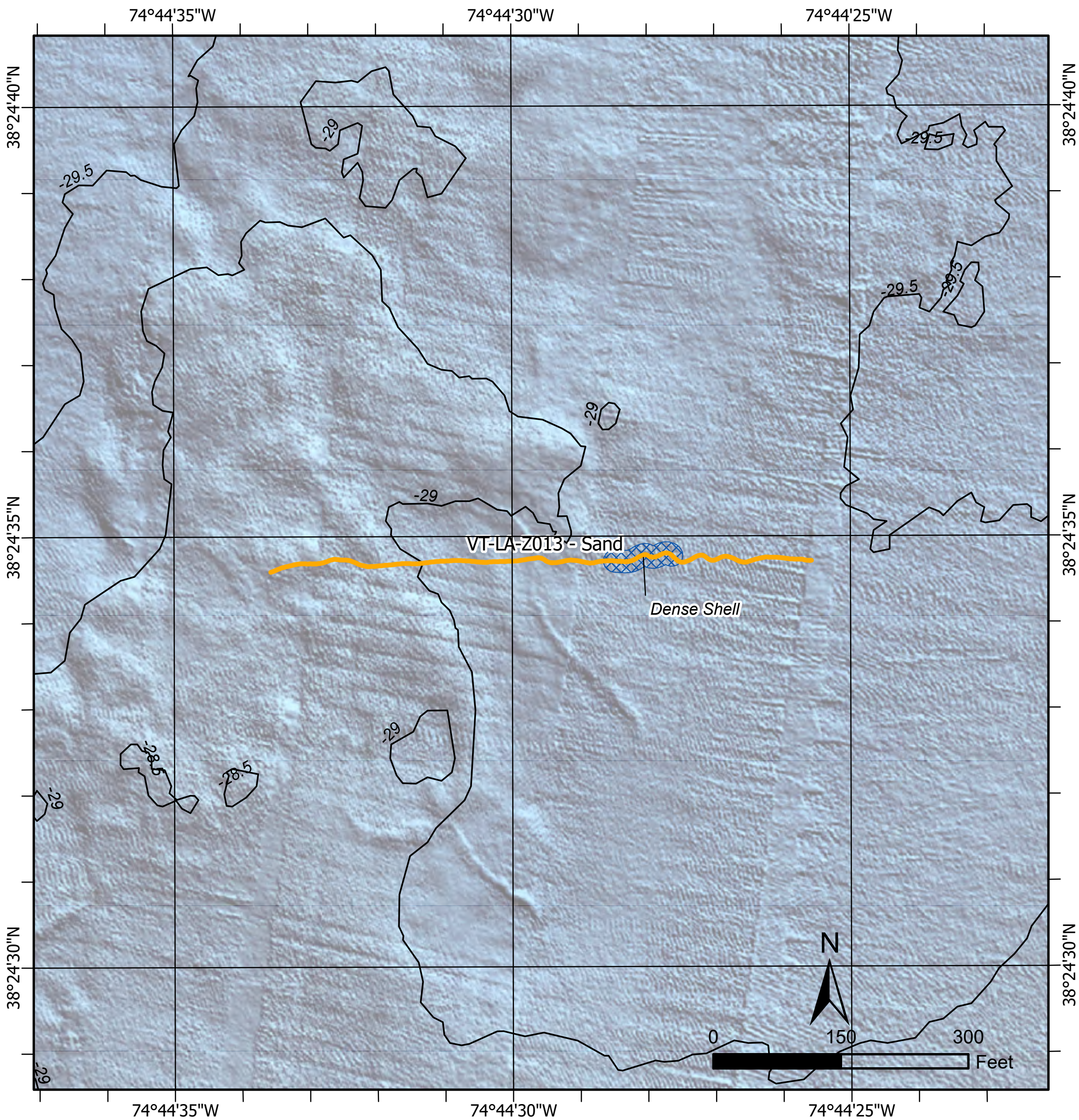
-35 m

-40 m

-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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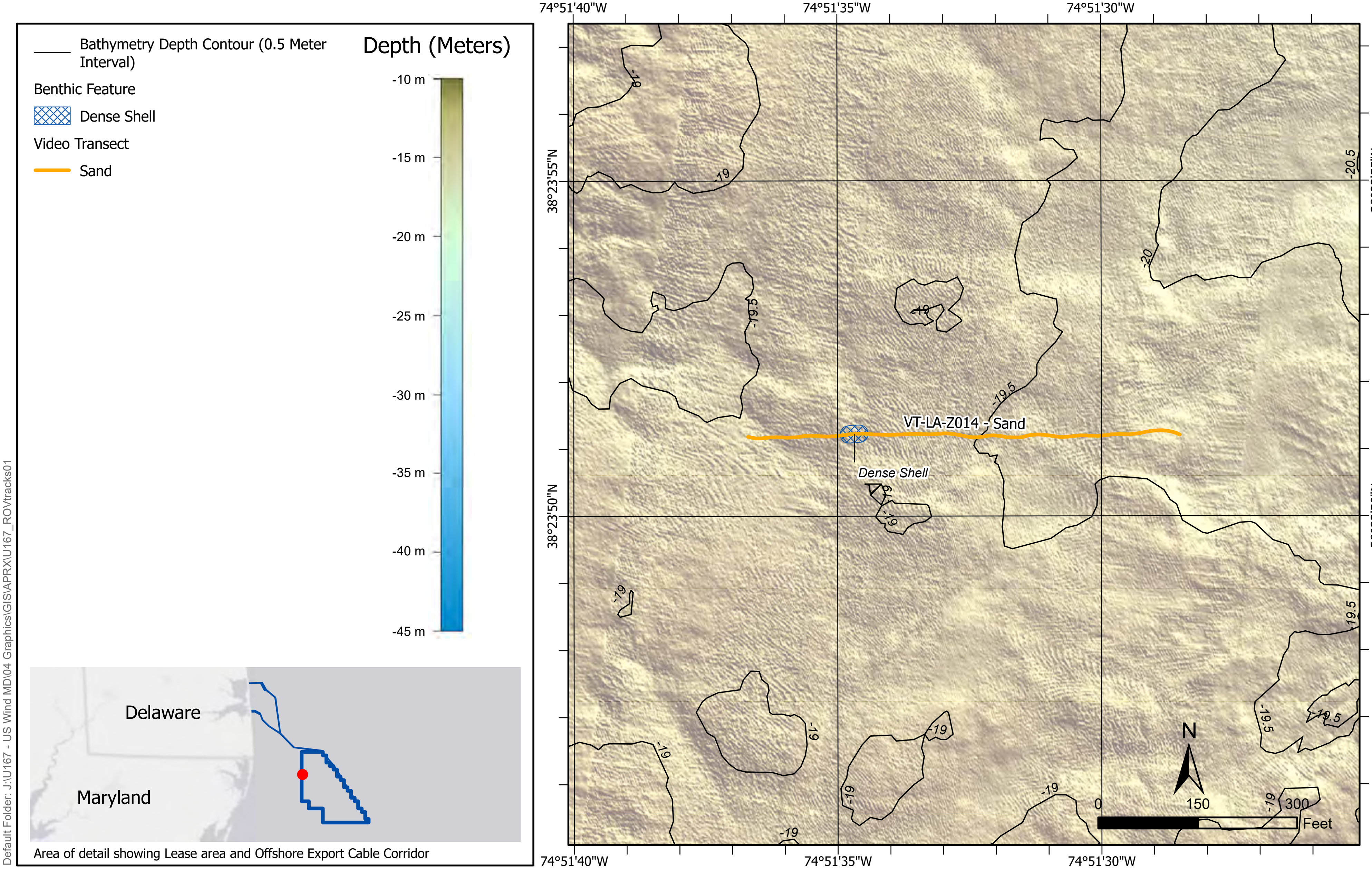
Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z013

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z014

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

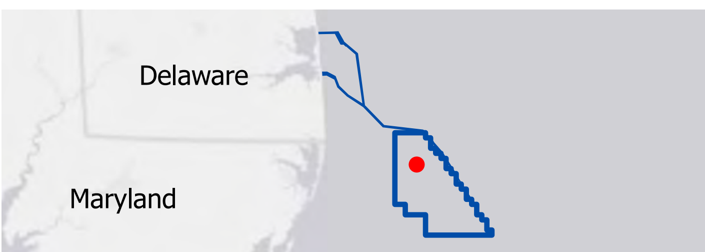
Dense Shell

Video Transect

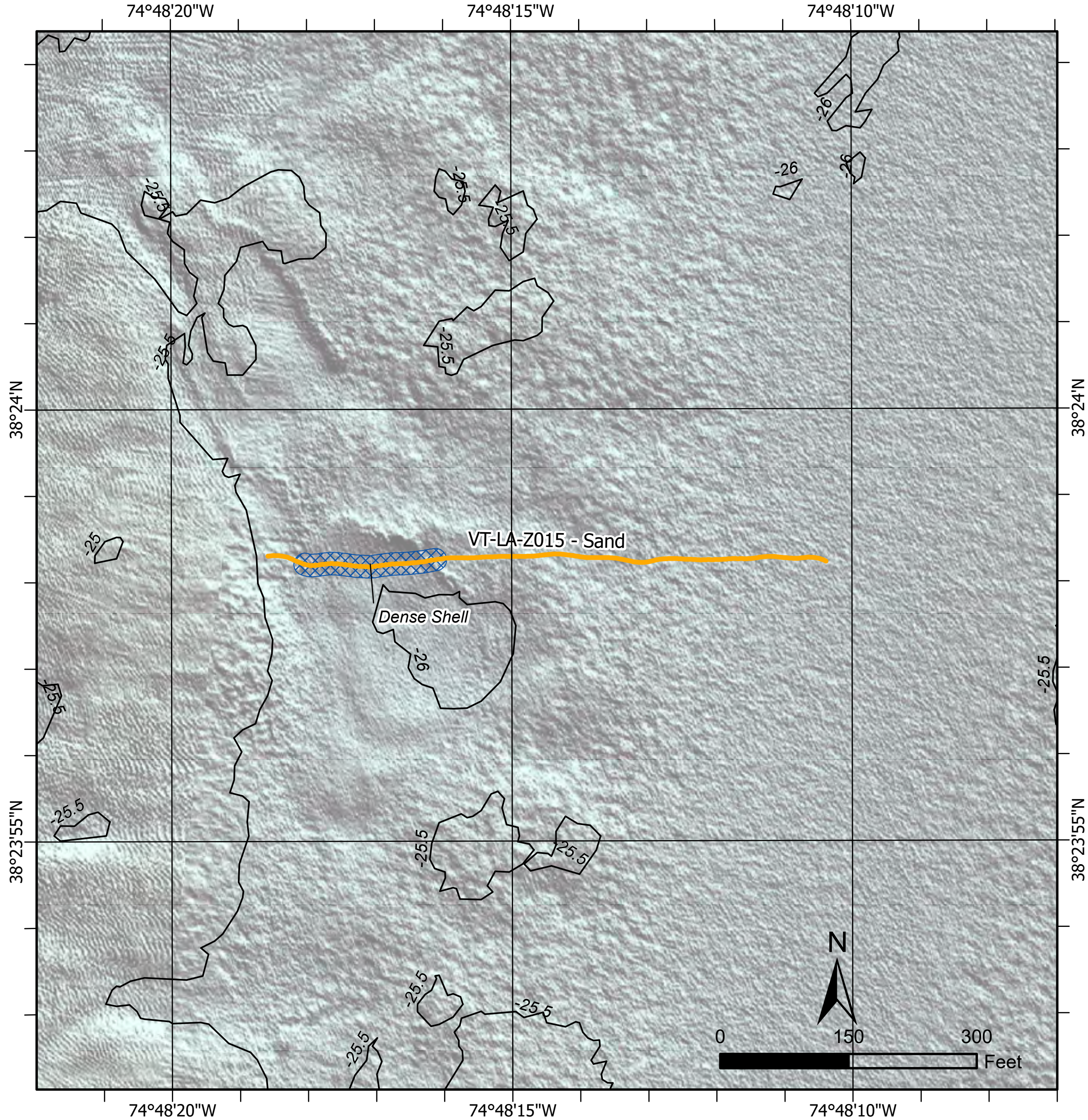
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z015

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

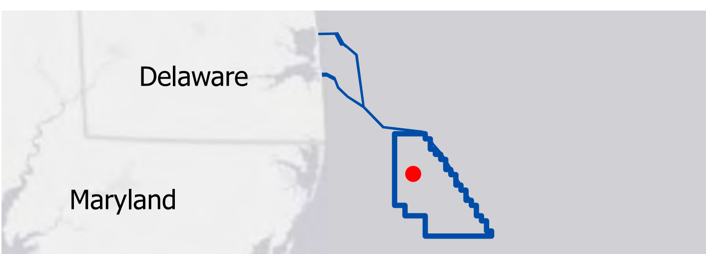
Dense Shell

Video Transect

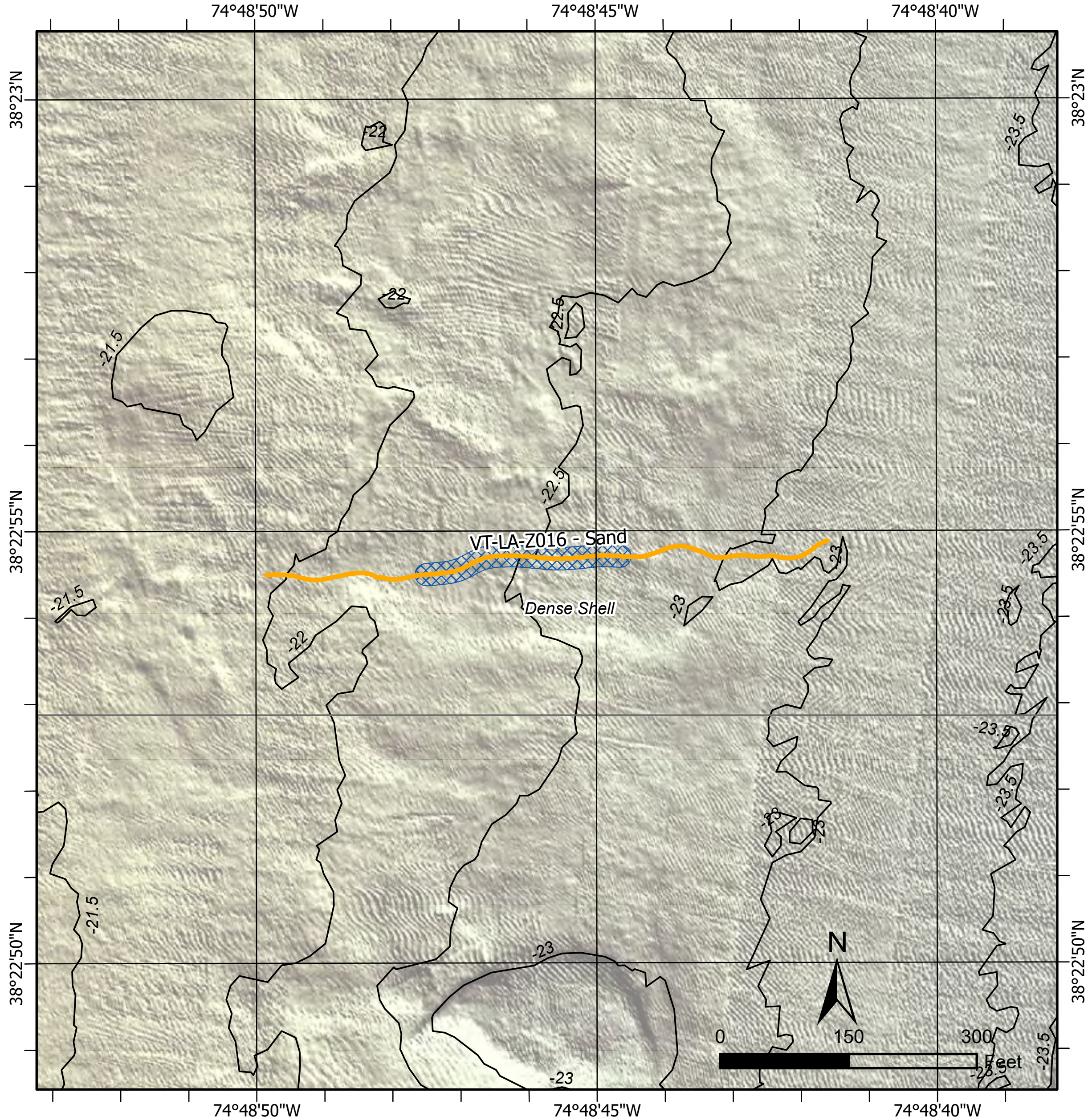
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z016

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

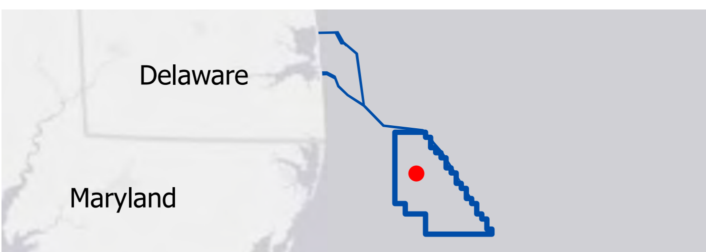
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

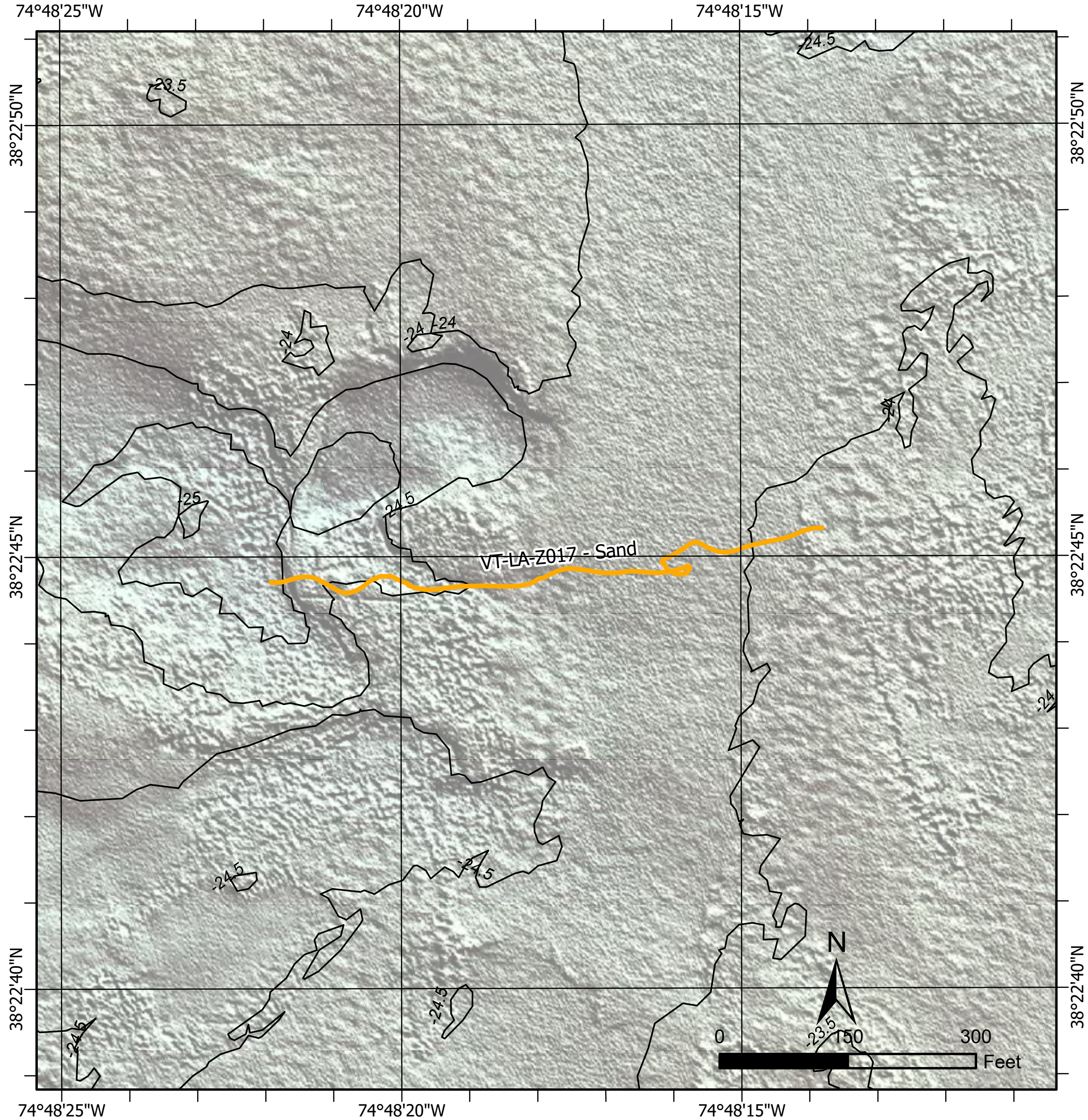
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z017

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

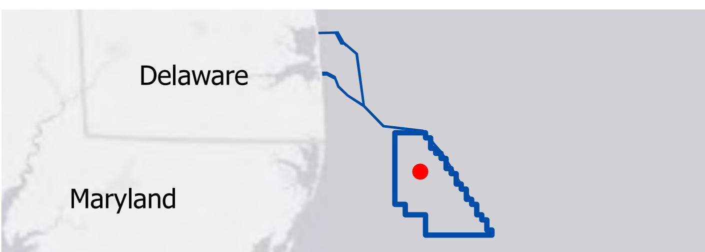
Dense Shell

Video Transect

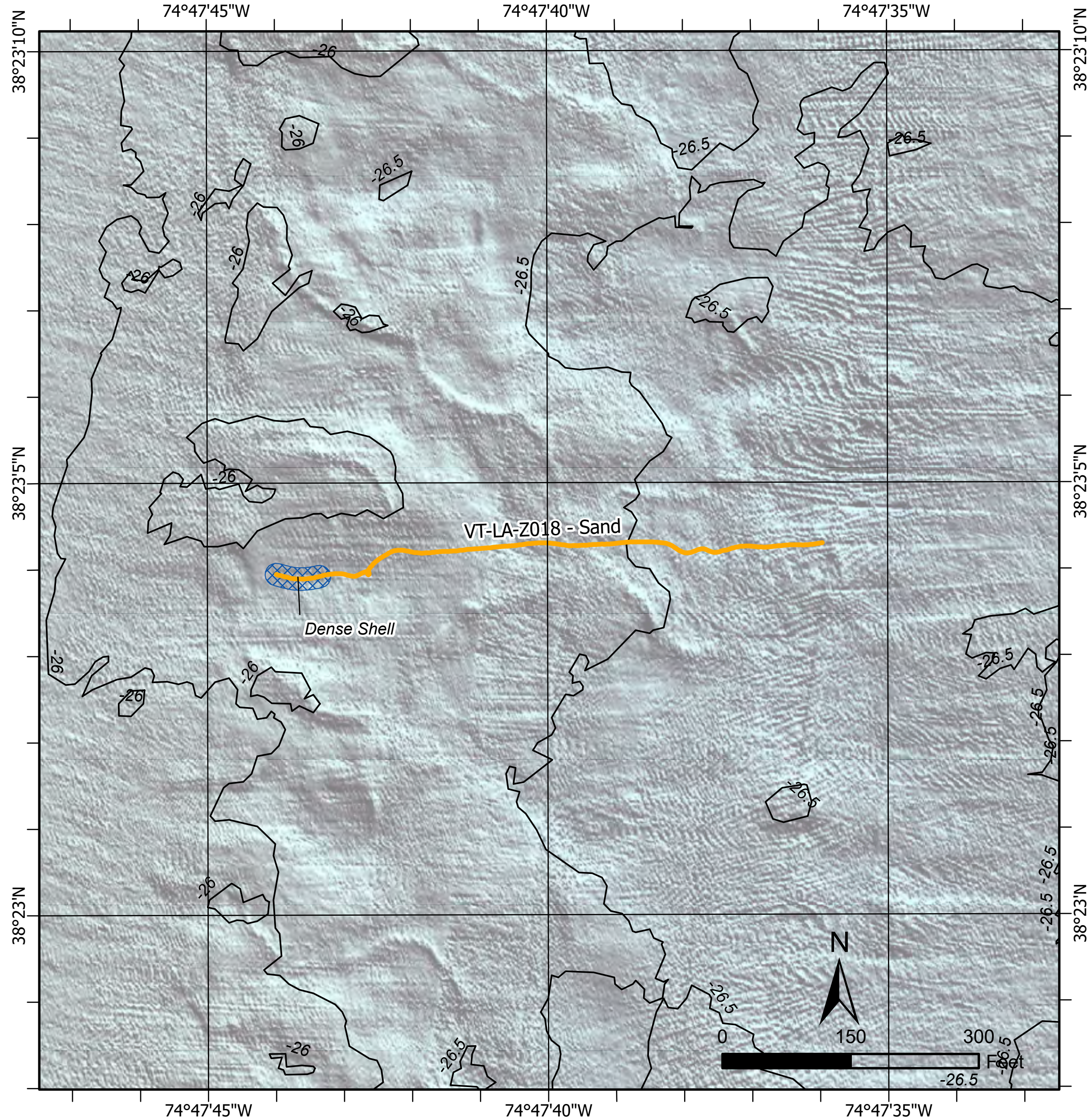
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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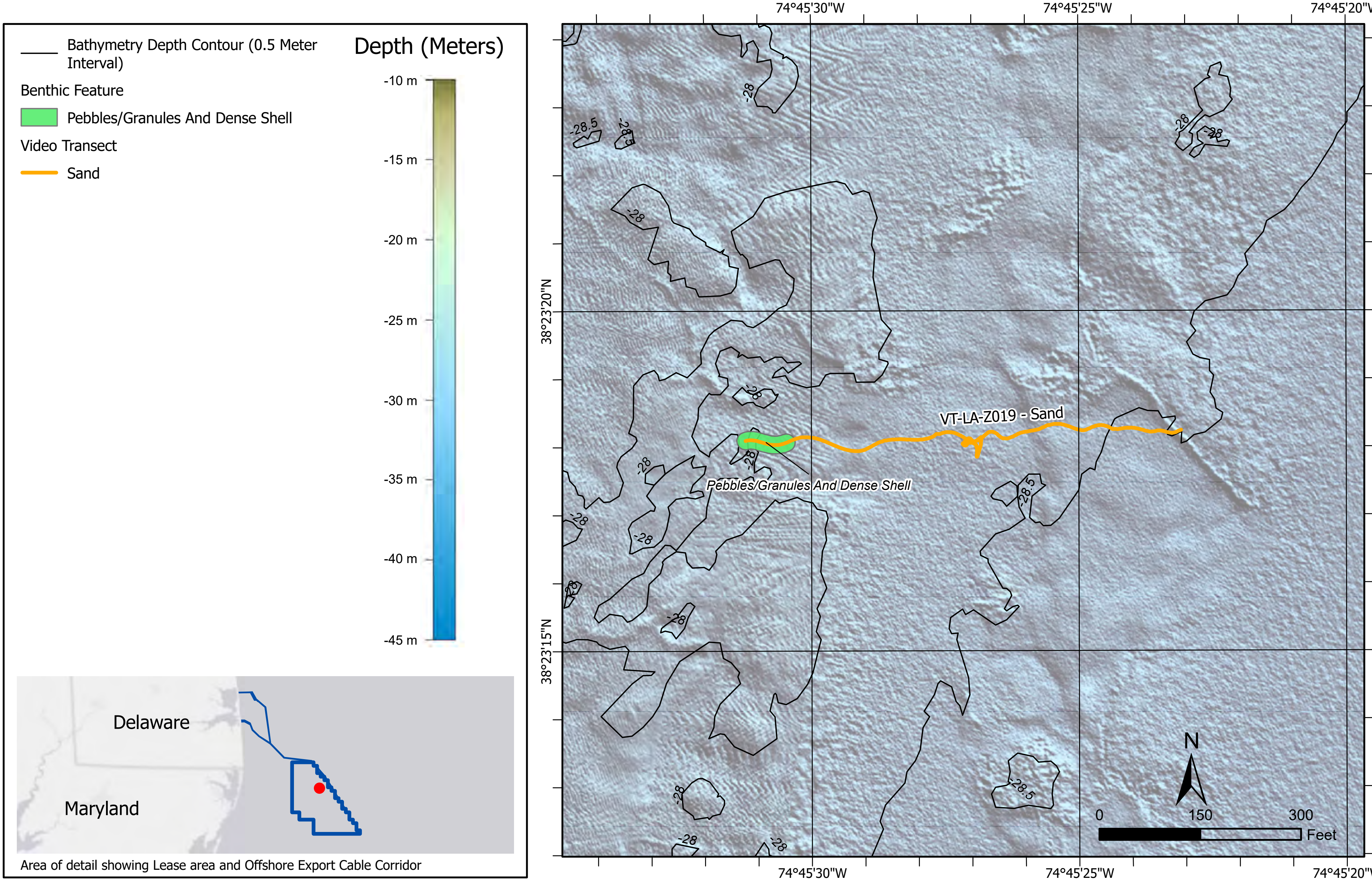
Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z018

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor

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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z019

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

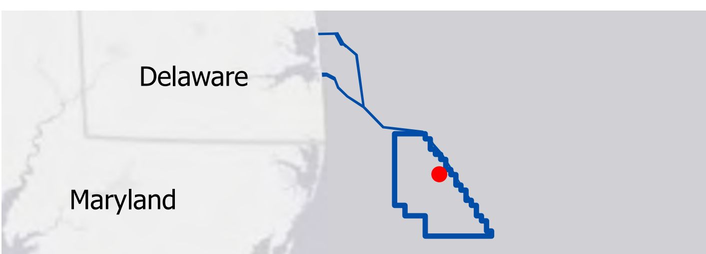
Pebbles/Granules And Dense Shell

Video Transect

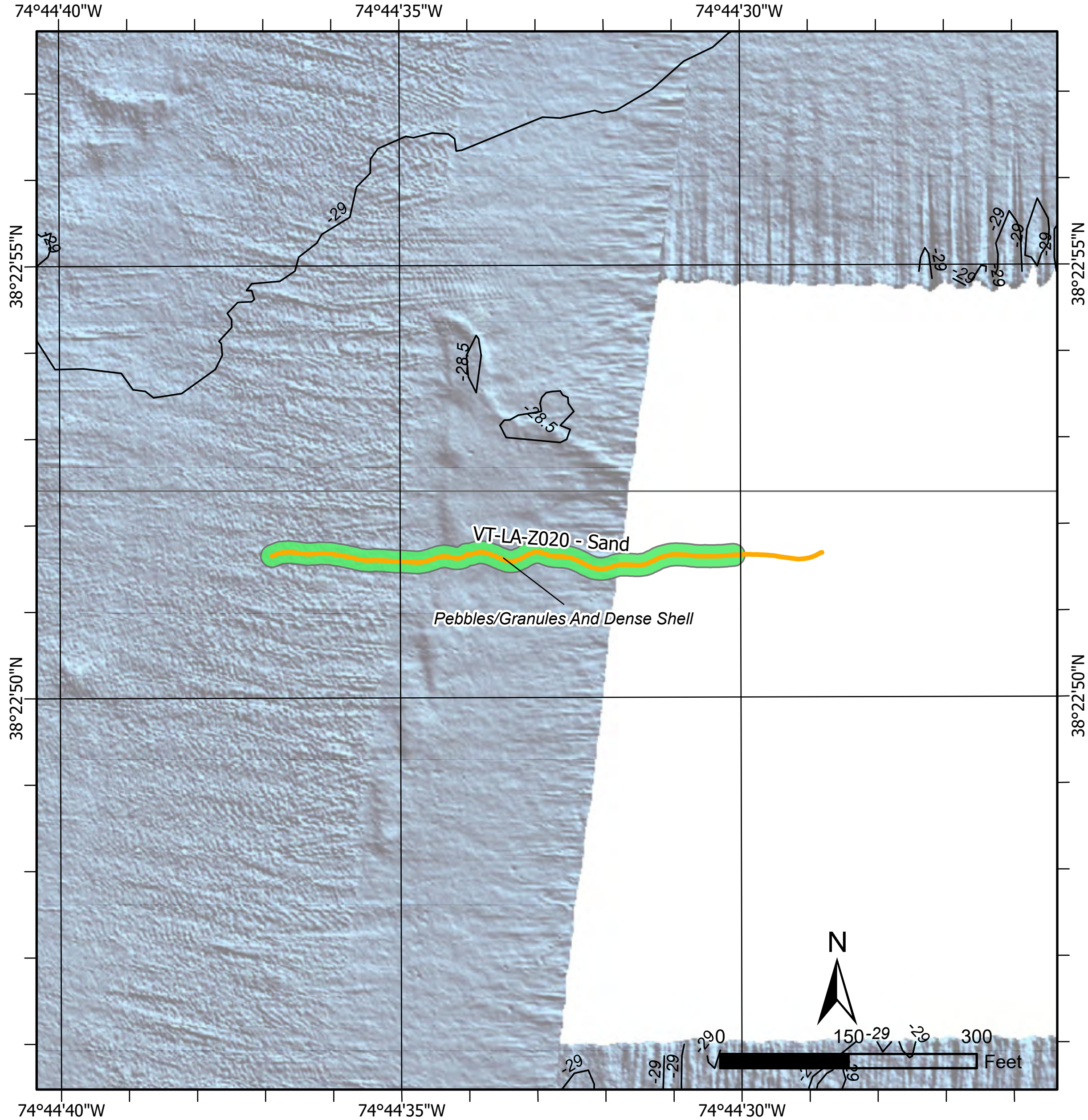
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z020

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

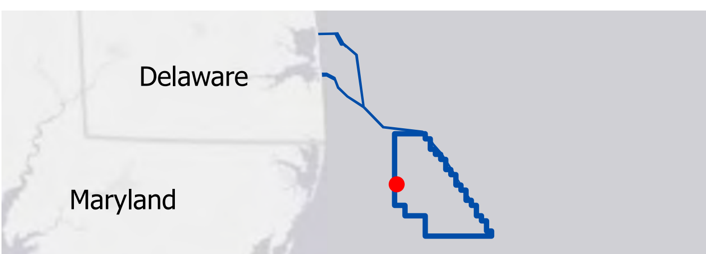
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

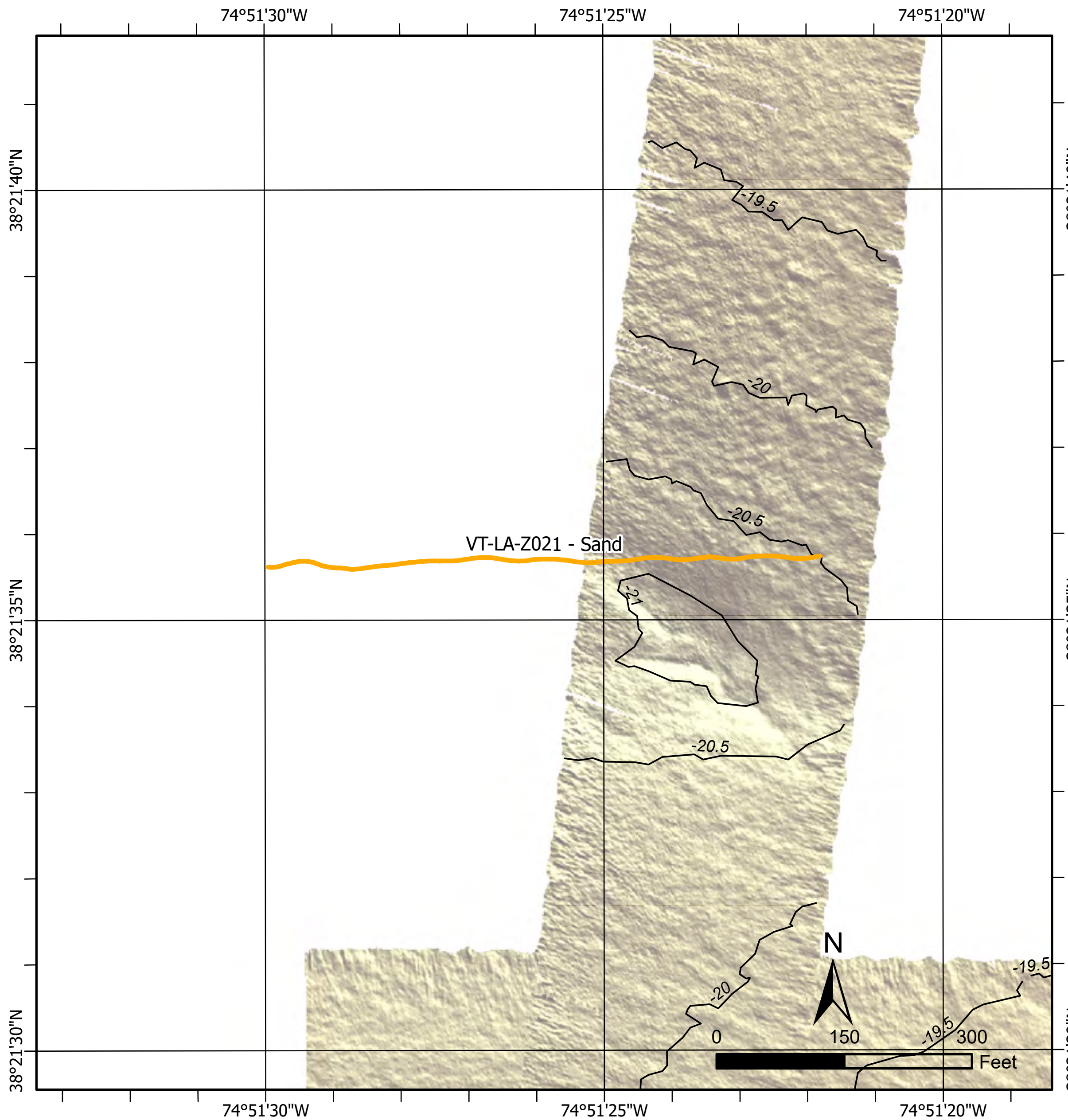
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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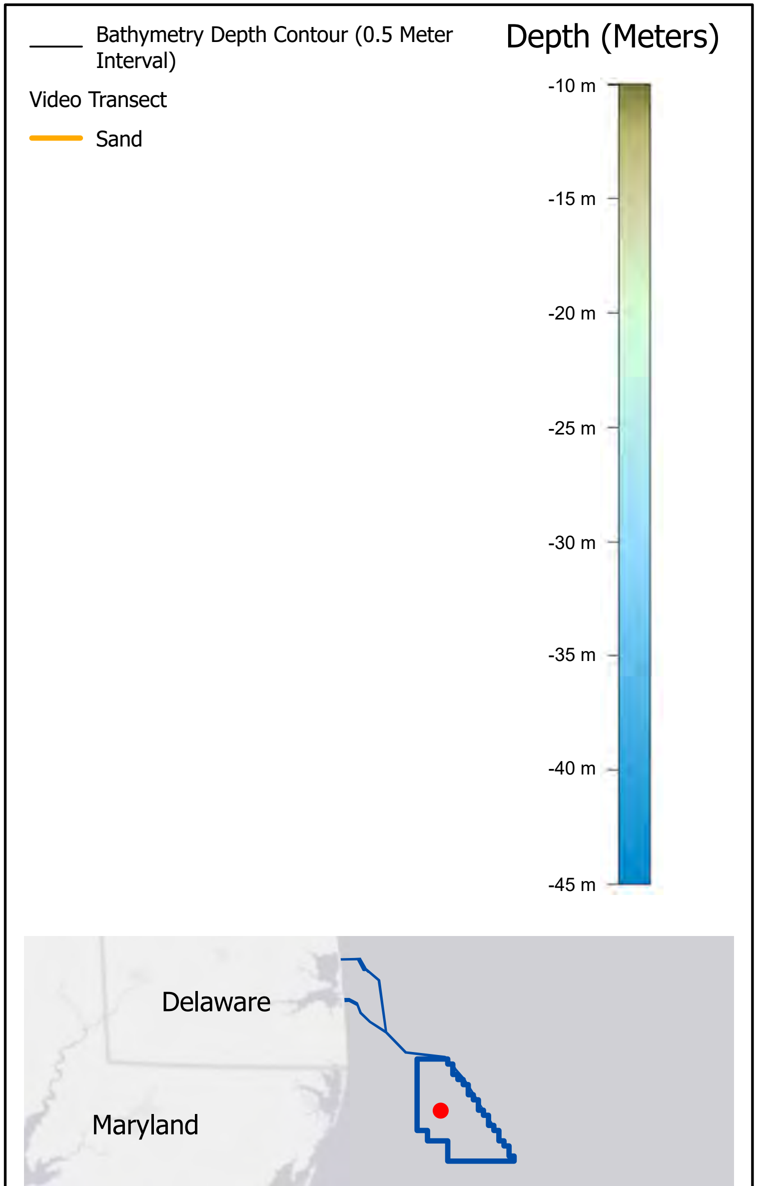
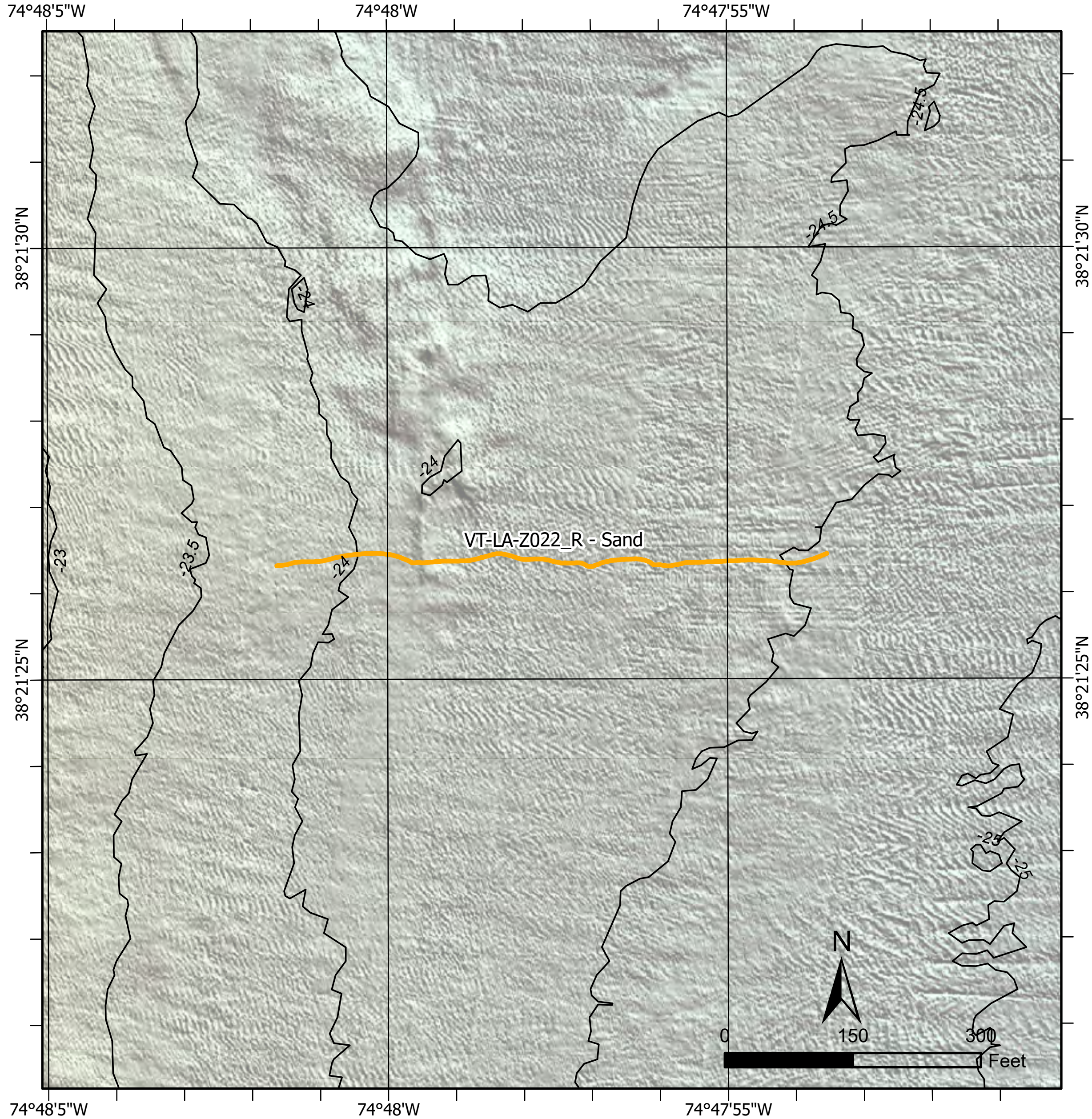
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z021

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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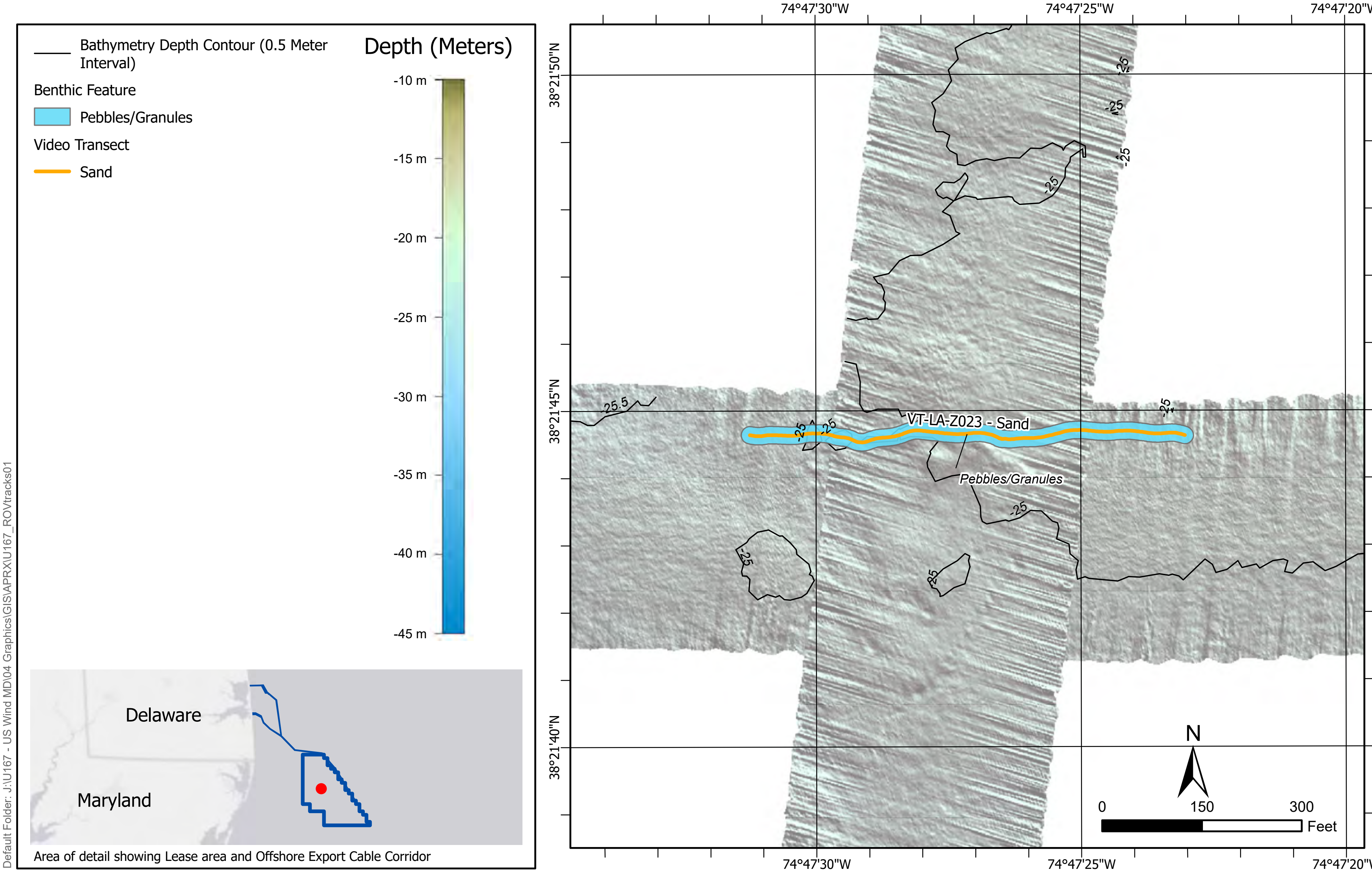
Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z022_R

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z023

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

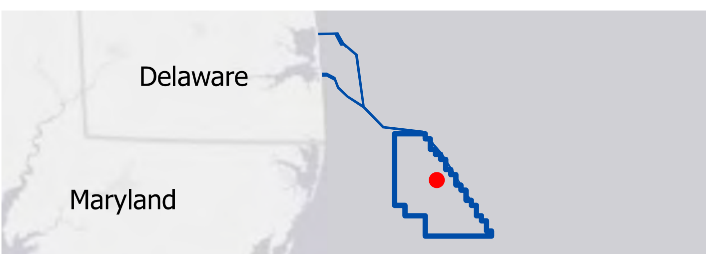
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

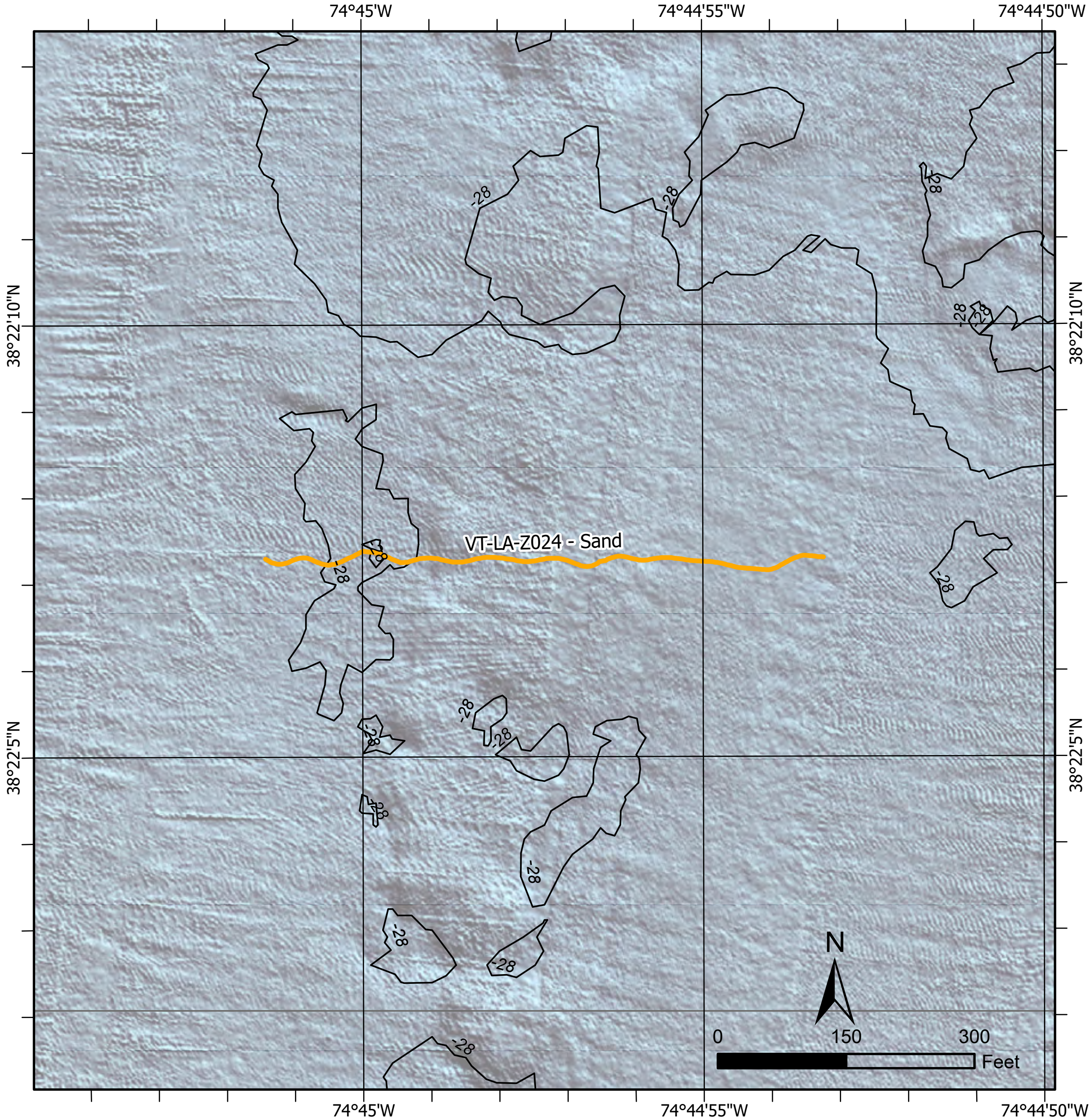
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z024

ess group
environmental consulting & engineering services

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

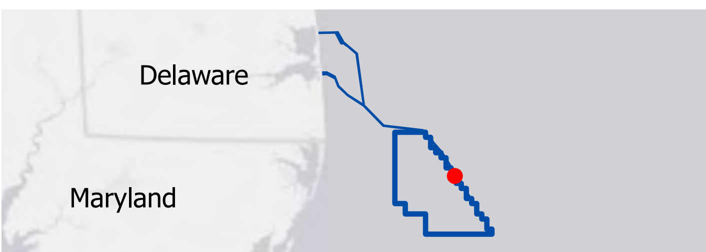
Pebbles/Granules And Dense Shell

Video Transect

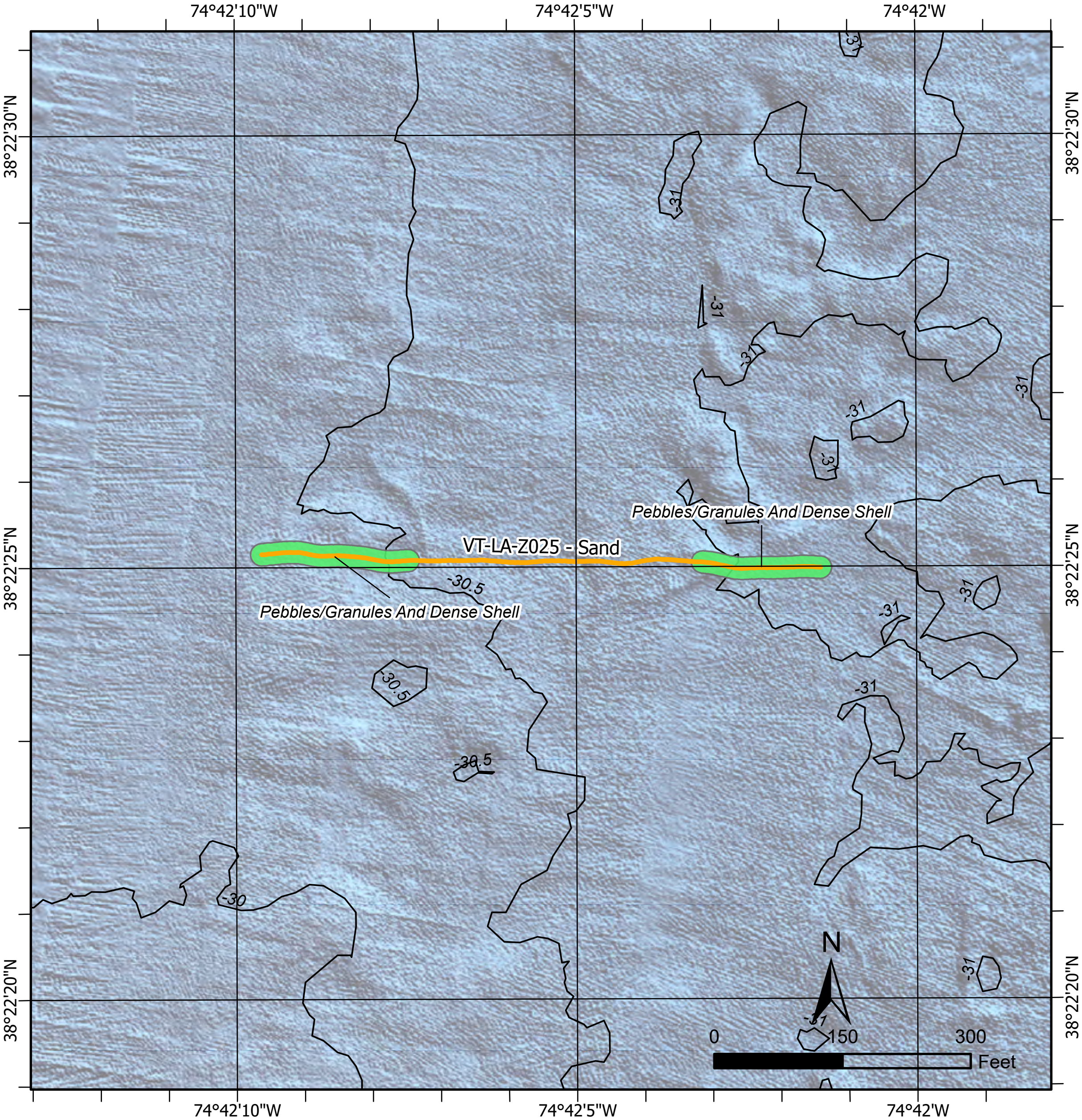
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z025

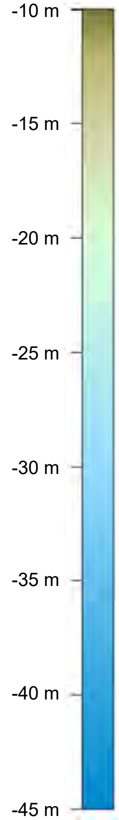
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

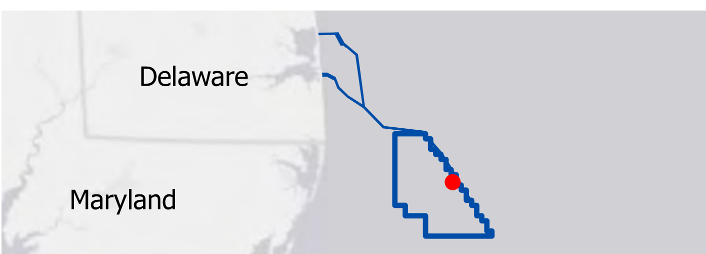
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

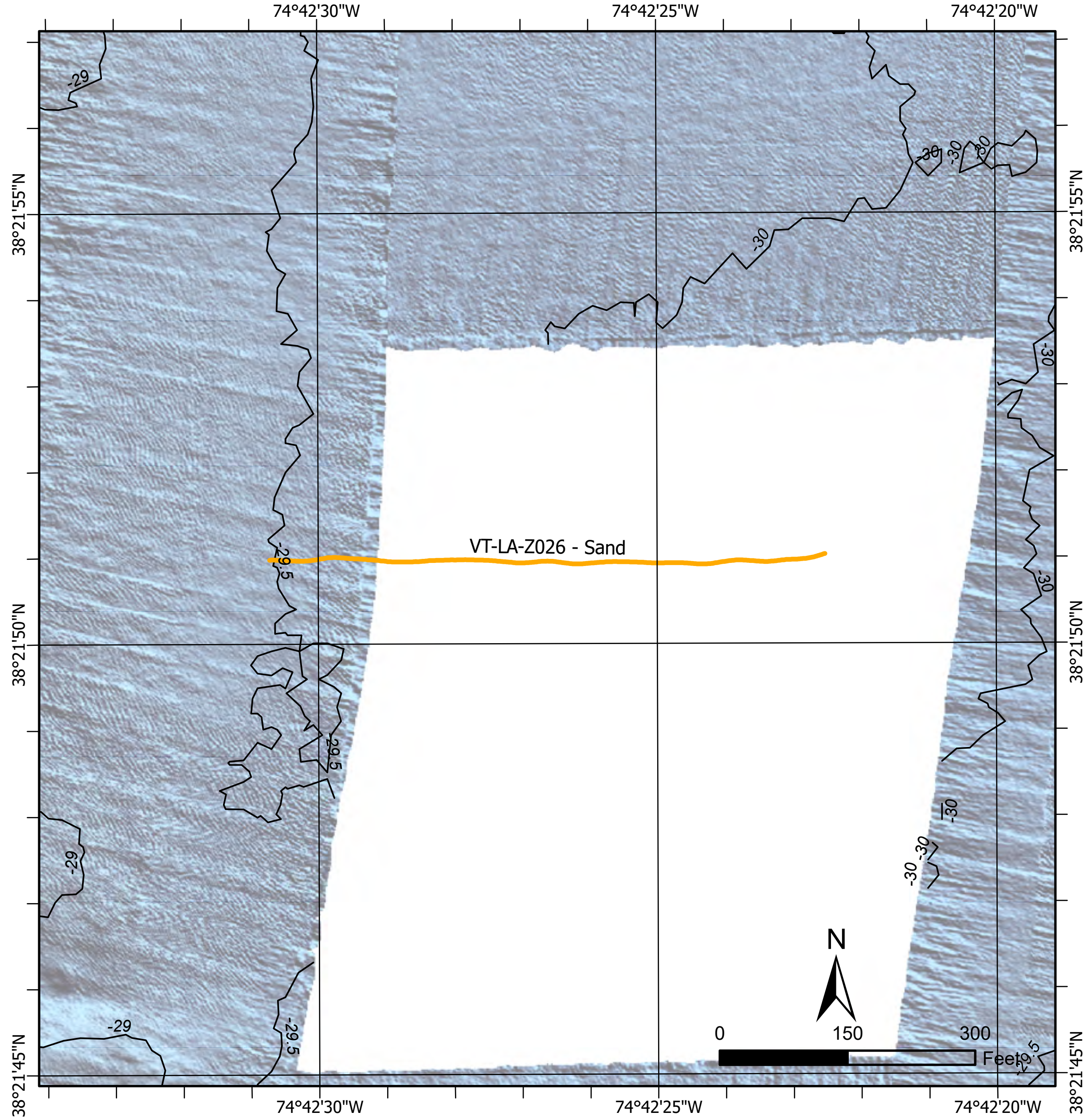
Sand

Depth (Meters)





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track VT-LA-Z026

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

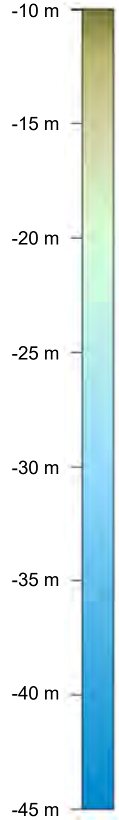
Benthic Feature

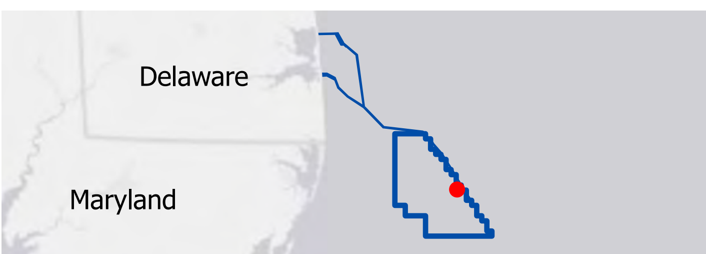
Sand

Video Transect

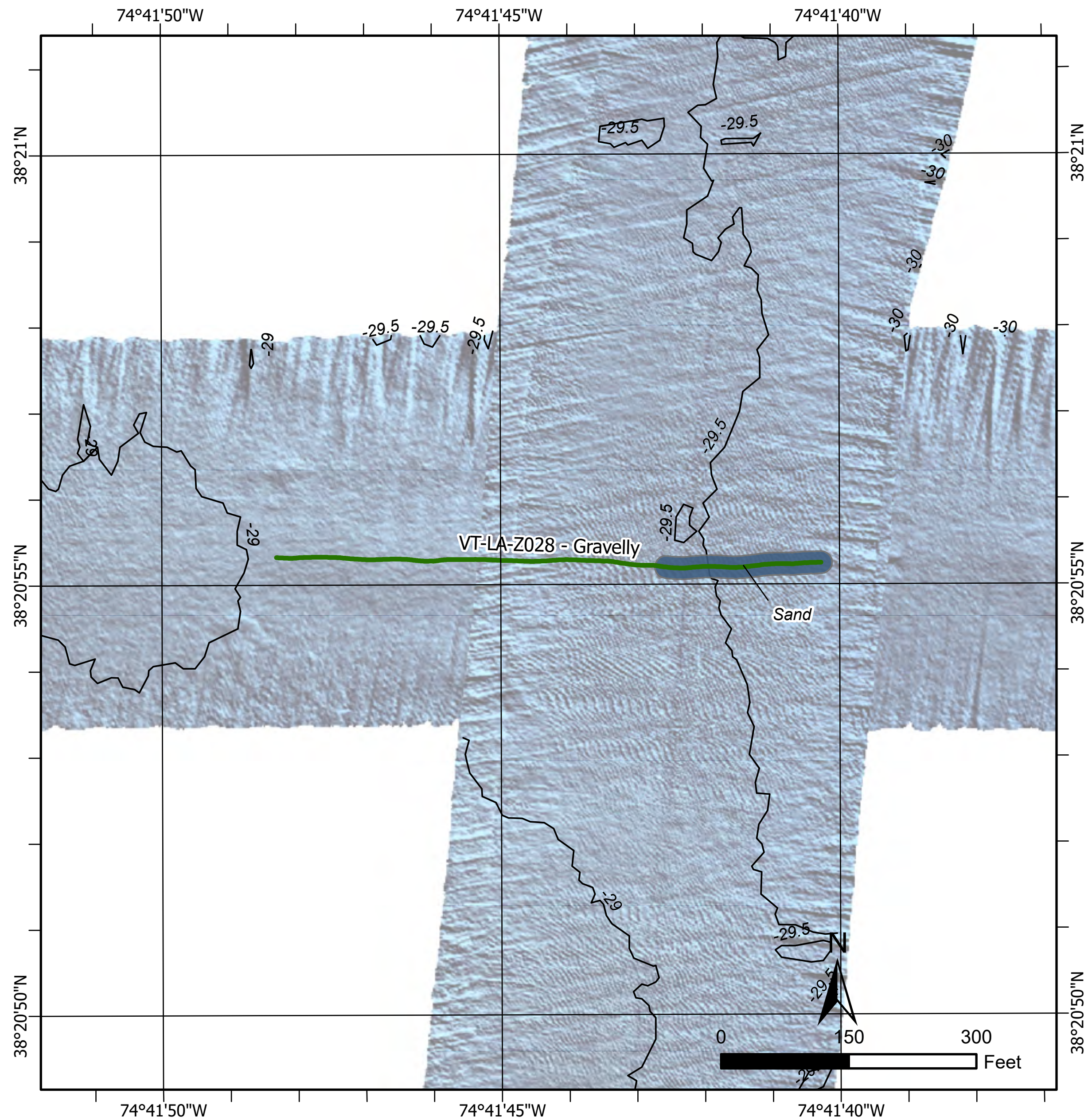
Gravelly

Depth (Meters)





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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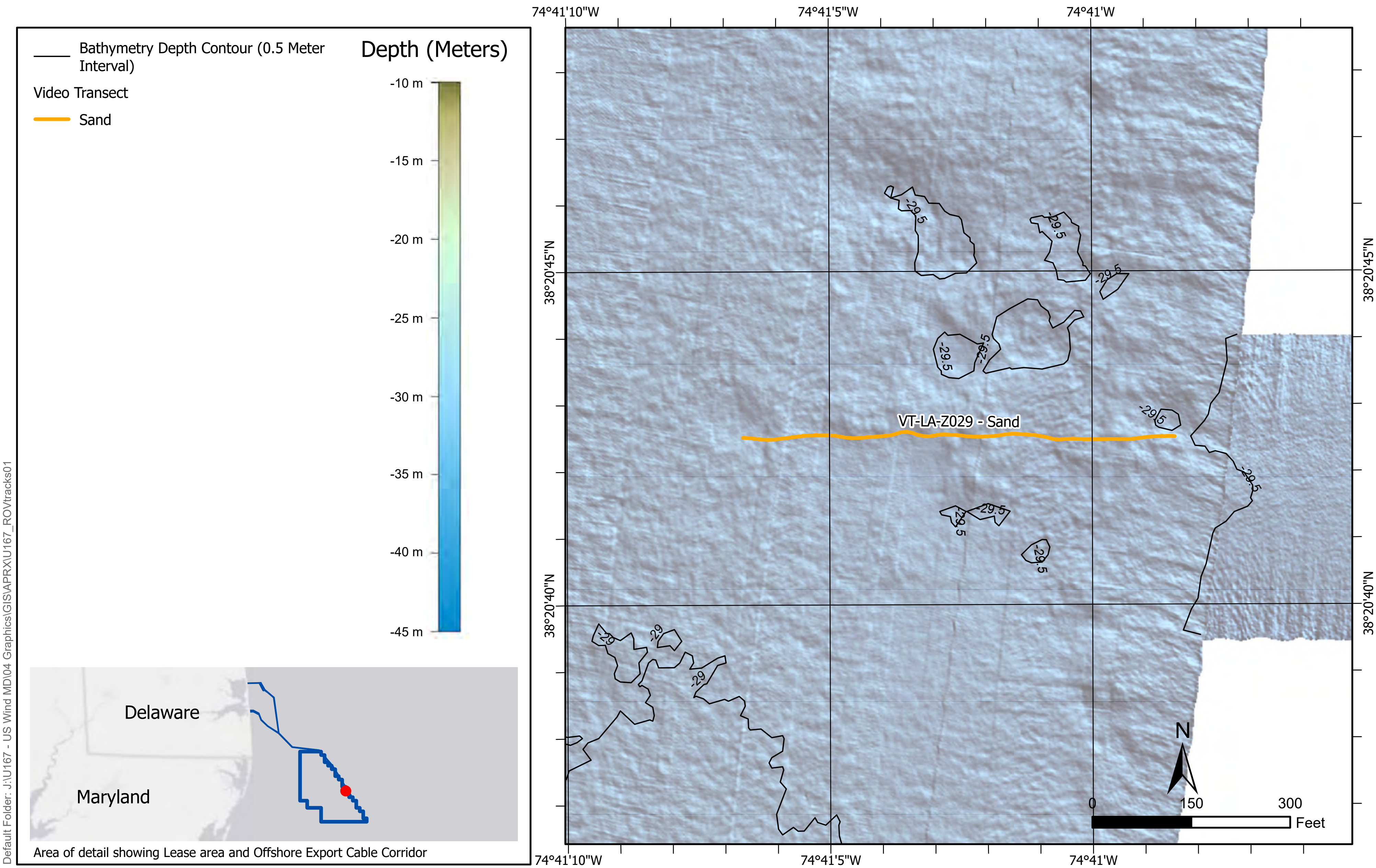
Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z028

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z029

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

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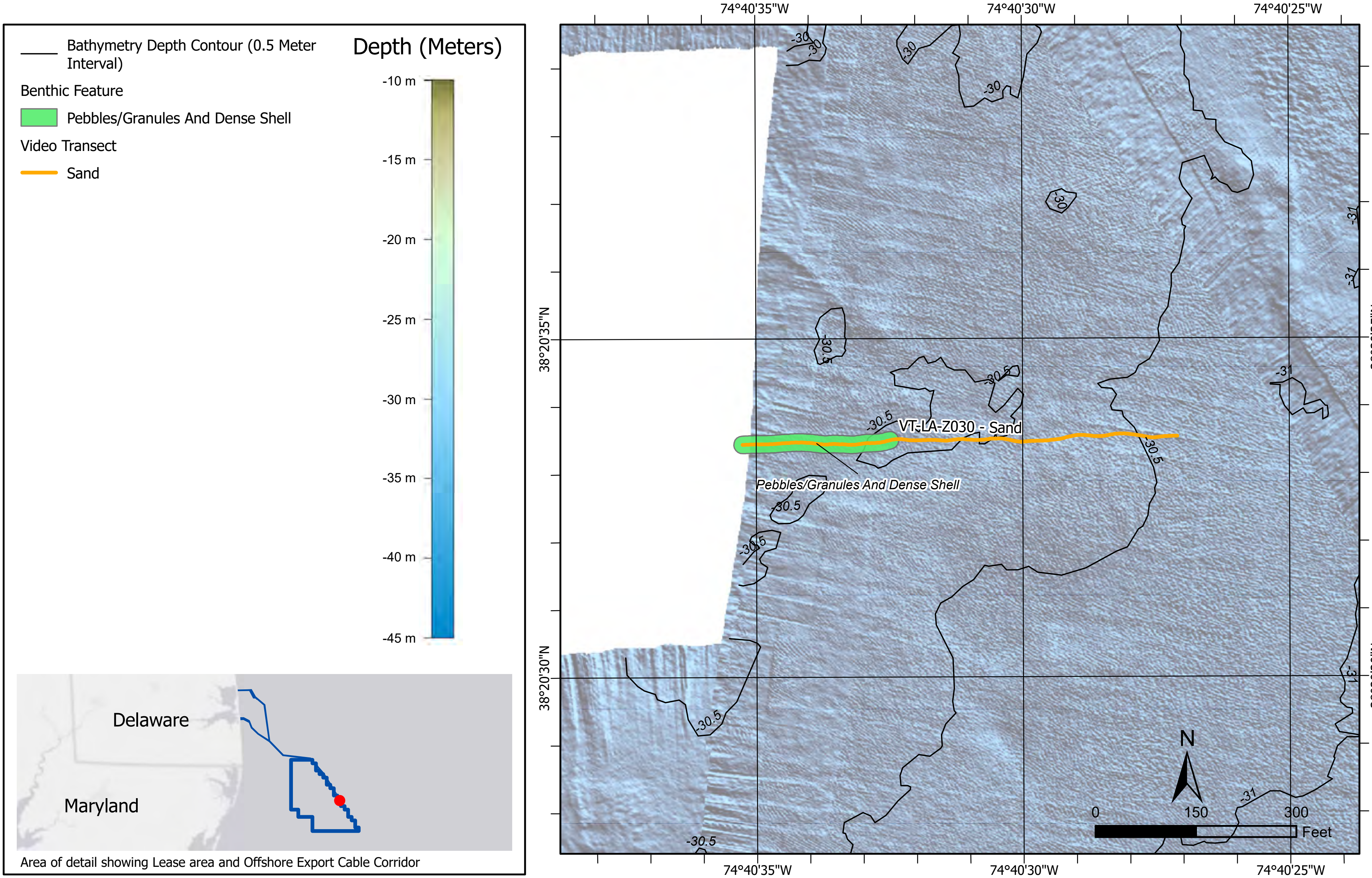


Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z030

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

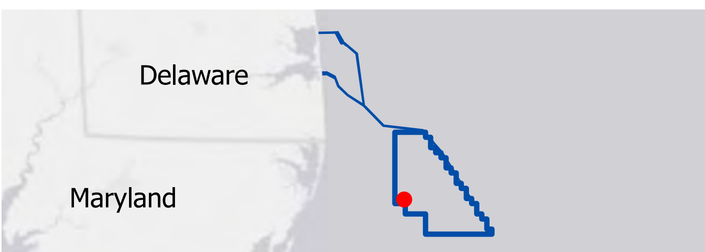
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

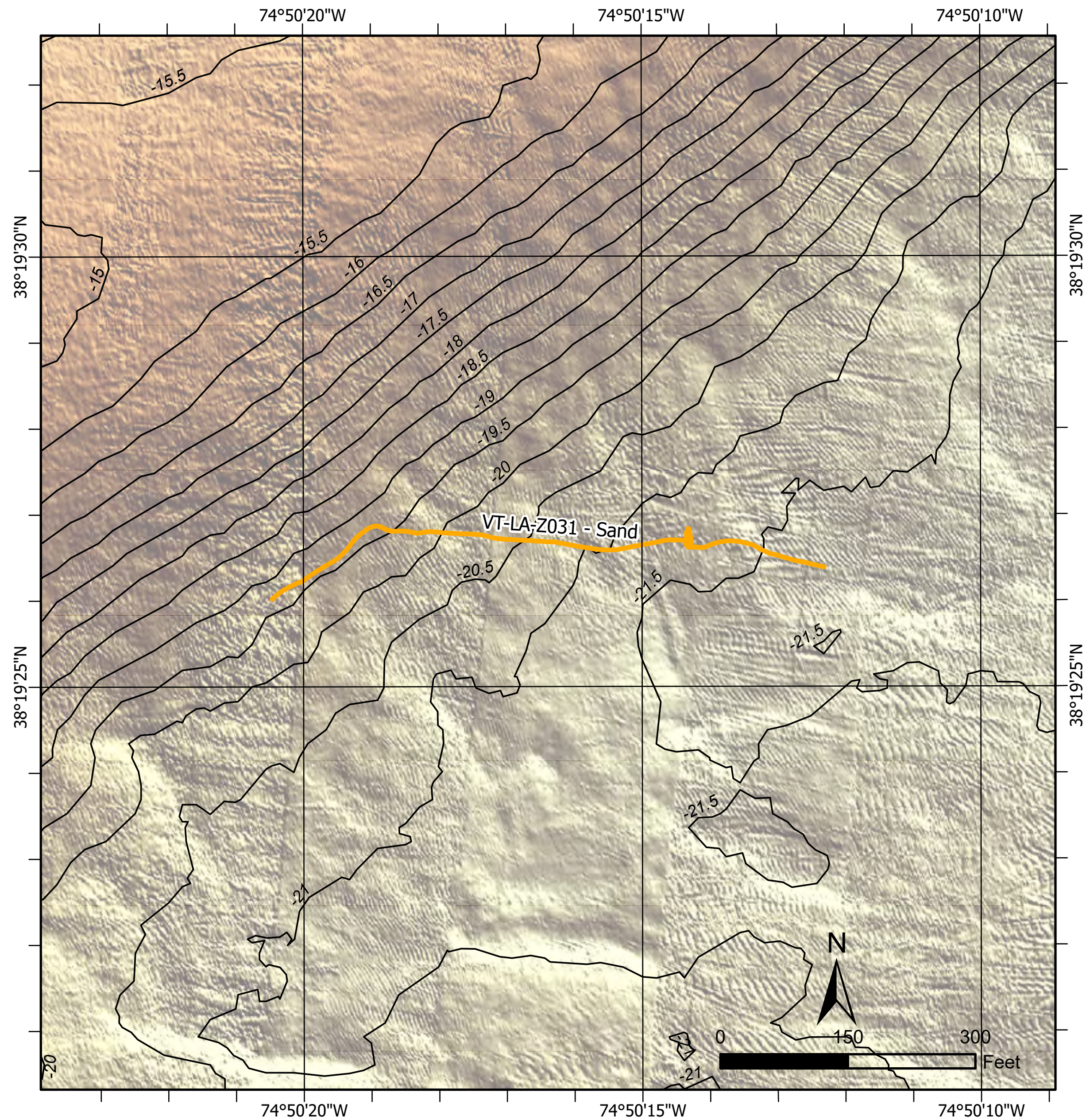
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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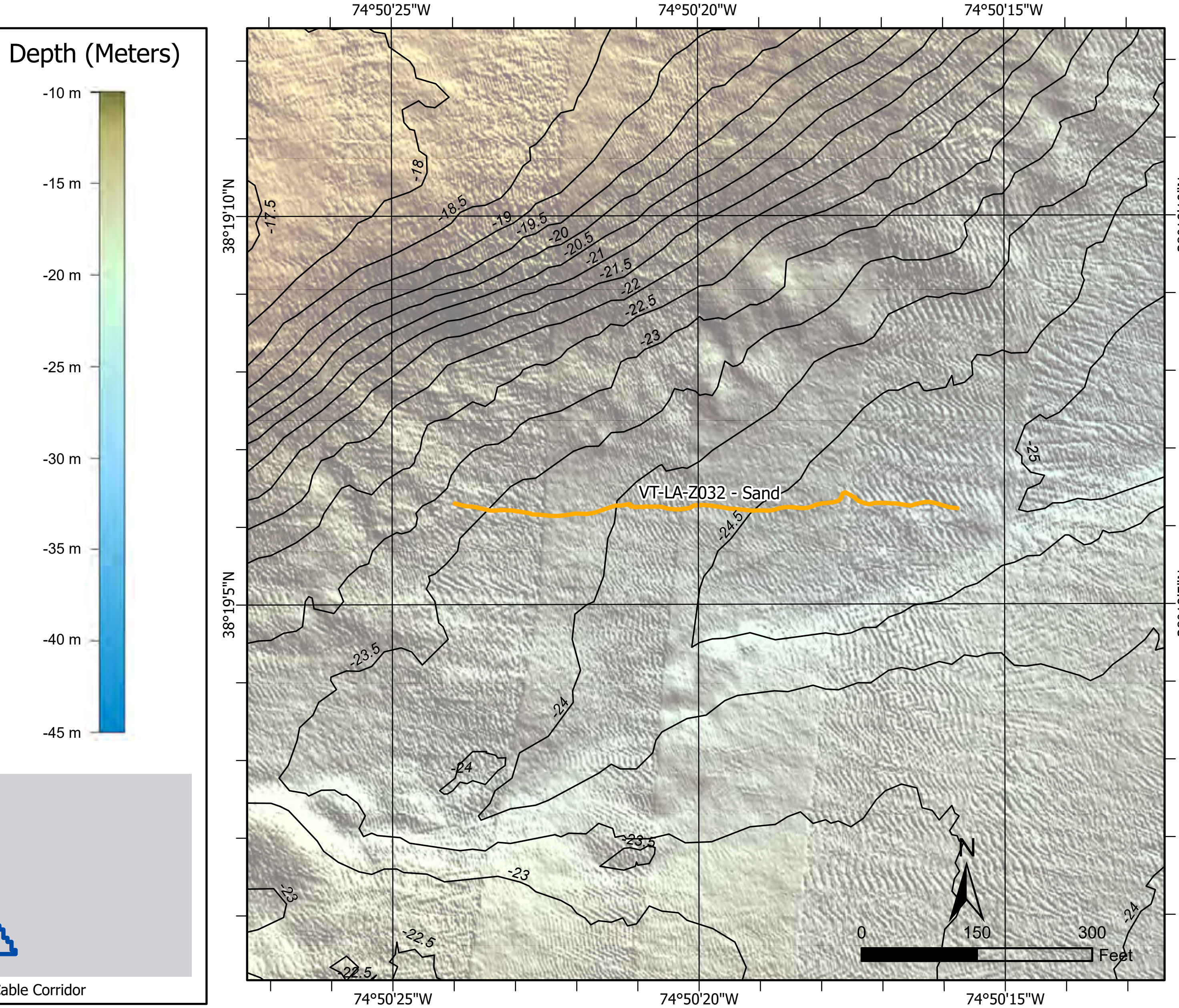
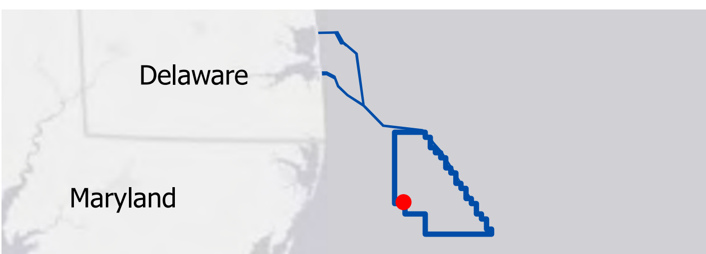
Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z031

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor

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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z032

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

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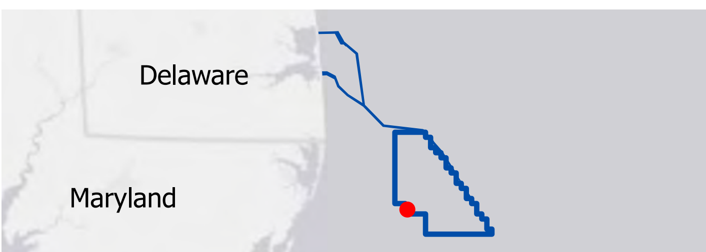
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

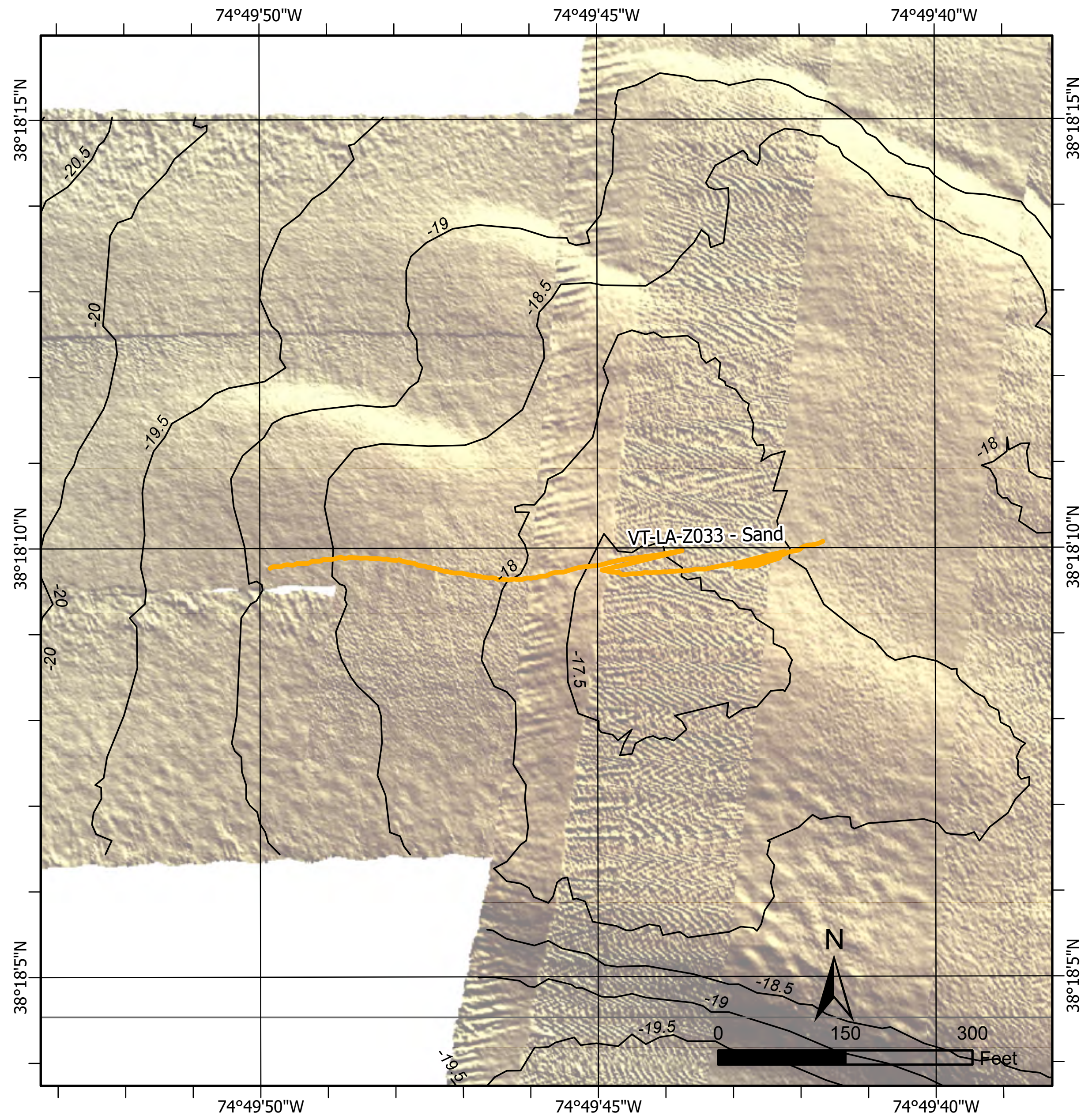
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z033

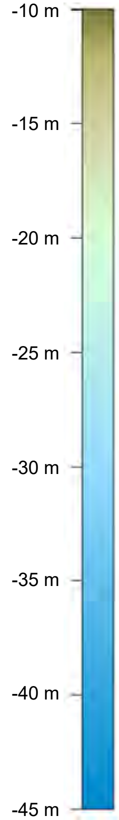
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

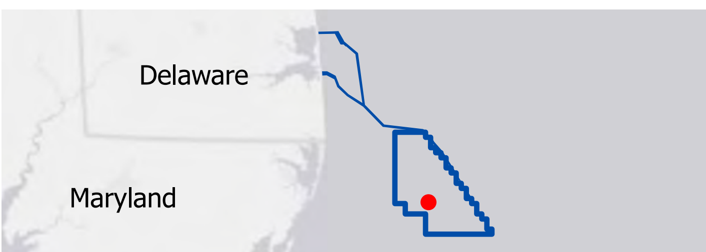
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

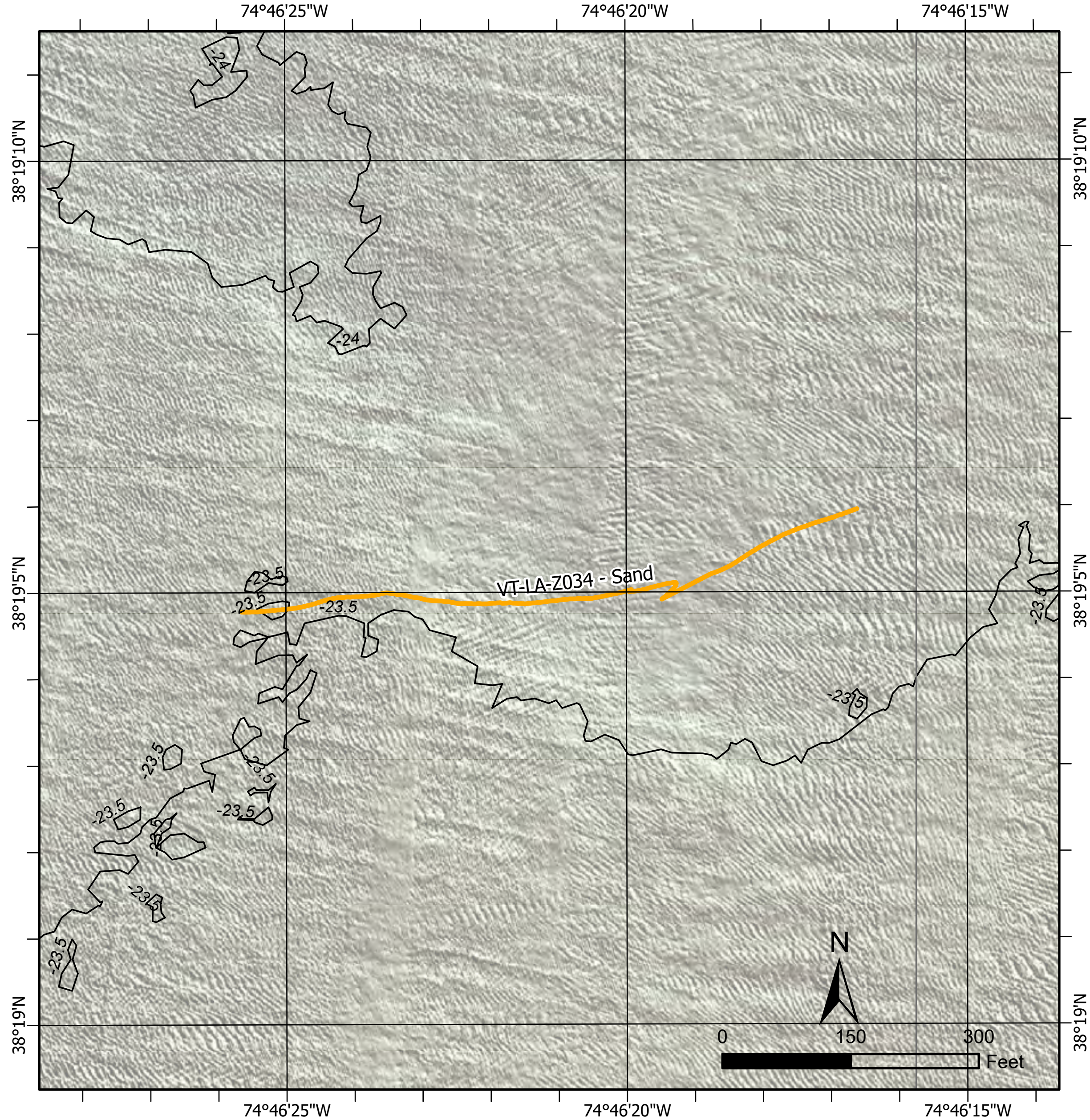
Sand

Depth (Meters)





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track VT-LA-Z034

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

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Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

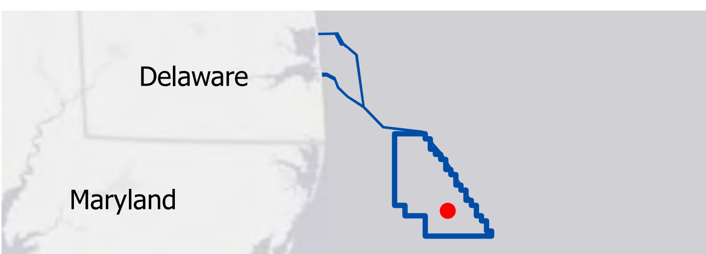
Dense Shell

Video Transect

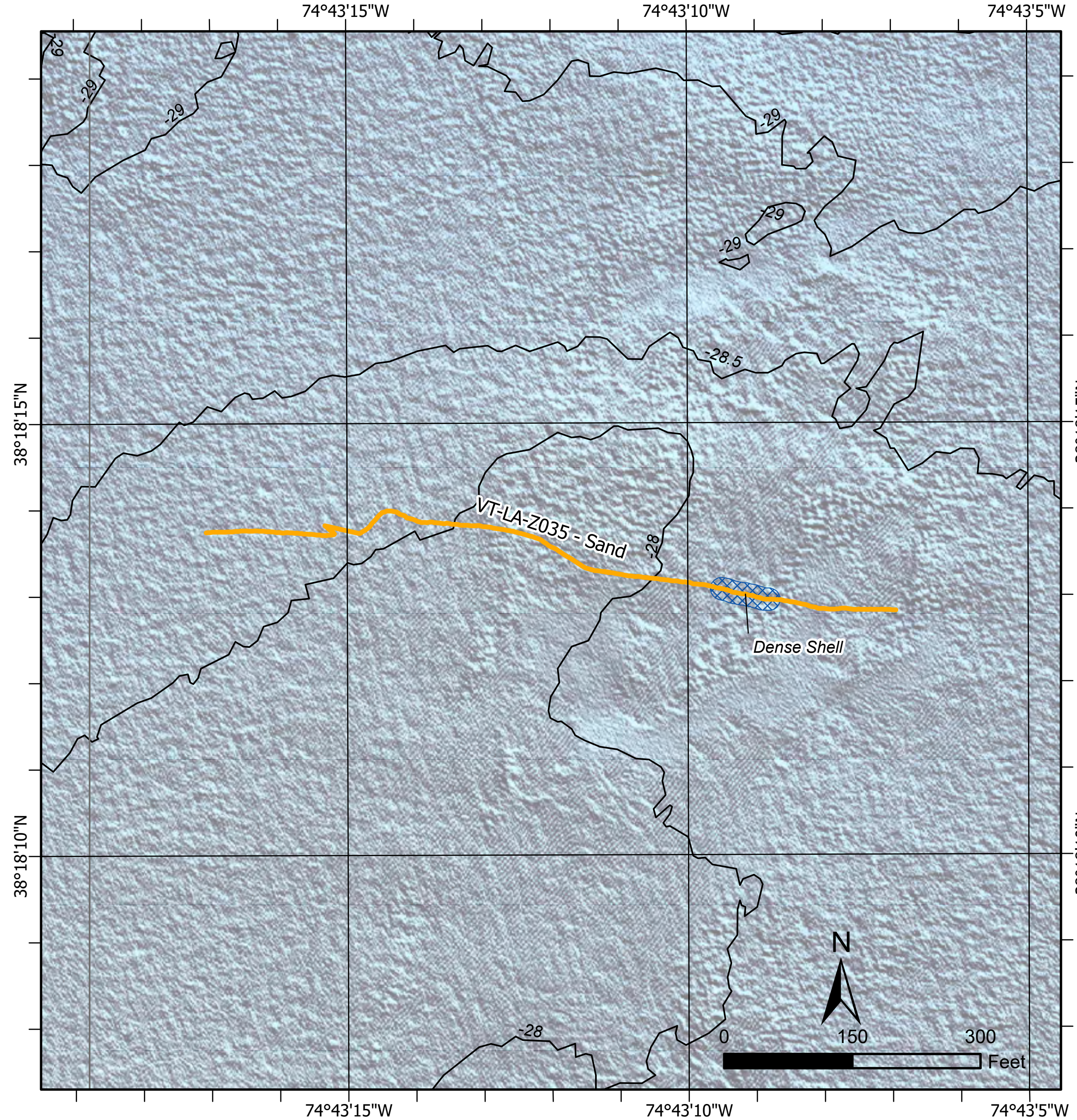
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track VT-LA-Z035

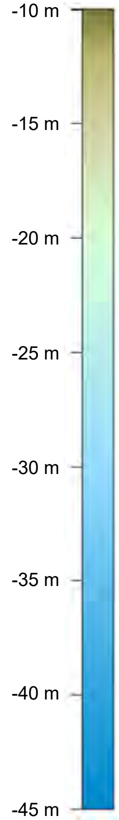
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

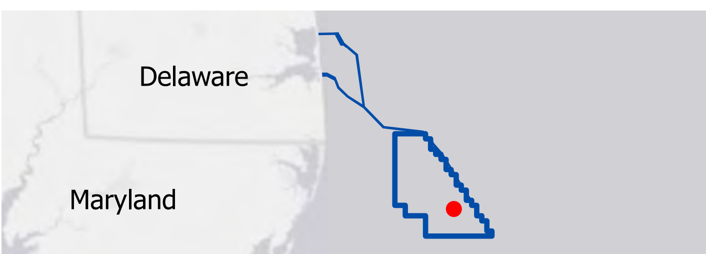
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

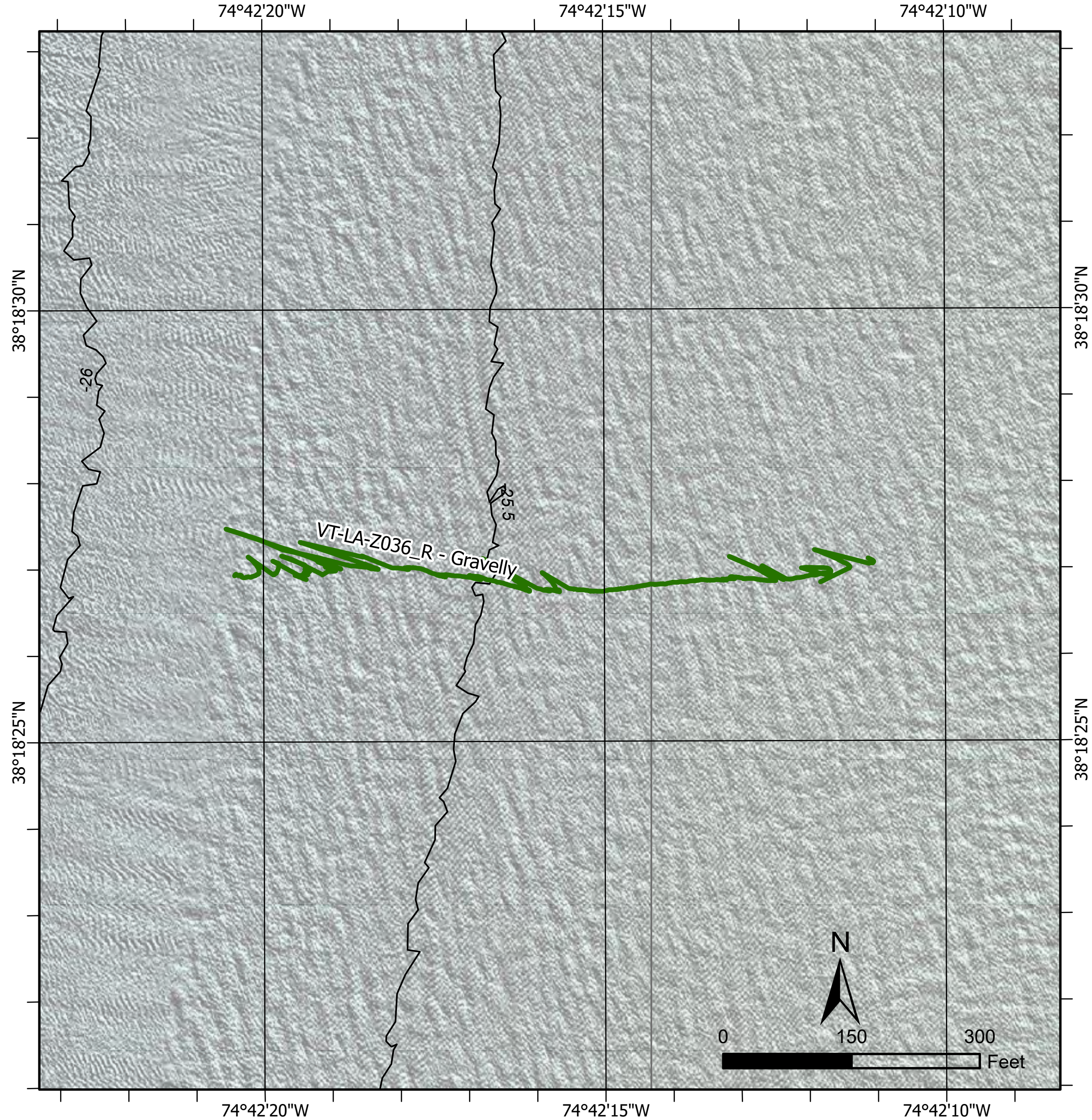
Gravelly

Depth (Meters)





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z036_R

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

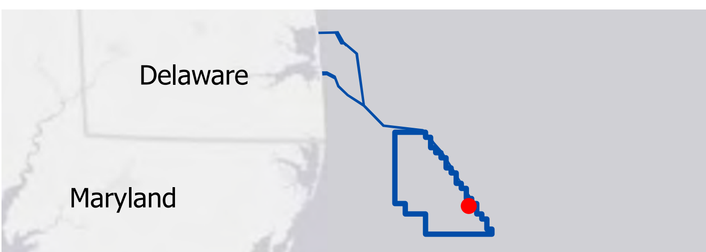
Pebbles/Granules

Video Transect

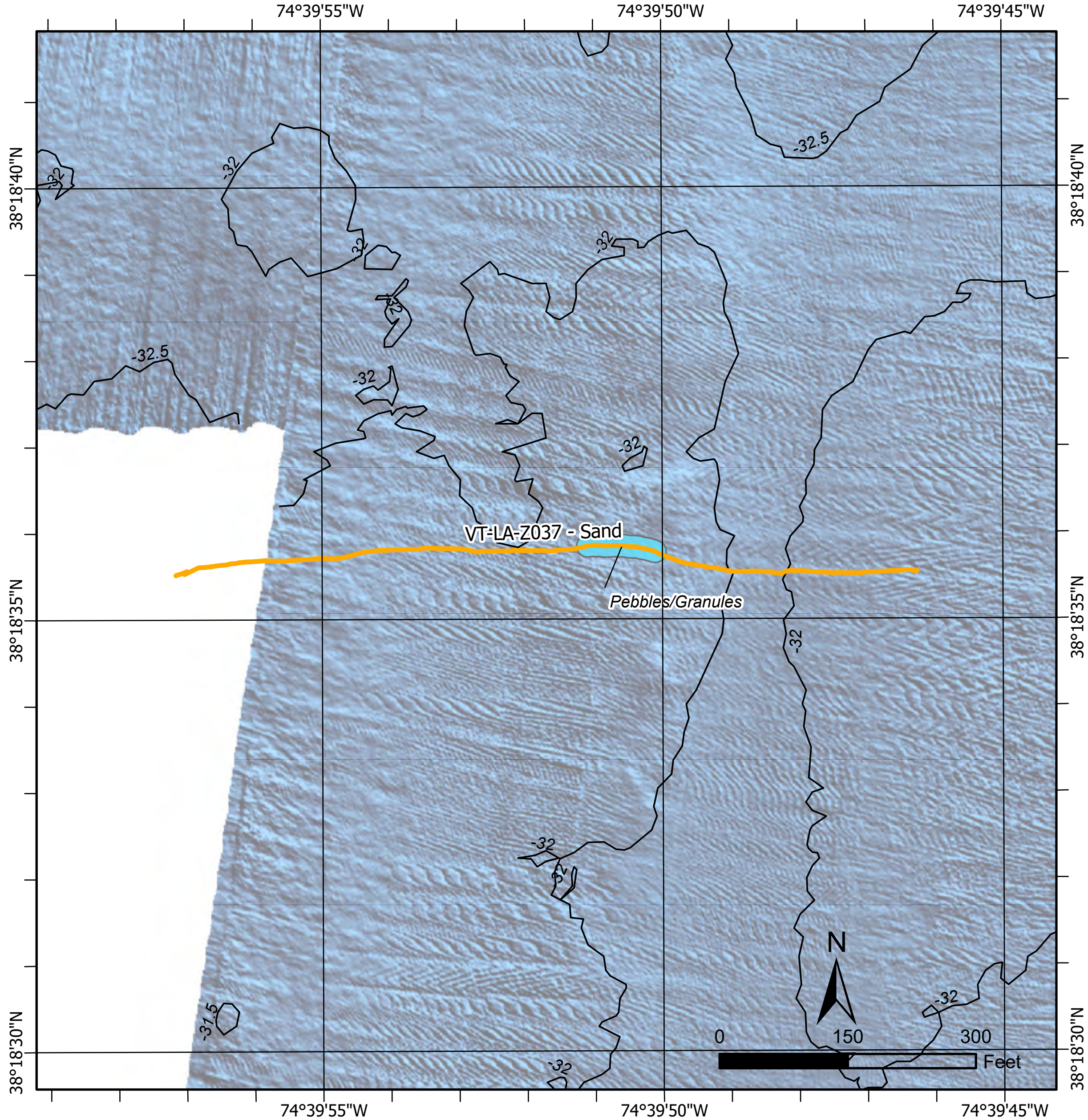
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z037

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Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

Pebbles/Granules And Dense Shell

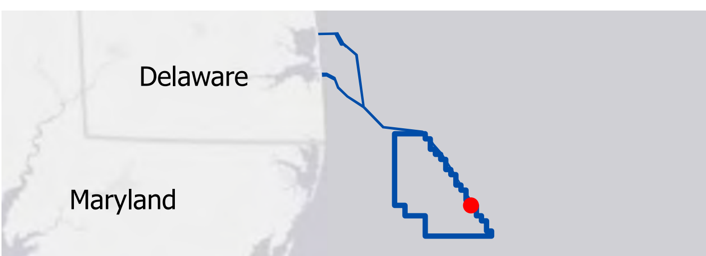
Sand

Video Transect

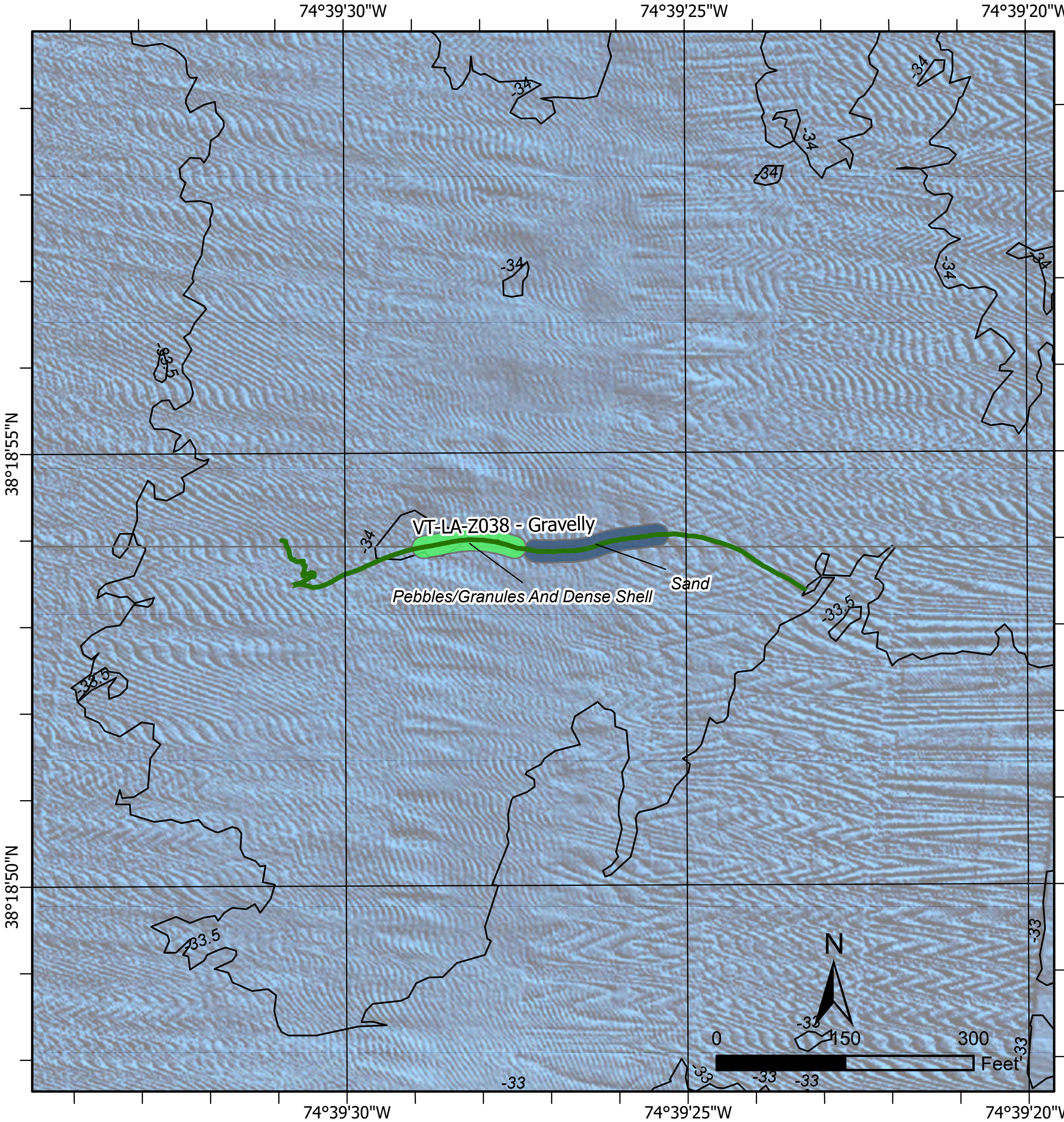
Gravelly

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z038

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

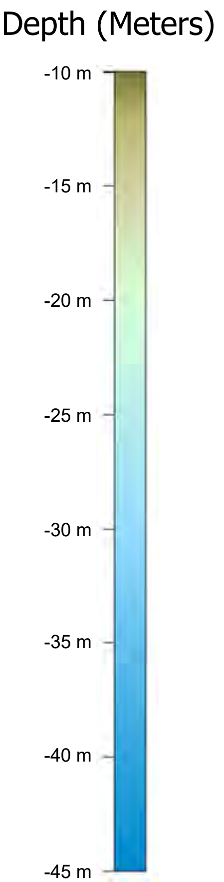
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

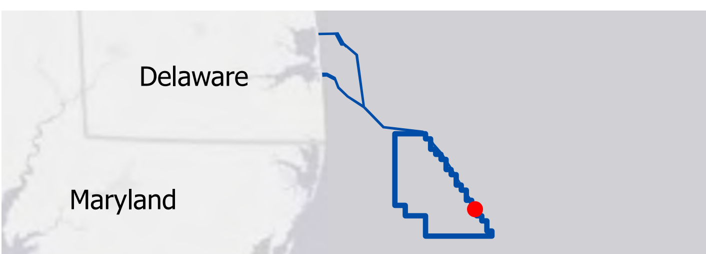
Benthic Feature

Pebbles/Granules

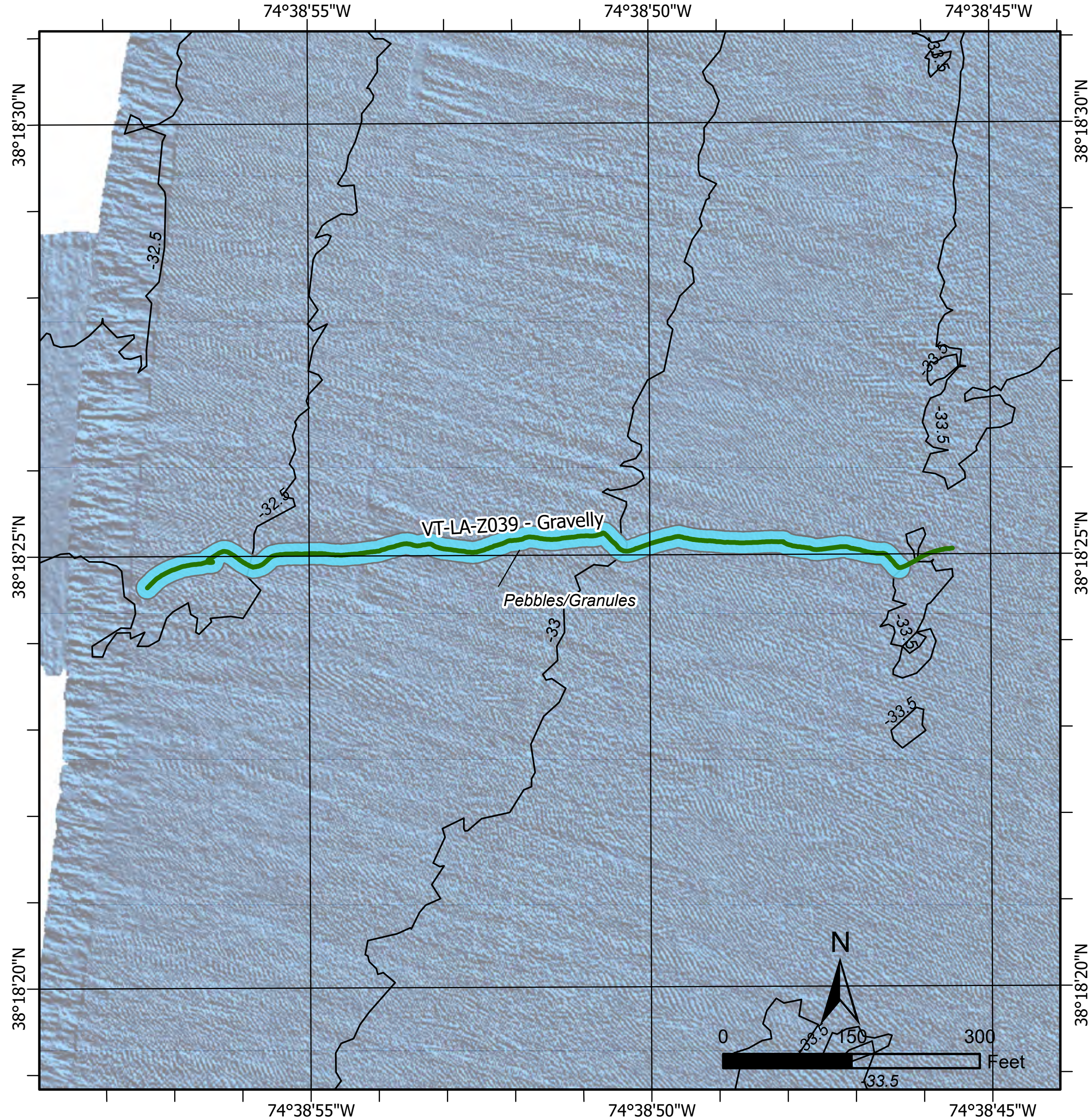
Video Transect

Gravelly





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z039

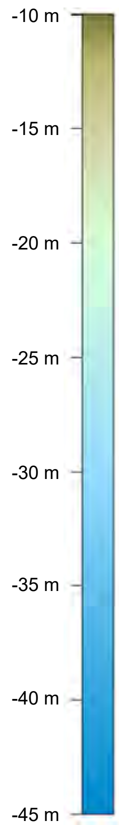
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

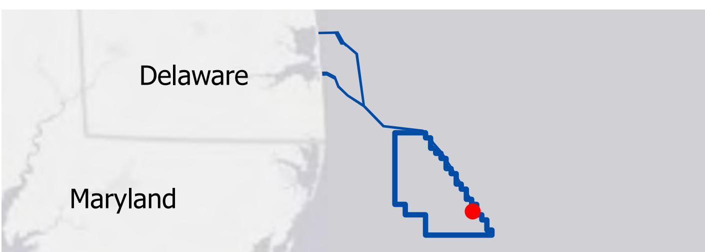
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

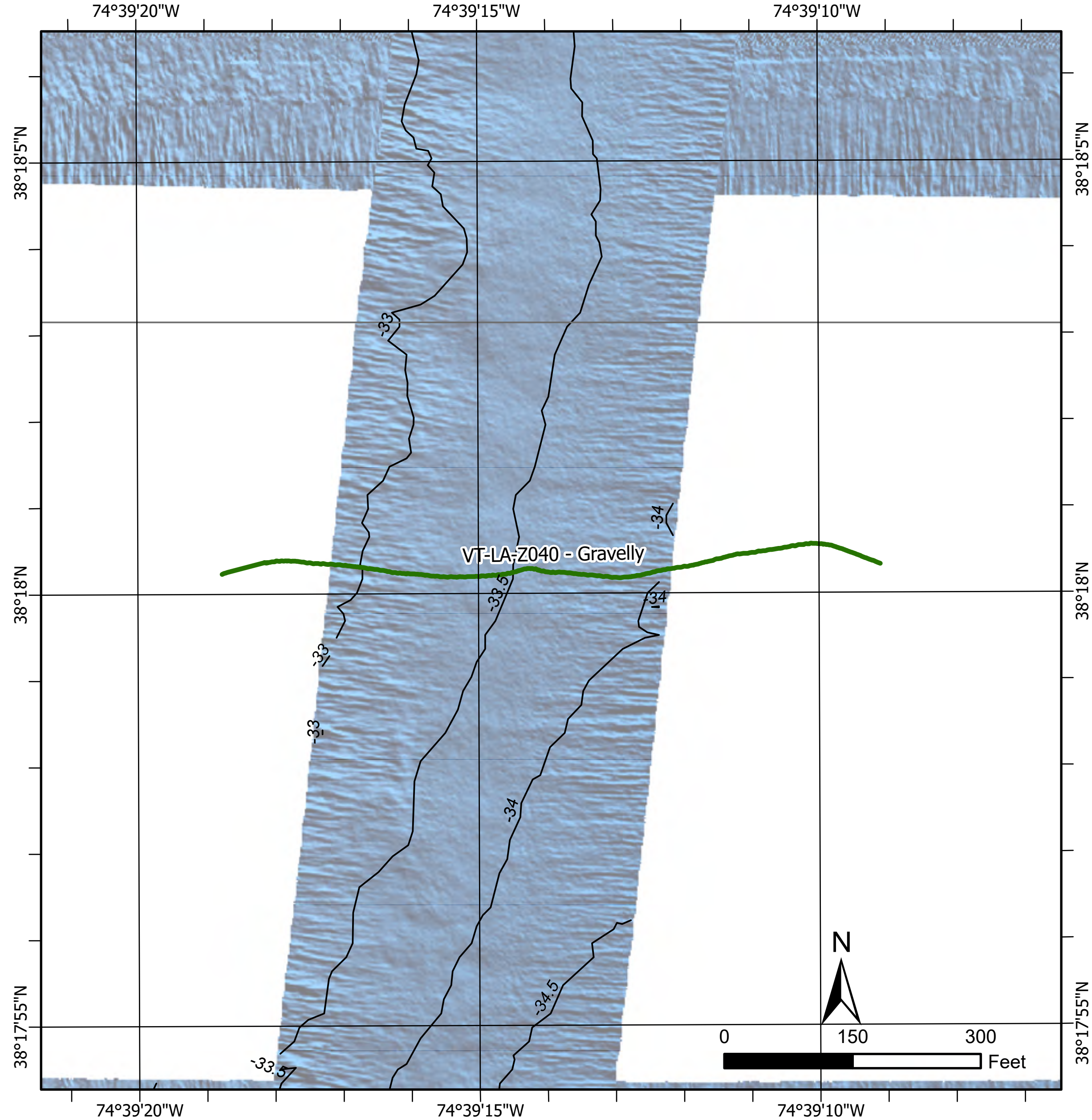
Gravelly

Depth (Meters)





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z040

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

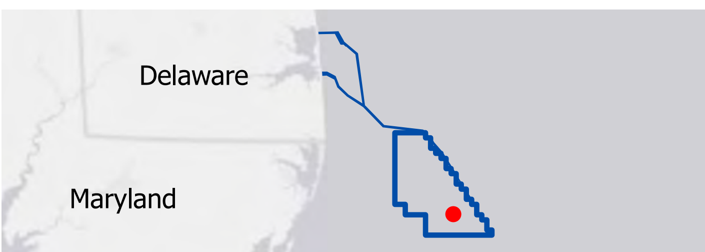
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

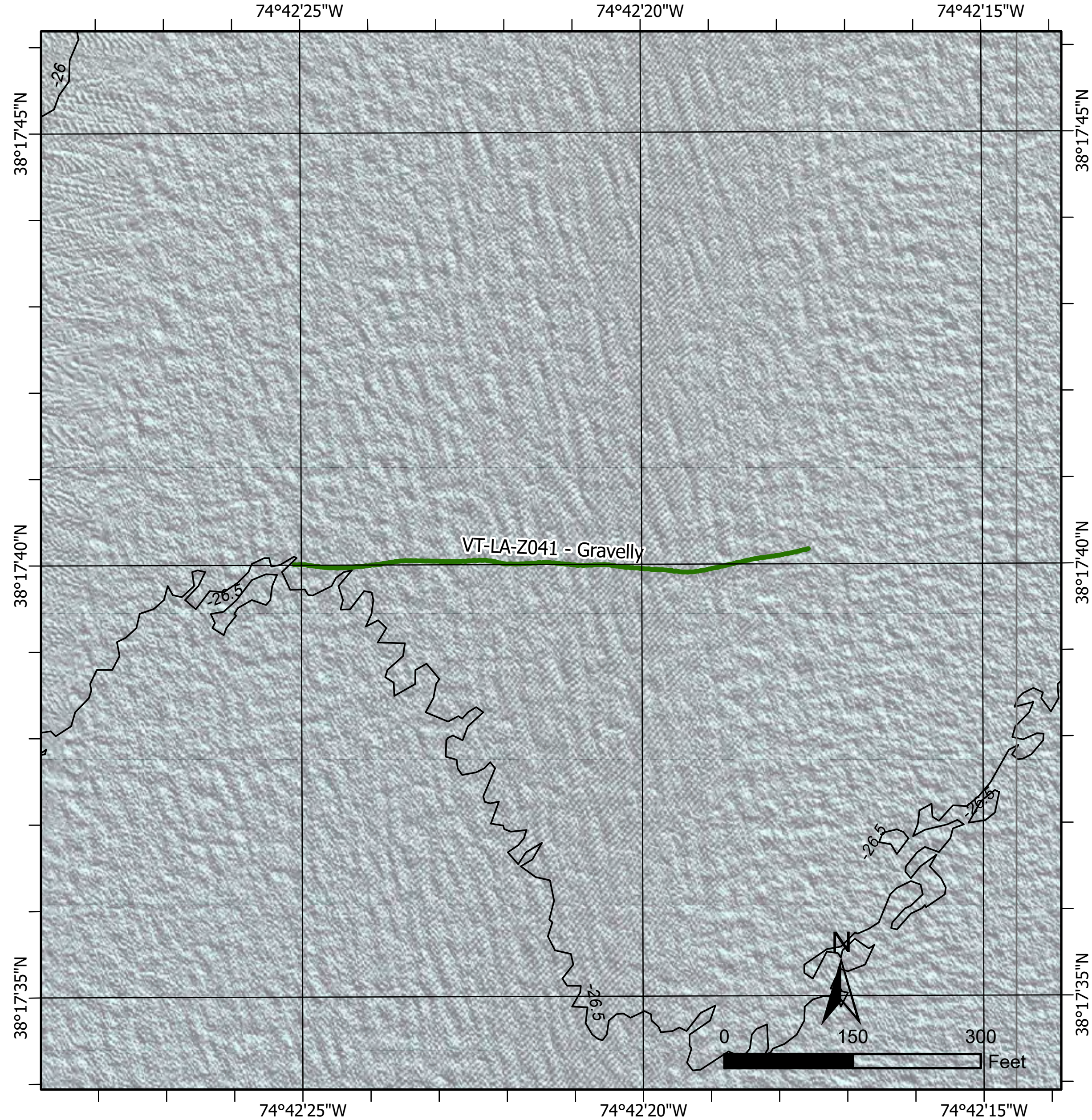
Gravelly

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track VT-LA-Z041

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

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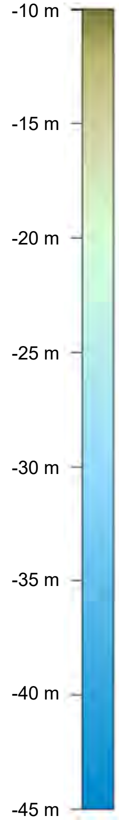
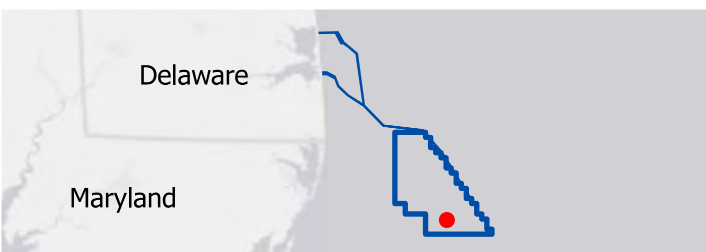
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

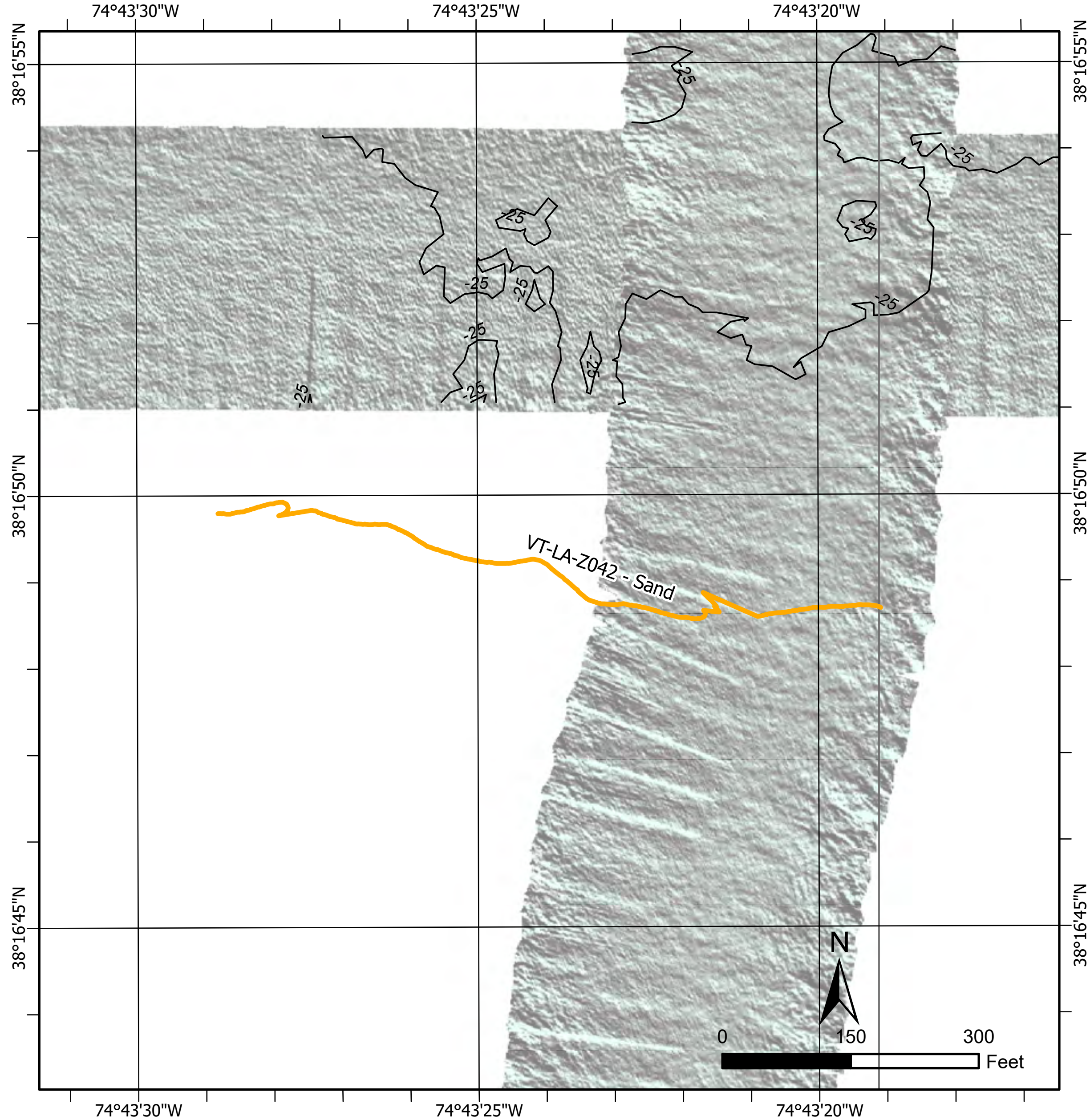
Sand

Depth (Meters)





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z042

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Benthic Feature

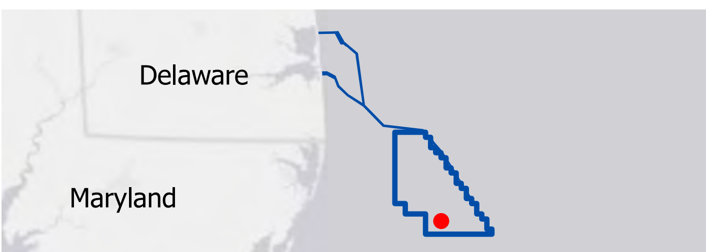
Dense Shell

Video Transect

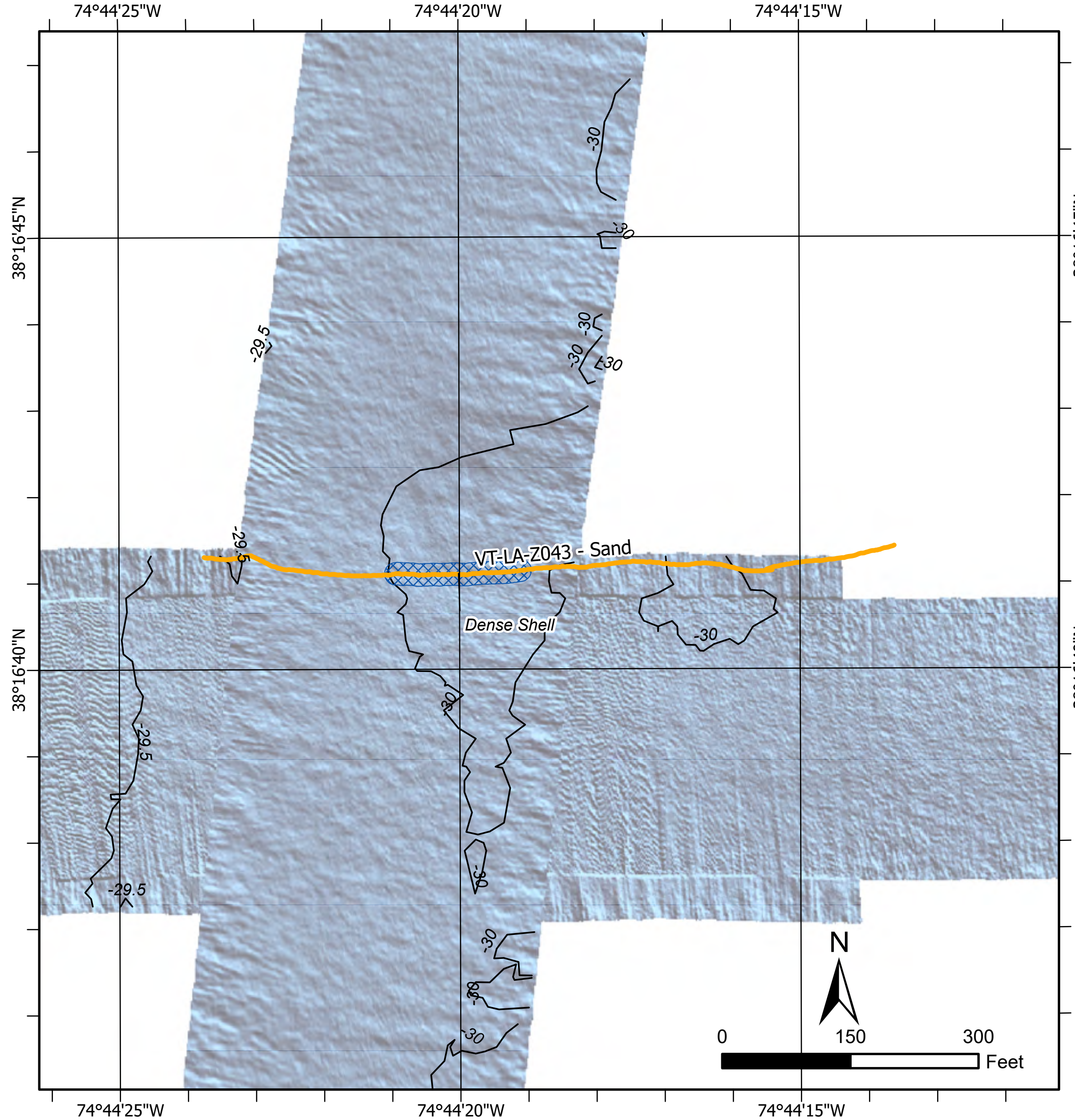
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z043

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

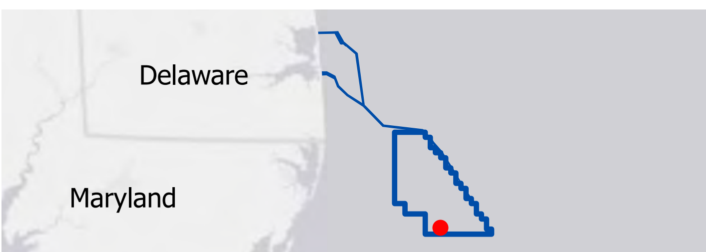
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

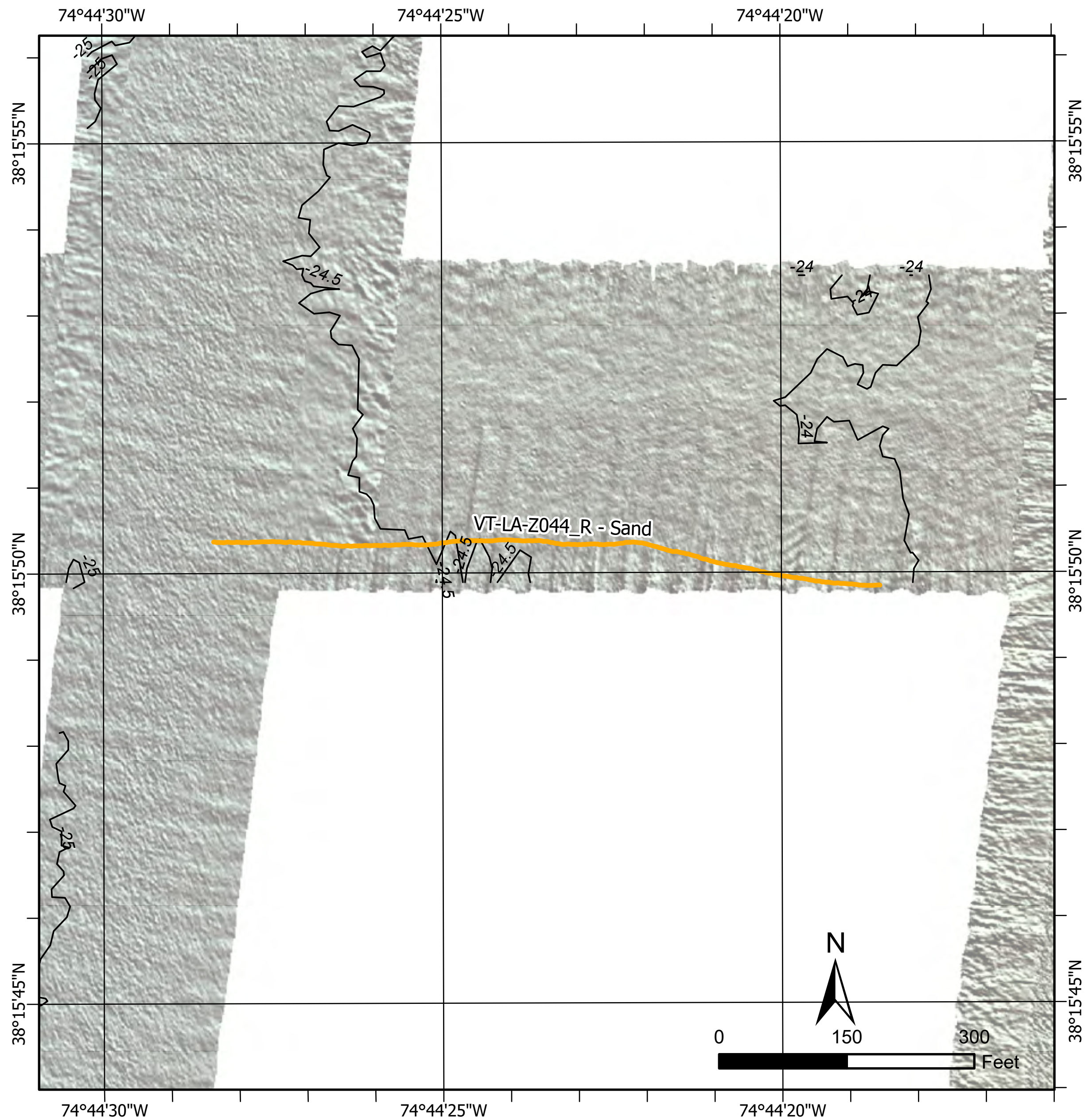
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z044_R

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Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

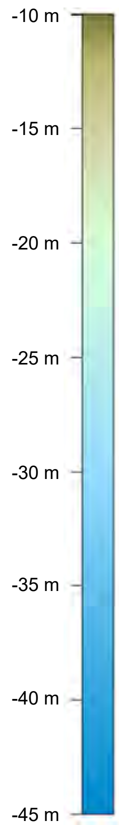
Benthic Feature

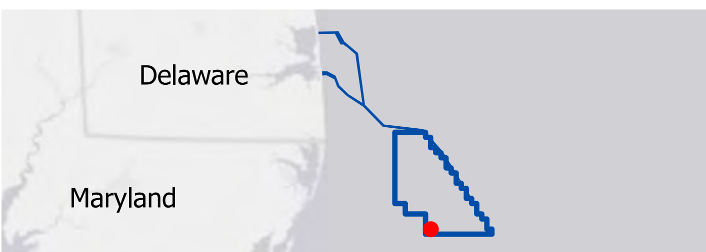
Boulder

Video Transect

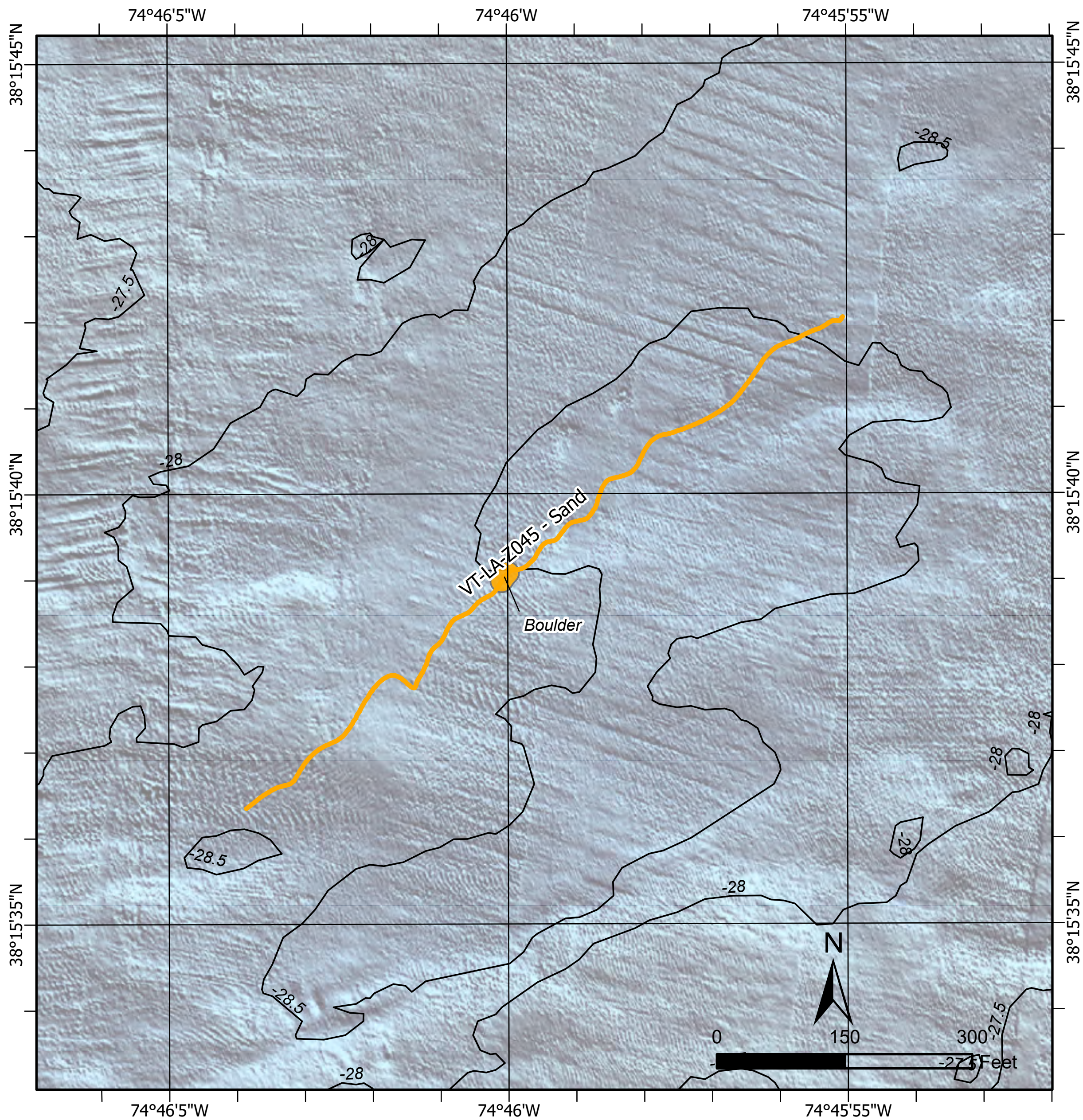
Sand

Depth (Meters)





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z045

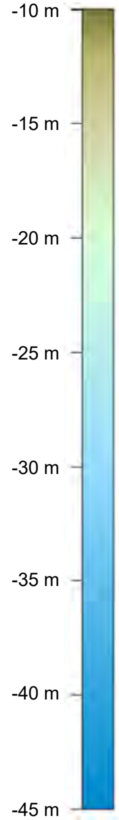
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

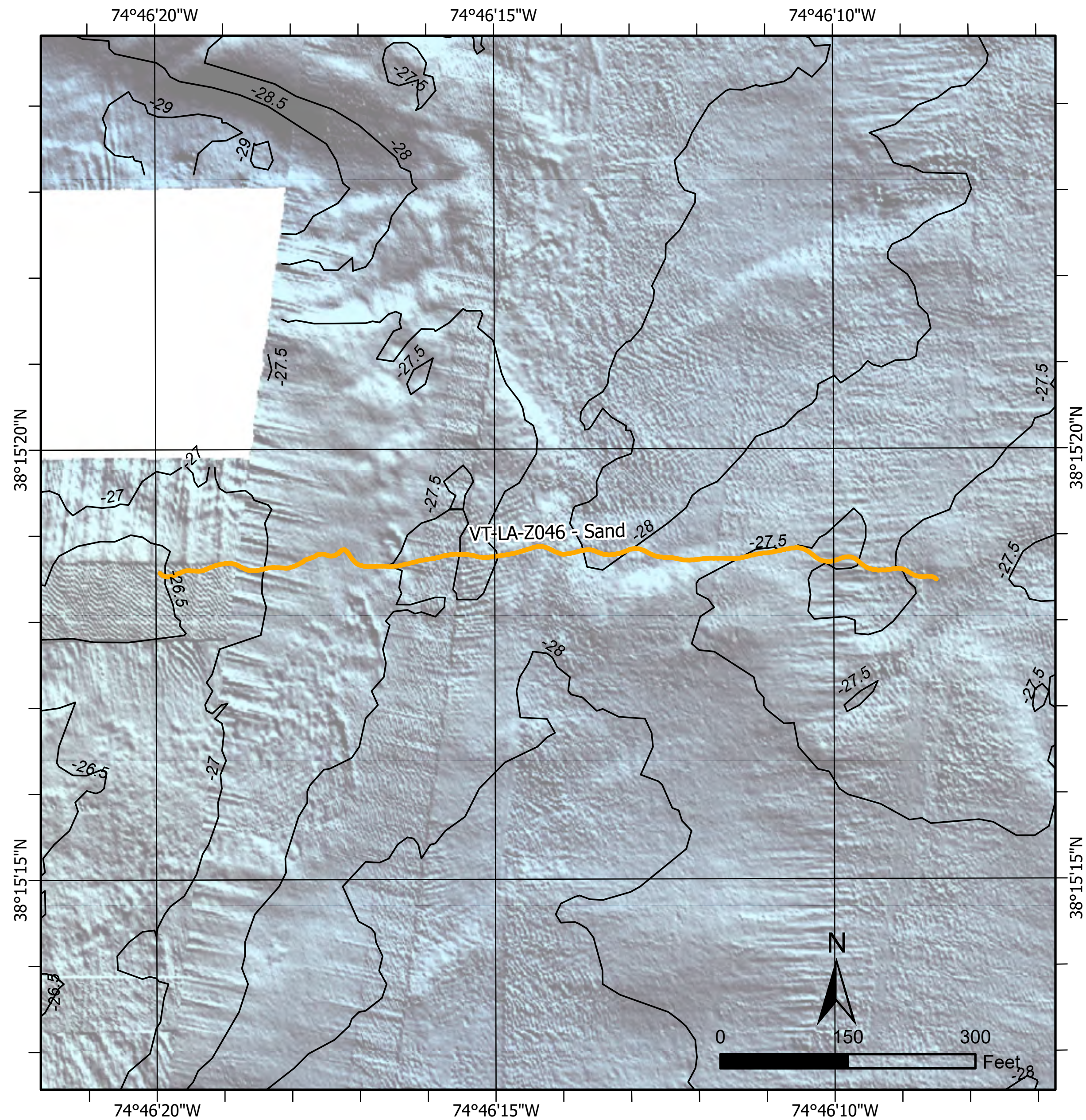
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

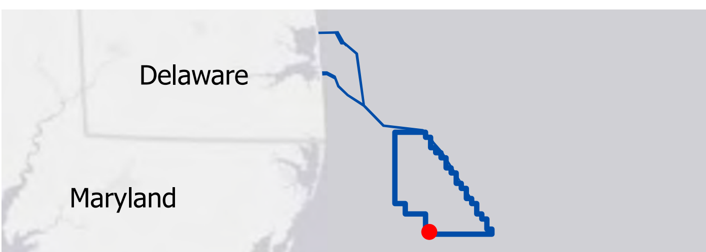
Video Transect

Sand

Depth (Meters)







Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor

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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z046

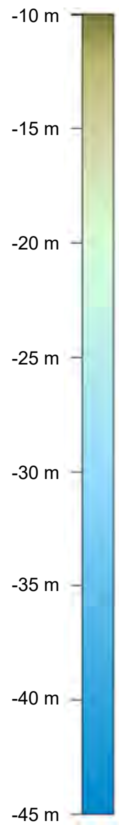
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

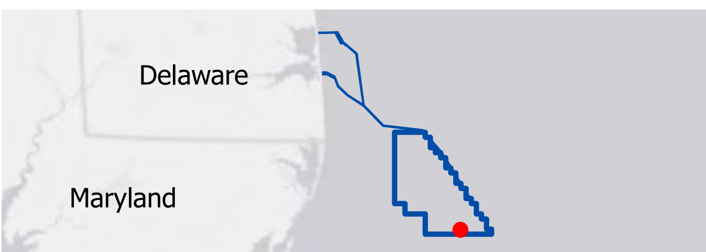
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

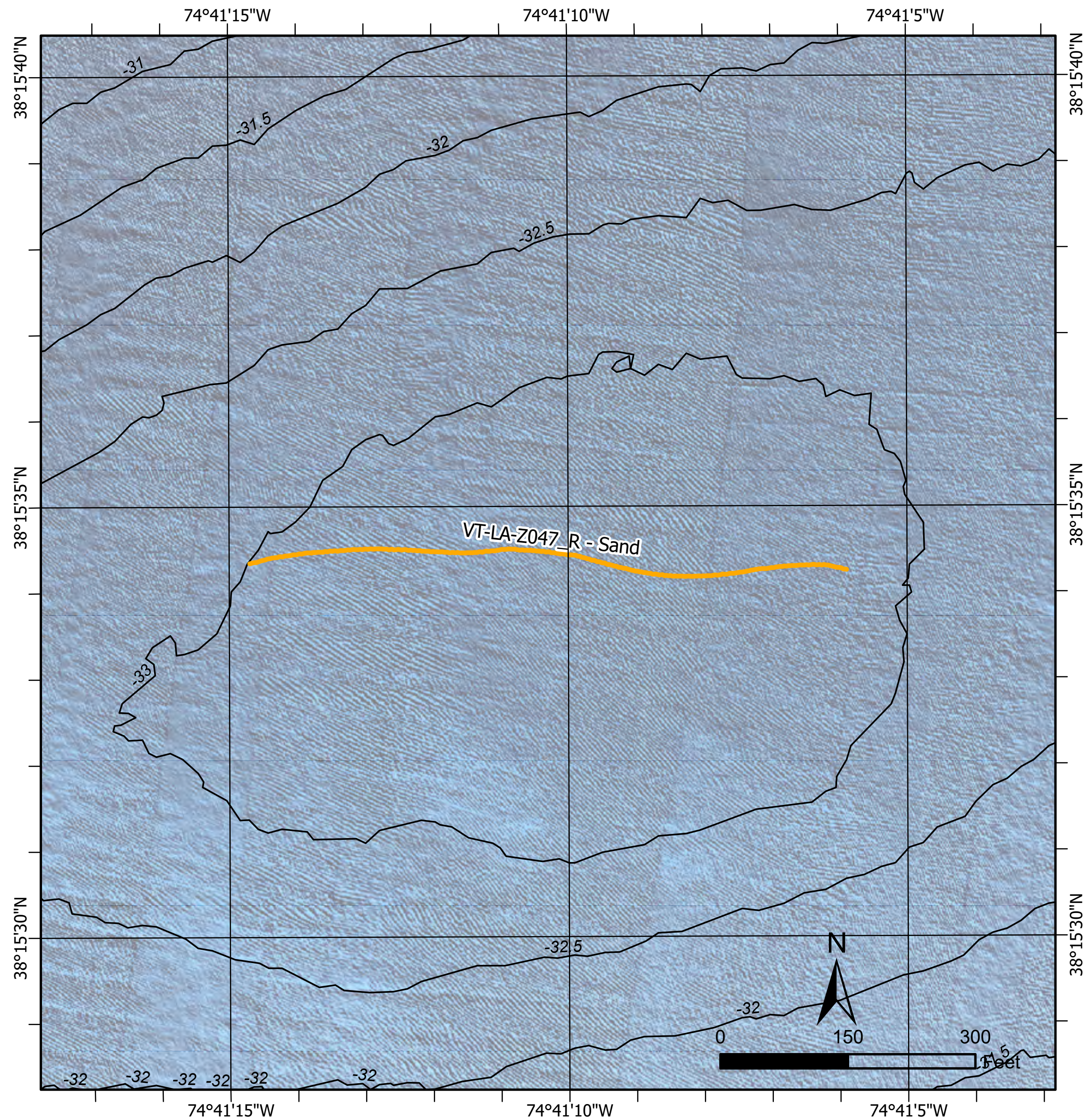
Sand

Depth (Meters)





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
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Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z047_R

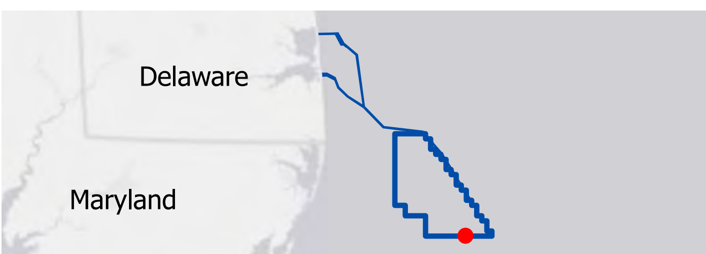
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

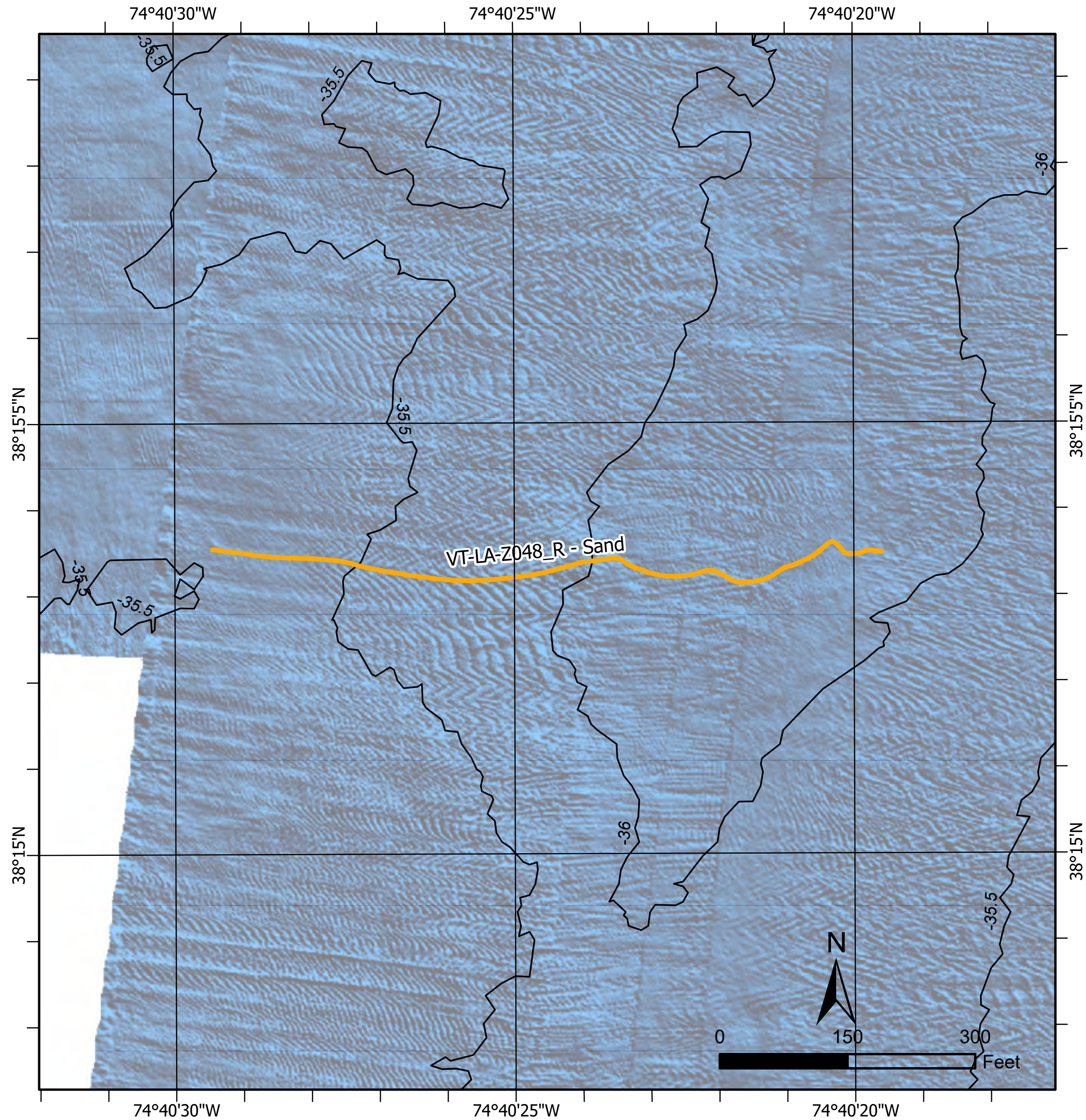
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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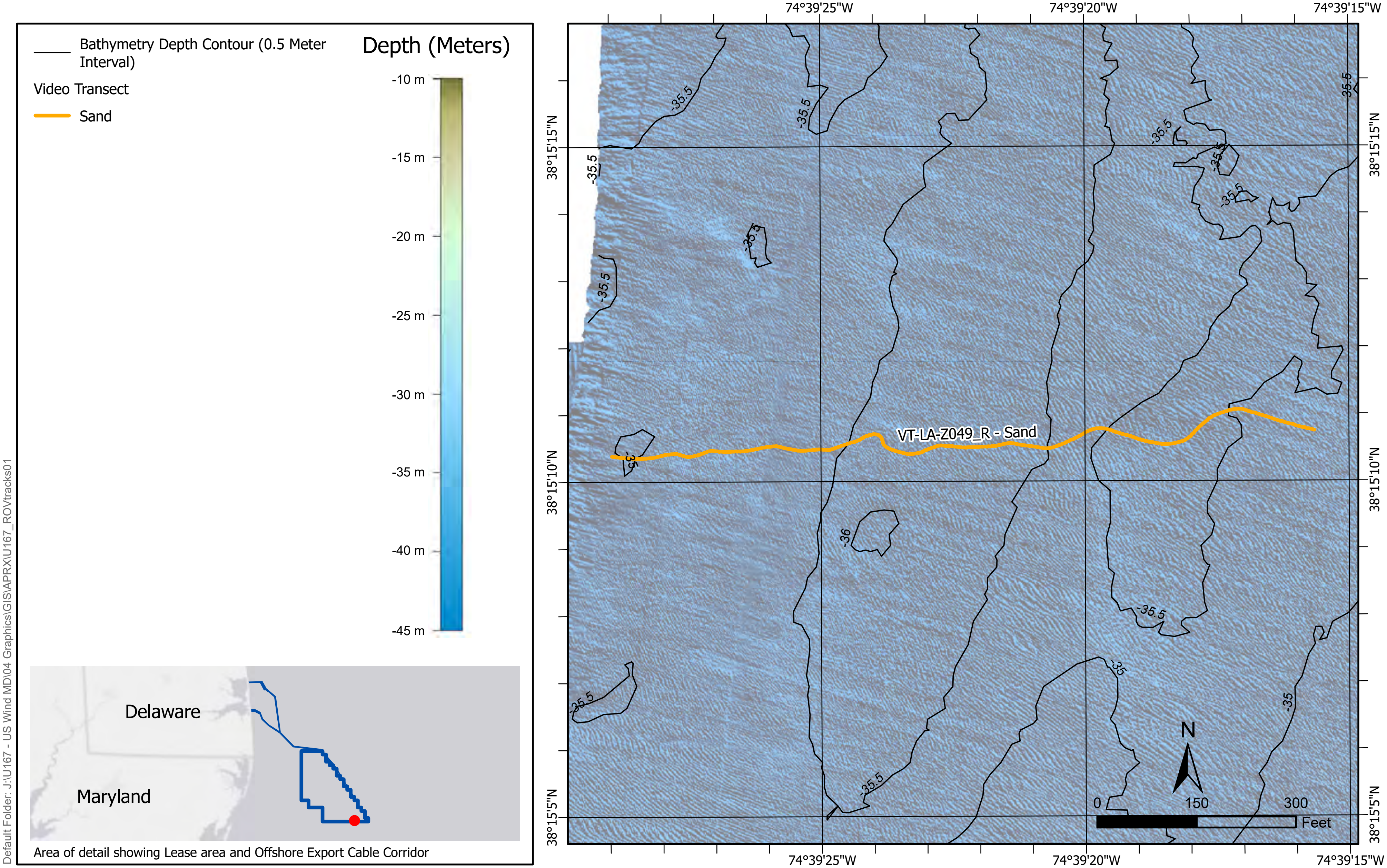
Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z048_R

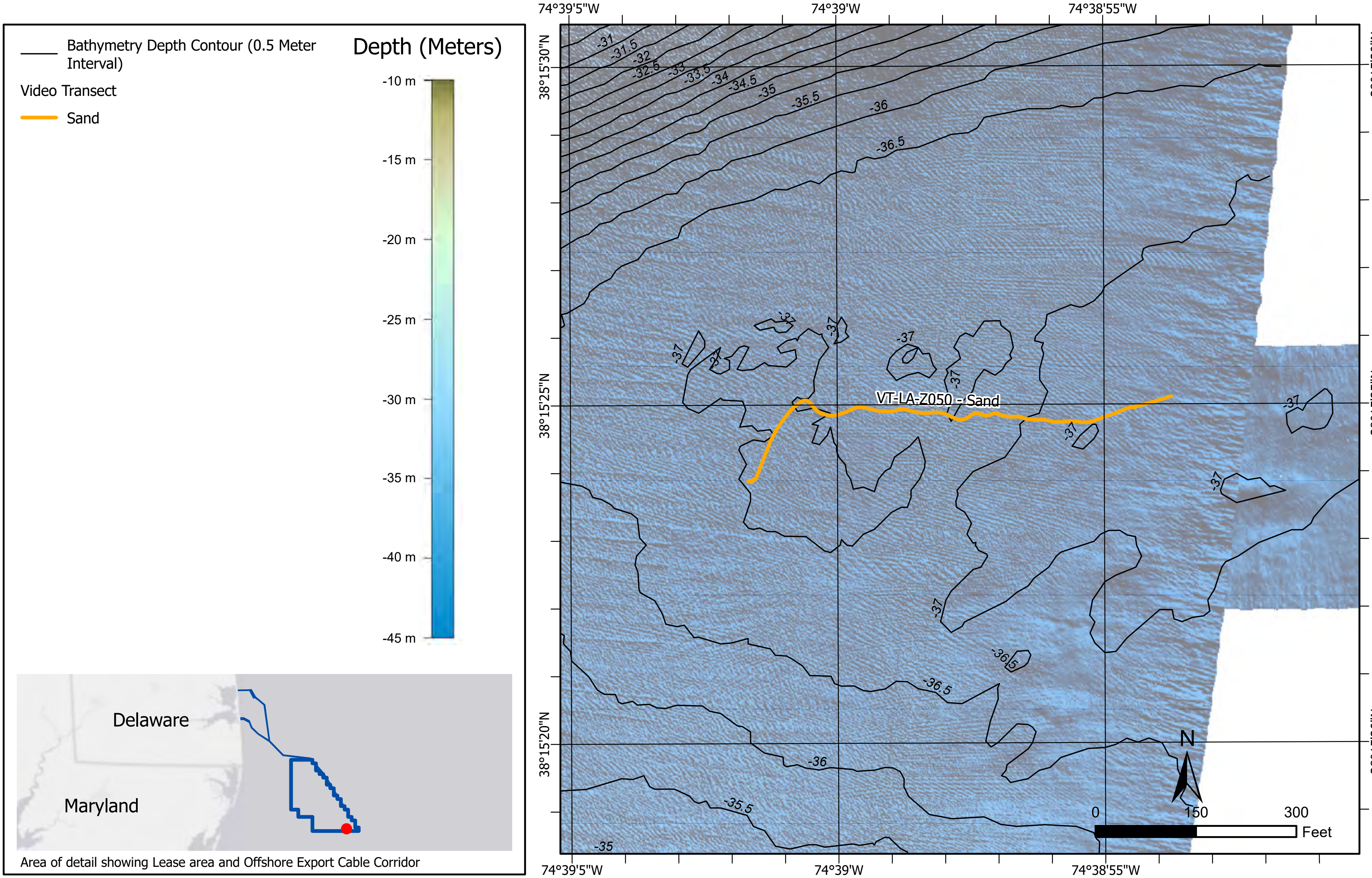
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z049_R

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z050

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

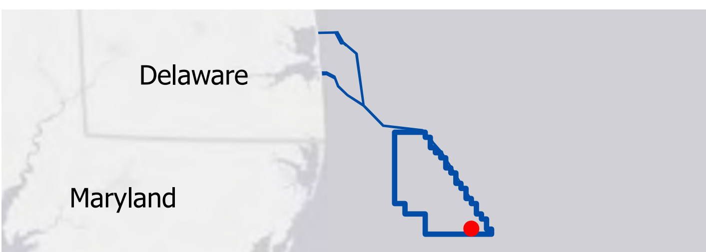
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

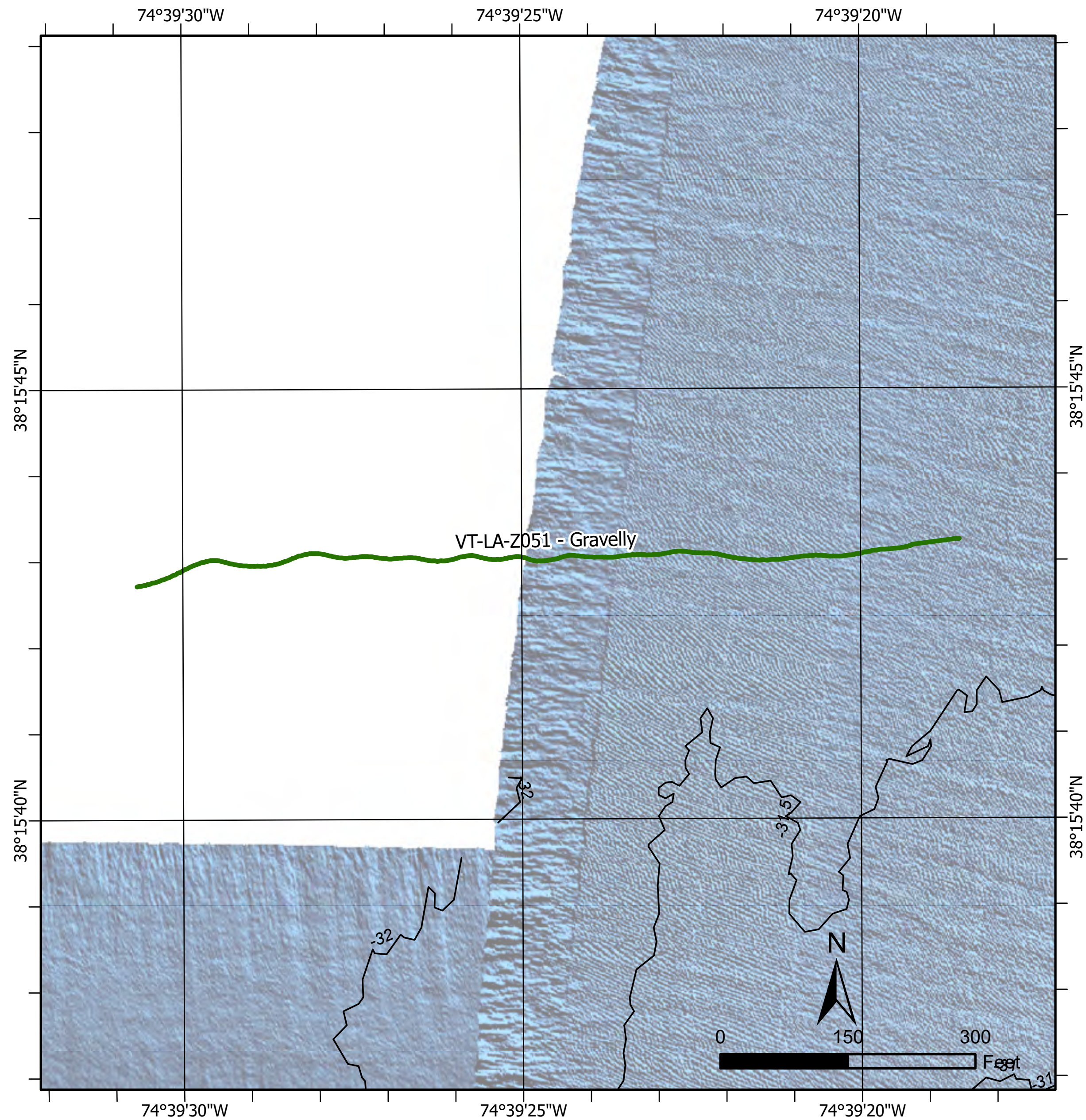
Gravelly

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z051

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

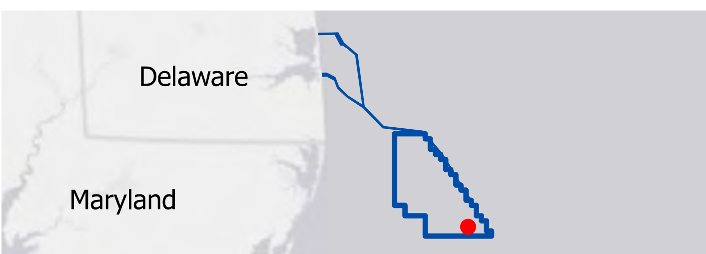
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

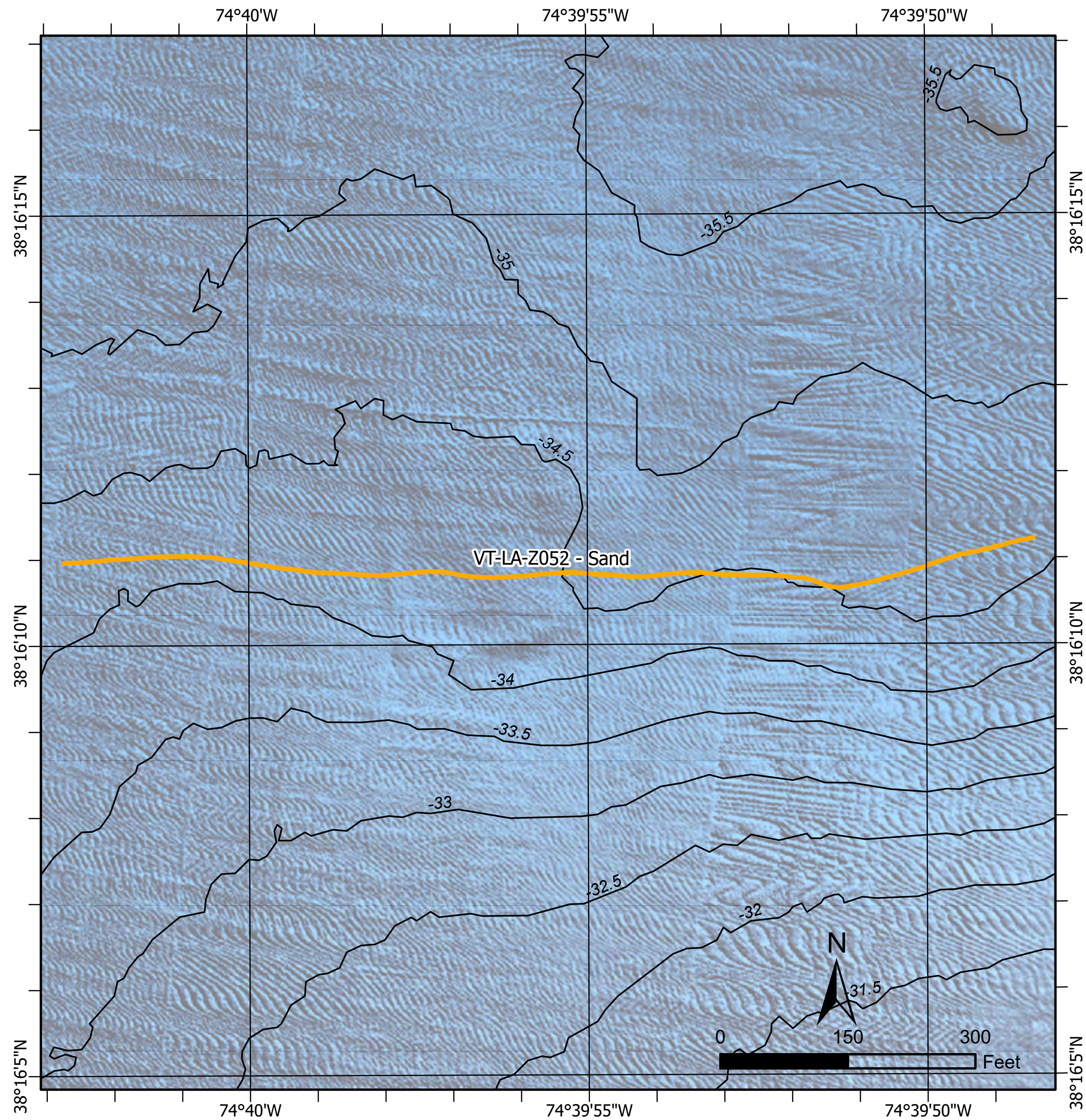
Sand

Depth (Meters)

-10 m
-15 m
-20 m
-25 m
-30 m
-35 m
-40 m
-45 m



Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z052

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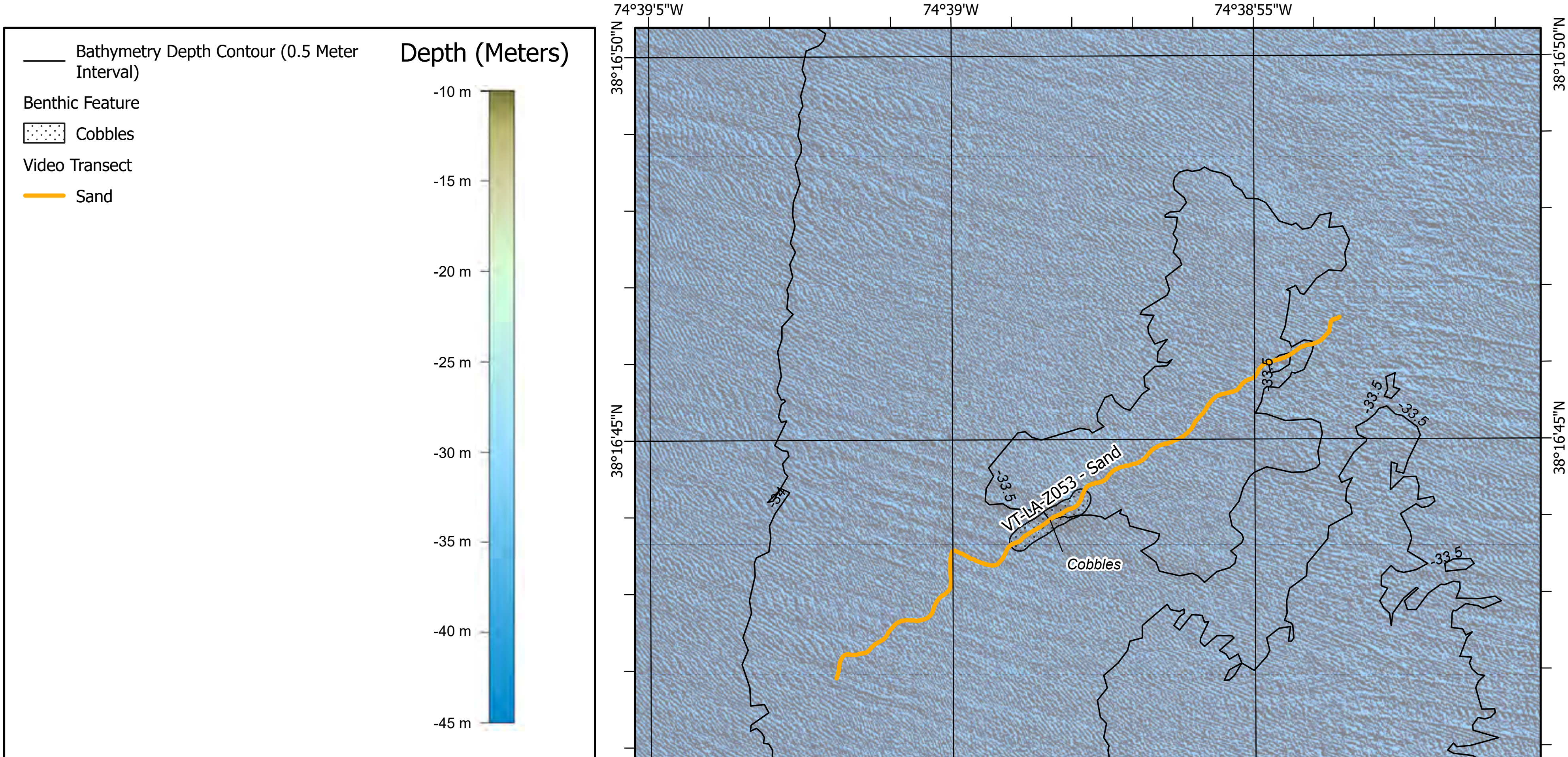
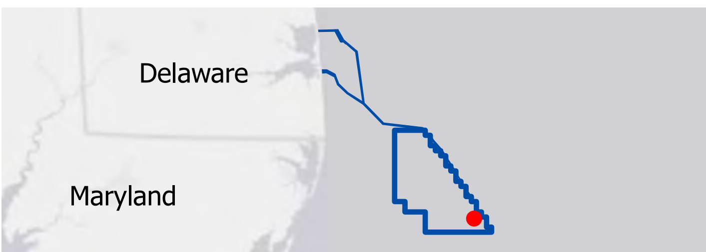
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z053

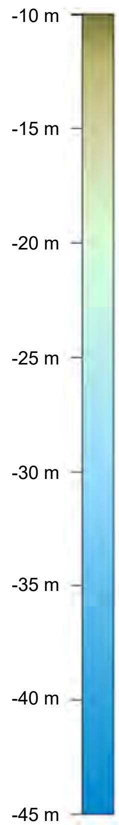
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

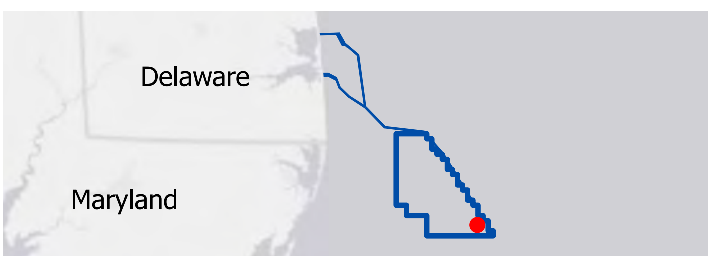
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

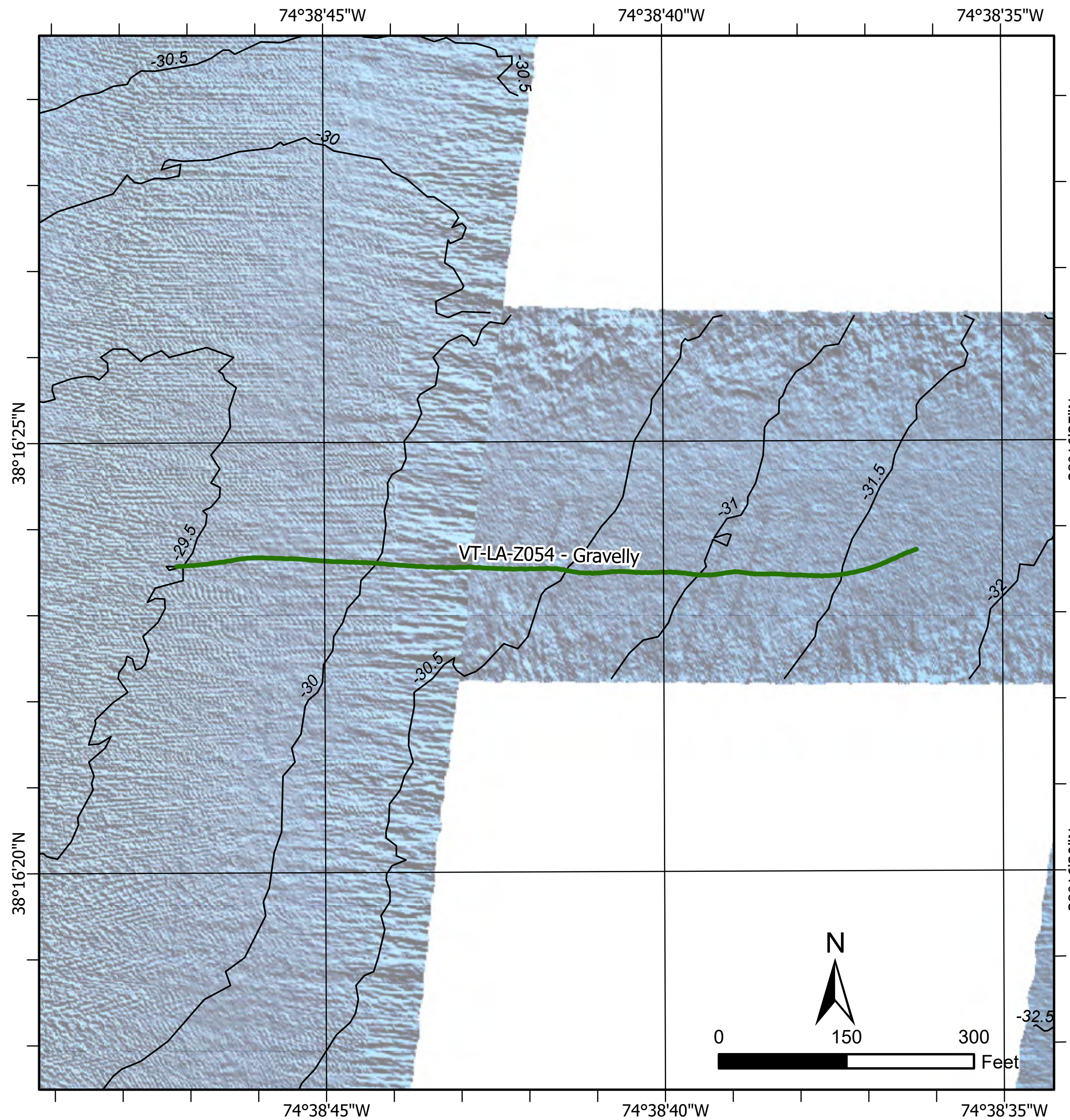
Gravelly

Depth (Meters)





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z054

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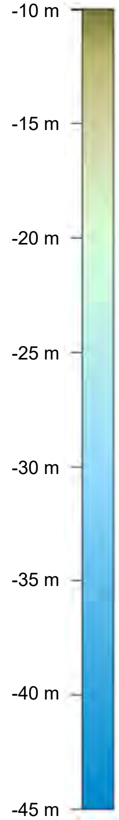
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

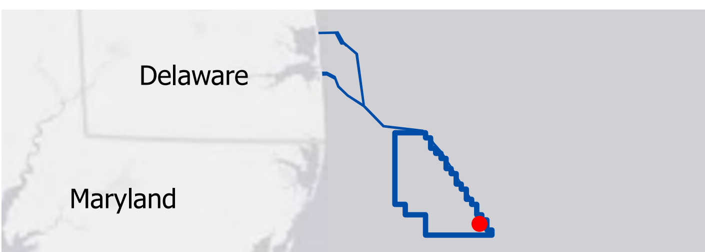
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

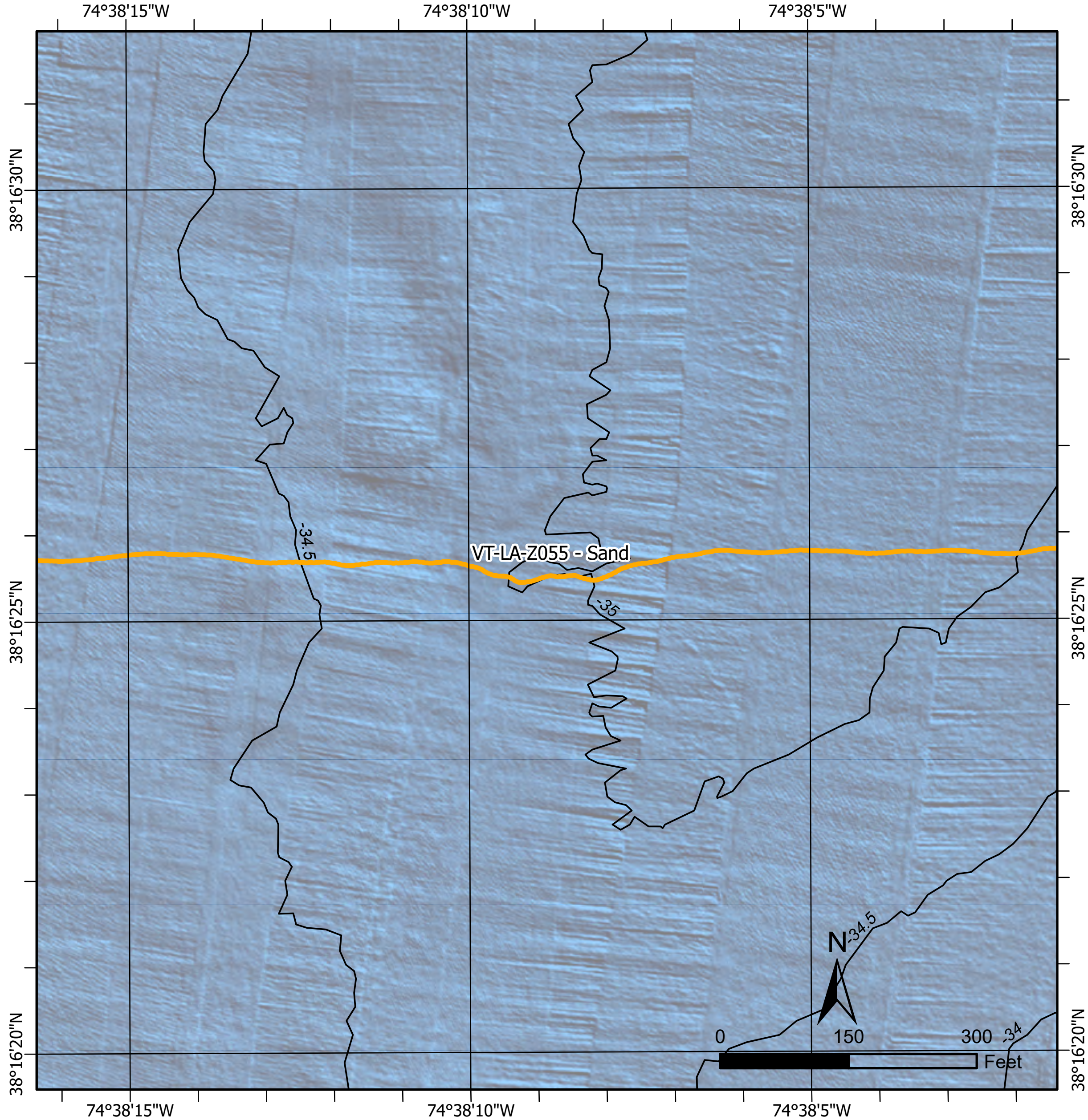
Sand

Depth (Meters)





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z055

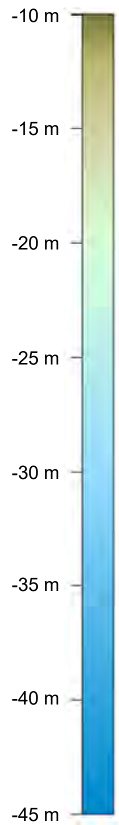
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

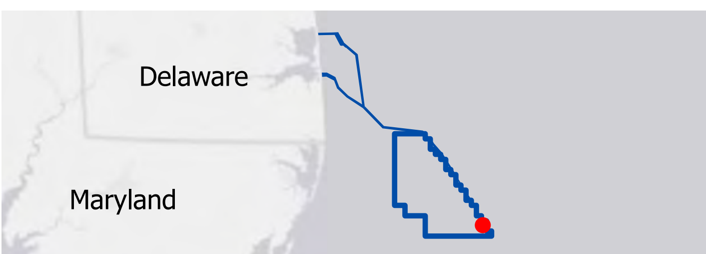
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

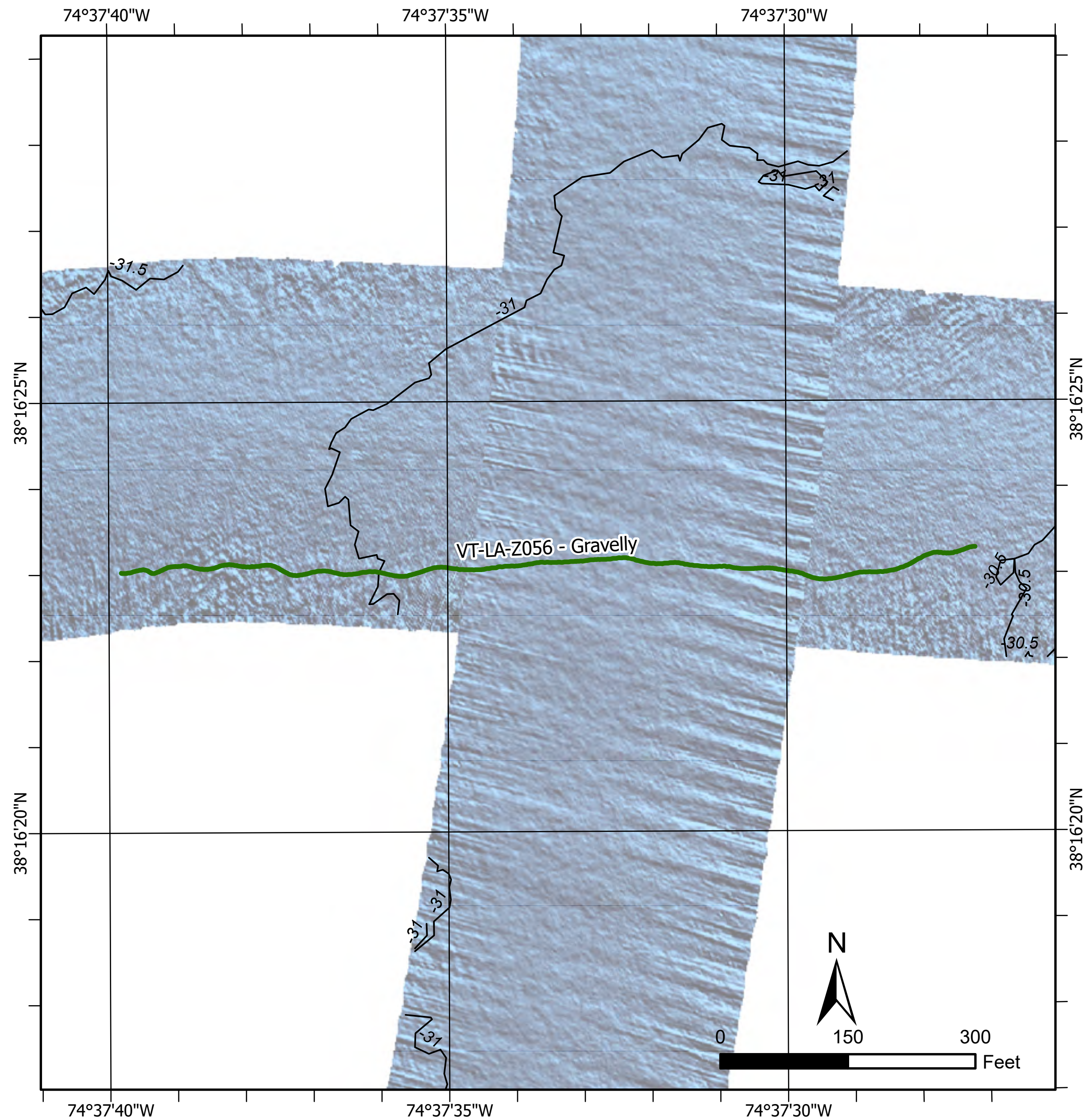
Gravelly

Depth (Meters)





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z056

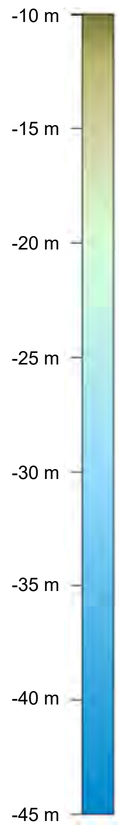
Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

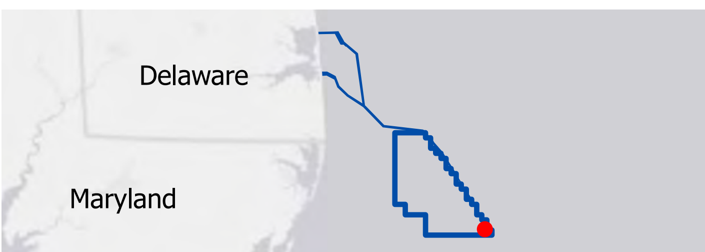
Bathymetry Depth Contour (0.5 Meter Interval)

Video Transect

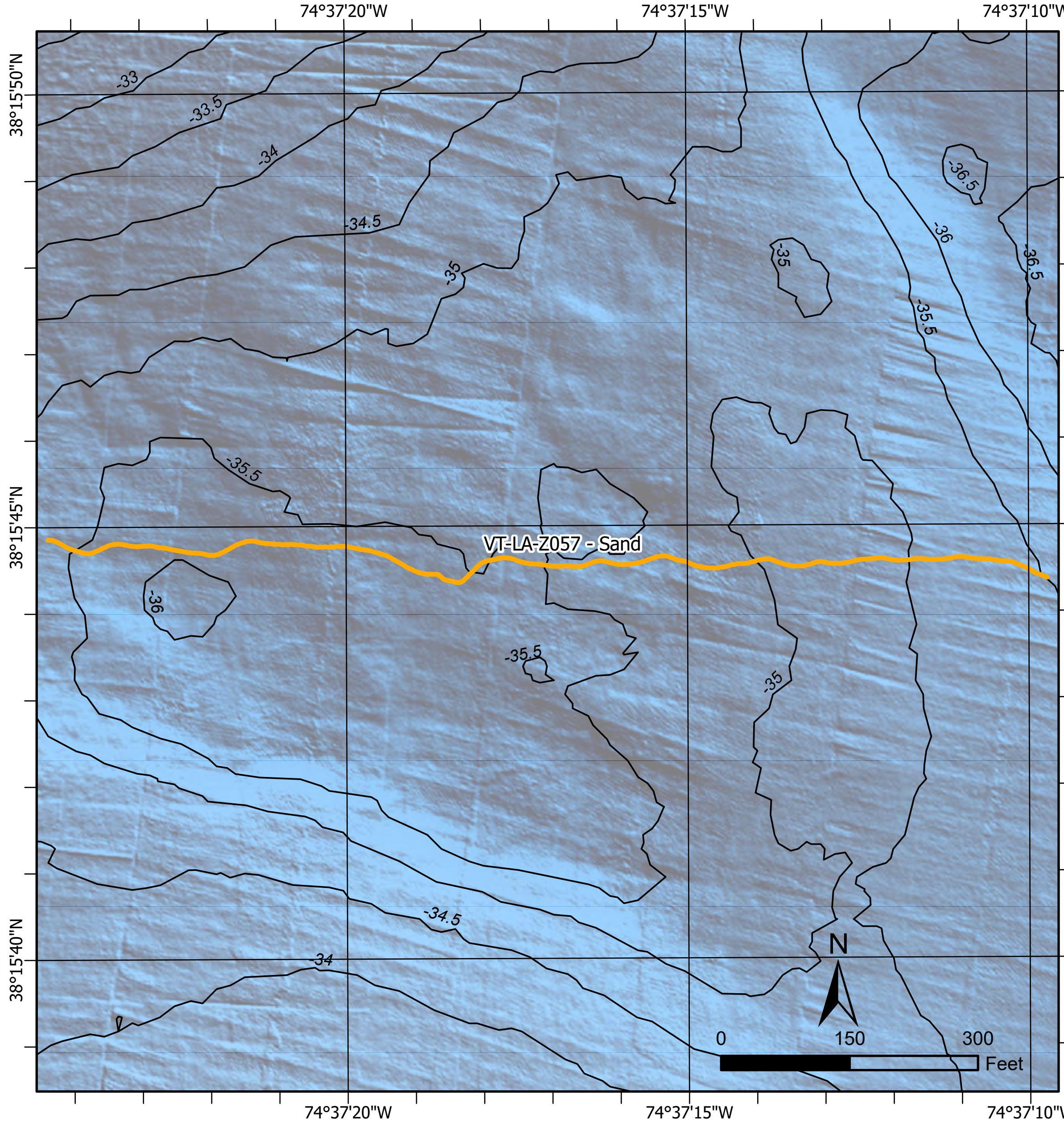
Sand

Depth (Meters)





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor



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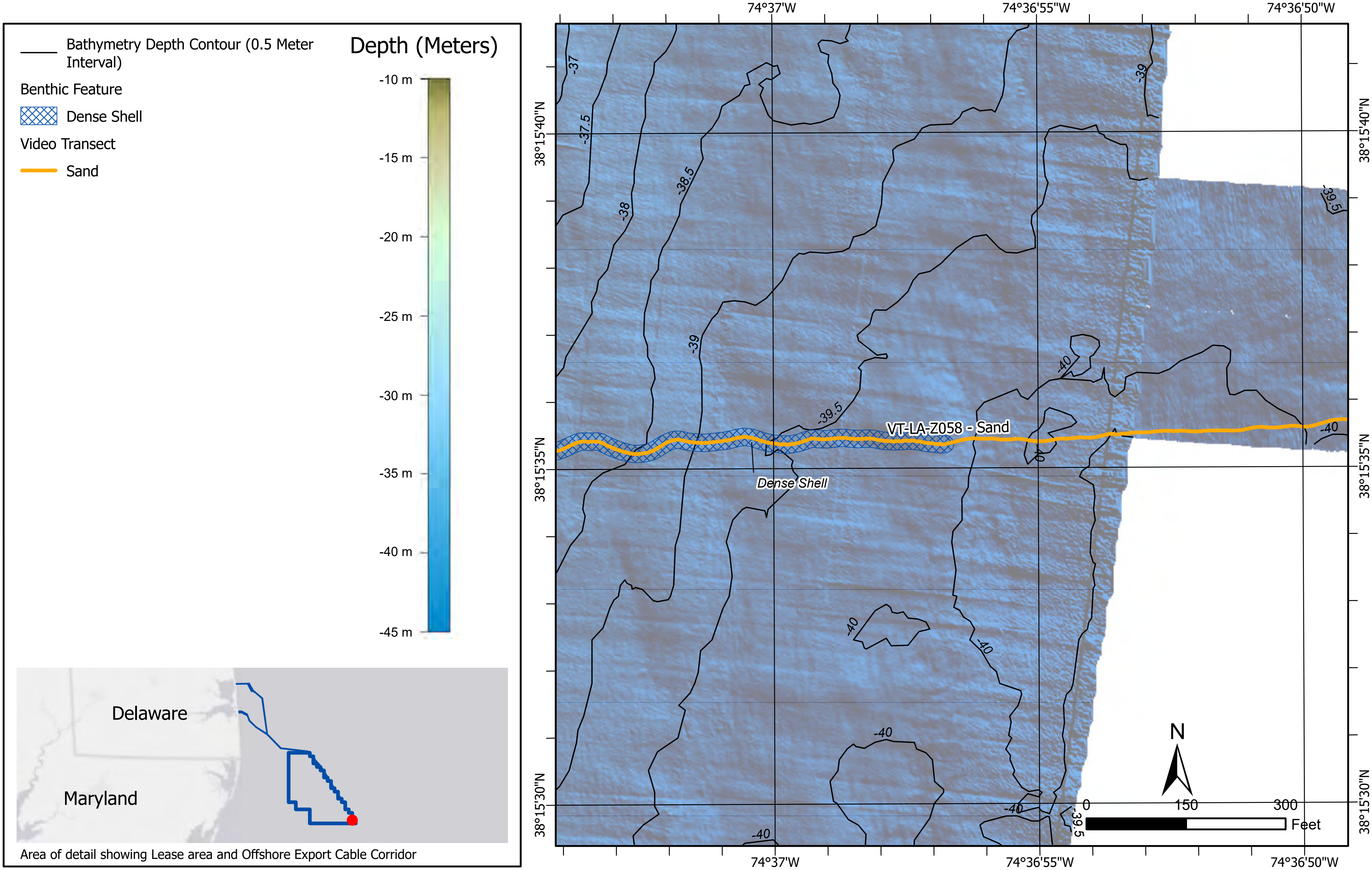
Benthic Characterization for ROV Track VT-LA-Z057

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



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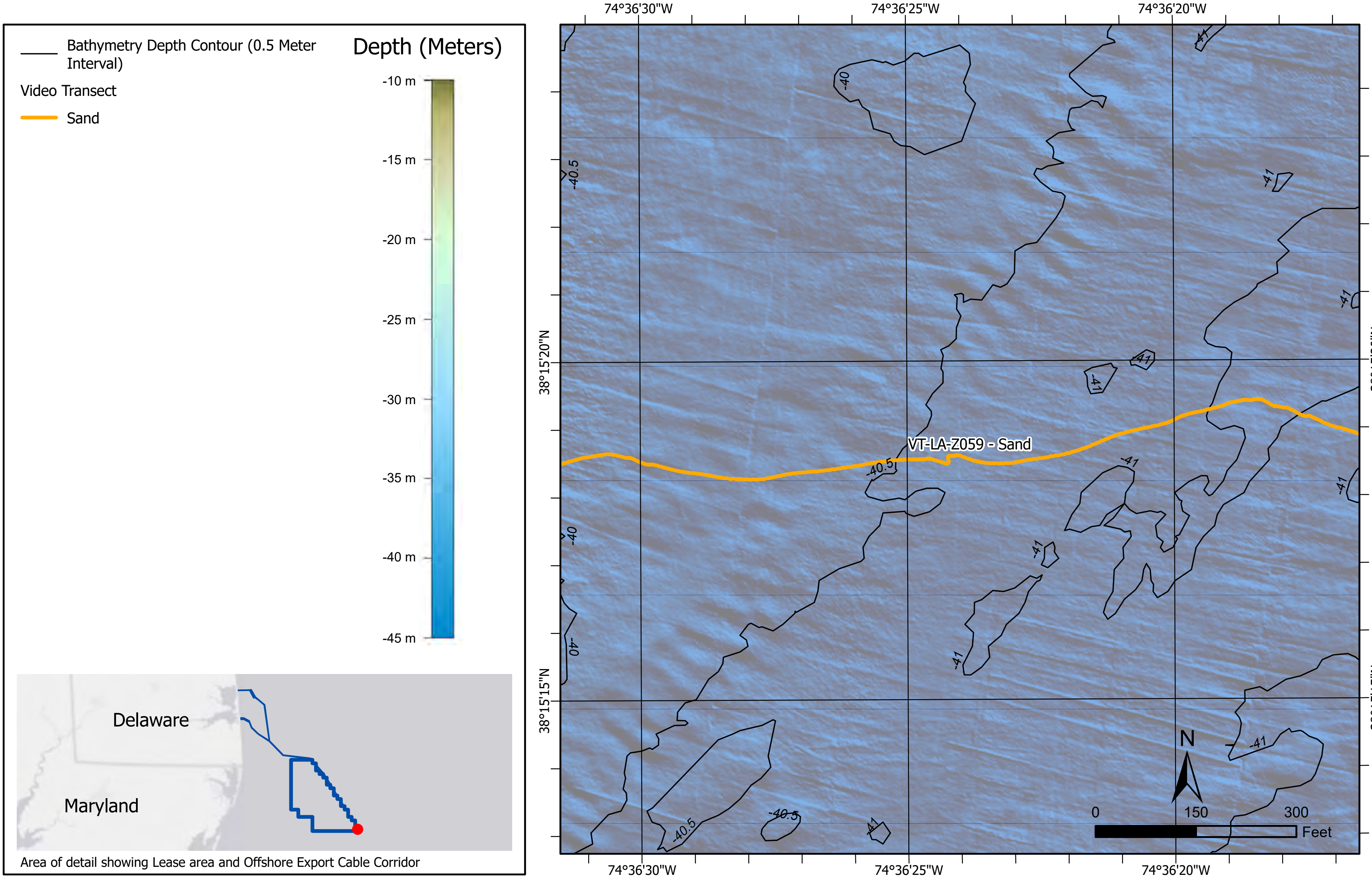
Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z058

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021



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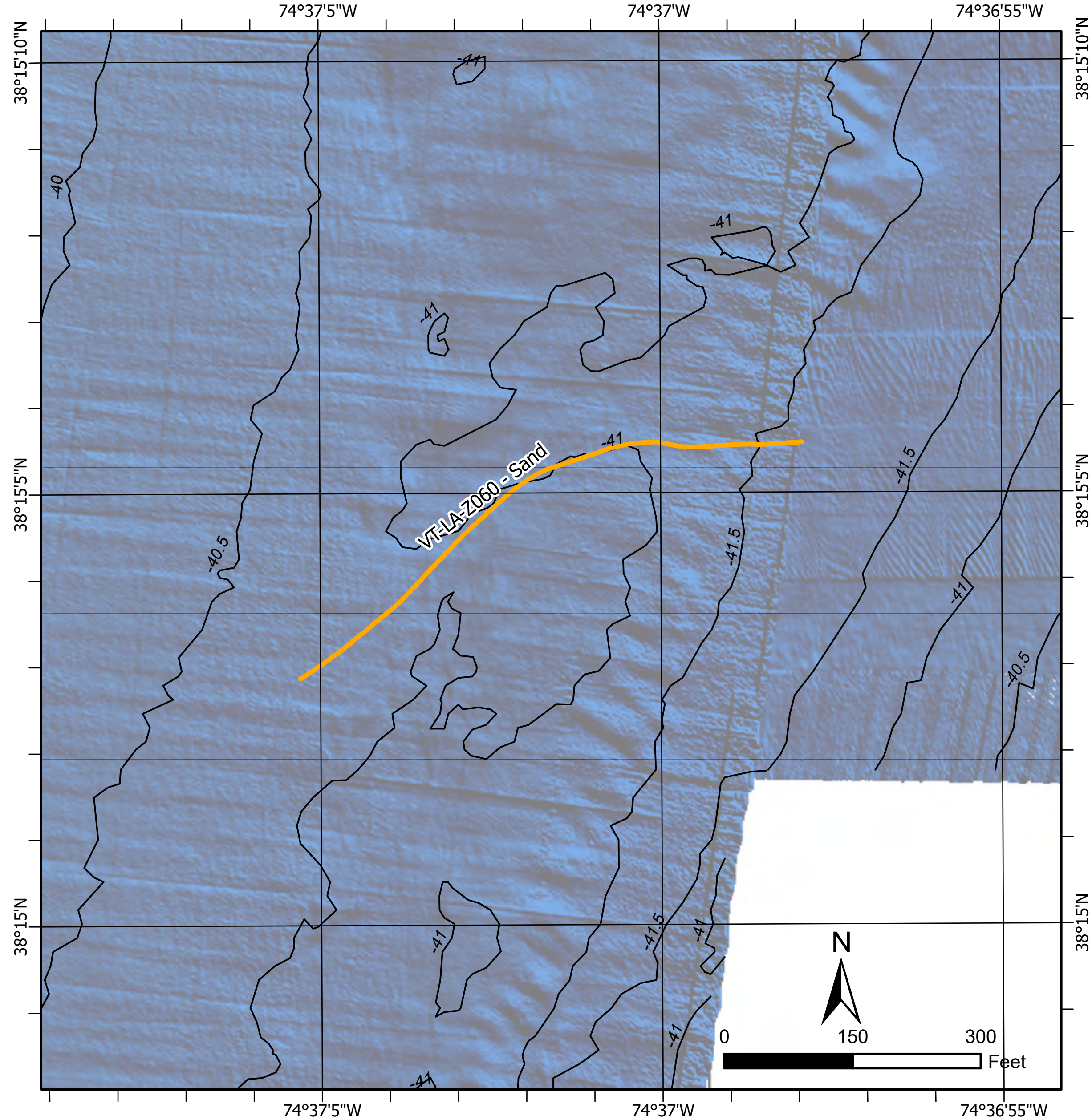
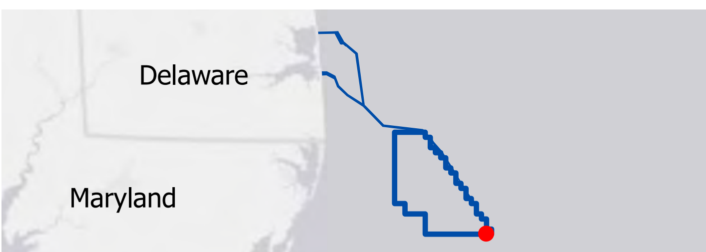
Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track
VT-LA-Z059

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021





Area of detail showing Lease area and Offshore Export Cable Corridor

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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Characterization for ROV Track VT-LA-Z060

Source:
1) GEMS, Bathymetry, 2022
2) TDI, Video Transect Position Data, 2021
3) ESS, Track Characterization, 2021

Attachment B

Benthic Sample Taxonomy and Enumeration Results

ESS ID	BG-LA-B09	BG-LA-Z027	BG-LA-B07	BG-LA-Z021	BG-LA-C06	BG-LA-B05	BG-LA-Z014	BG-LA-A04	BG-LA-B03	BG-LA-A02	BG-LA-Z001	BG-LA-Z002	BG-LA-B01	BG-LA-Z003	BG-LA-D01	BG-LA-Z004	BG-LA-Z005	BG-LA-Z006	BG-LA-C02	BG-LA-Z008	BG-LA-Z007	BG-LA-E02
USW ID	USW001	USW002	USW003	USW004	USW005	USW006	USW007	USW008	USW009	USW010	USW011	USW012	USW013	USW014	USW015	USW016	USW017	USW018	USW019	USW020	USW021	USW022
Location Category	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area
	Organisms/m^2																					
Ascidiacea																						
Perophora viridis																						
Molgulidae						225				25	75											
Cephalochordata																						
Branchiostoma caribaeum																						
Cnidaria																						
Actiniaria																						
Crustacea																						
Ampelisca sp.																				50		
Byblis serrata															25					50		
Aoridae																						
Bateidae																						
Bathyporeia sp.																						
Caprellidae																						
Corophium sp.																						
Leptocheirus plumulosus																						
Gammarus sp.																						
Acanthohaustorius sp.																						
Parahaustorius sp.	25										25											
Protohaustorius sp.	25									25			25							225		
Ischyroceridae																						
Idunella sp.																						
Synchelidium sp.																						
Phoxocephalus sp.																	25				25	
Rhepoxynius epistomus					25															75		
Hippomedon serratus																						
Pseudunciola obliqua			75	125				25														
Unciola sp.											25						50			75		
Pseudoleptocuma minus																				25		
Oxyurostylis smithi										25												
Cancer irroratus							25										25					
Pagurus sp.		50		75			75															
Hexapanopeus angustifrons																						
Panopeus herbstii																					25	
Pinnotheridae																						
Euceramus praelongus																						
Xanthidae																						
Decapoda																						
Ancinus sp.																						
Amakusanthura magnifica																						
Cyathura sp.																						
Ptilanthura tenuis																						
Chiridotea sp.																						
Politolana sp.																						
Edotia montosa										25										25		
Tanaidacea										50	25							175	25			
Echinodermata																						
Echinarachnius parma																				50		
Mollusca																						
Epitonium multistriatum																						
Ensis leei																						
Solenidae																						
Anadara transversa																						
Lunarca ovalis																						
Parvicardium pinnulatum																						
Macoma sp.																						
Tellininae			50		50	25		25		100			100	25				25		25		25
Astarte castanea																		25	50			
Cyclocardia borealis																						
Acteocina canaliculata																						
Cephalaspidea																						
Chaetopleura apiculata																						
Caecum sp.																						
Crepidula fornicata								25									175				700	
Crepidula plana																						
Naticidae																						
Mya arenaria			50					25														
Crenella sp.									25								25	50				
Mytilus edulis																						
Astyris lunata		25															25				25	
Columbellidae																	25				25	
Ilyanassa trivittata		25	50			25	25						25							100		25
Yoldia limatula																						
Nucula sp.																				25		
Corambe obscura																						
Anomia sp.																						
Pectinidae																						
Pleurobranchaea tarda																						
Arctica islandica																						
Spisula solidissima			25			25							25	25	25							
Agriopoma morrhuanum																						
Mercenaria mercenaria																						
Lyonsia sp.																25						
Pandora sp.																						
Pyramidellidae																						
Nemertea																						
Nemertea																						
Oligochaeta																						
Enchytraeidae											25			25				100			25	50
Naididae w/ hair chaetae																						
Naididae w/out hair chaetae														25			25	100		200		25
Platyhelminthes																						
Platyhelminthes																						
Polychaeta																						
Dorvilleidae								25									25	75			25	
Paucibranchia bellii																						
Lumbrinerides acuta														25				25				
Scoletoma sp.																25	150	100		25	75	
Arabella iricolor																						
Drilonereis sp.																						
Diopatra cuprea																						
Glycera sp.		25												25								
Goniadella gracilis																						
Nephtys sp.												50					25					
Nereididae																	25					
Eteone sp.																						
Phyllodoce arenae																						
Phyllodocidae														175			25	100				
Pilargidae																						
Polynoidae																					25	
Pisioninae																						
Sigalion arenicola																		25	25			
Sigalionidae						25		25		25												
Exogone sp.						25												25	25			
Syllidae										50								25				
Pseudopotamilla reniformis																						

ESS ID	BG-LA-Z010	BG-LA-Z009	BG-LA-D03	BG-LA-Z011	BG-LA-C04	BG-LA-Z015	BG-LA-E04	BG-LA-F03	BG-LA-Z012	BG-LA-H03	BG-LA-Z013	BG-LA-G04	BG-LA-D05	BG-LA-Z016	BG-LA-Z017	BG-LA-Z018	BG-LA-F05	BG-LA-Z019	BG-LA-H05	BG-LA-Z020	BG-LA-J05	BG-LA-Z025
USW ID	USW023	USW024	USW025	USW026	USW027	USW028	USW029	USW030	USW031	USW032	USW033	USW034	USW035	USW036	USW037	USW038	USW039	USW040	USW041	USW042	USW043	USW044
Location Category	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area
Ascidiacea																						
Perophora viridis					125																	
Molgulidae																						
Cephalochordata																						
Branchiostoma caribaeum																						
Cnidaria																						
Actiniaria																						
Crustacea																						
Ampelisca sp.															50							
Byblis serrata						75					25	25					25					
Aoridae			25																			
Bateidae																						
Bathyporeia sp.													25									
Caprellidae																						
Corophium sp.																						
Leptocheirus plumulosus						75								25								
Gammarus sp.																						
Acanthohaustorius sp.																						
Parahaustorius sp.													25									
Protohaustorius sp.		25		150		50		25		25				25								
Ischyroceridae																						
Idunella sp.																						
Synchelidium sp.																						25
Phoxocephalus sp.		25							25													
Rhepoxynius epistomus		25			25	50																
Hippomedon serratus																						
Pseudunciola obliqua						125								50					50			
Unciola sp.				100		75			125	50			25	50		25			25			
Pseudoleptocuma minus																						
Oxyurostylis smithi																						
Cancer irroratus									50				25									
Pagurus sp.																		75				
Hexapanopeus angustifrons																						
Panopeus herbstii																						
Pinnotheridae																						
Euceramus praelongus																						
Xanthidae																						
Decapoda																						
Ancinus sp.																						
Amakusanthura magnifica																						
Cyathura sp.																						
Ptilanthura tenuis																						
Chiridotea sp.																						
Politolana sp.																						
Edotia montosa																						
Tanaidacea				50	25	25	100	25					50				50		75		100	
Echinodermata																						
Echinarachnius parma														50								
Mollusca																						
Epitonium multistriatum																						
Ensis leei																						
Solenidae																						
Anadara transversa	25																					
Lunarca ovalis																						
Parvicardium pinnulatum																		25				
Macoma sp.																						
Tellininae					75		75	25			25		25						25			
Astarte castanea								25					25				25					
Cyclocardia borealis																						
Acteocina canaliculata																						
Cephalaspidea																						
Chaetopleura apiculata																						
Caecum sp.													25									
Crepidula fornicata	1025								50							25				25		
Crepidula plana																						
Naticidae																						
Mya arenaria													25									
Crenella sp.																						
Mytilus edulis																						
Astyris lunata	50								25											25		
Columbellidae	125								50													
Ilyanassa trivittata						25	75	25						250	25	25	25					
Yoldia limatula																						
Nucula sp.																						
Corambe obscura																						
Anomia sp.																						
Pectinidae																						
Pleurobranchaea tarda																						
Arctica islandica																						
Spisula solidissima							25															
Agriopoma morrhuanum														25								
Mercenaria mercenaria																						
Lyonsia sp.					25																	
Pandora sp.		25						50										25				
Pyramidellidae																						
Nemertea																						
Nemertea											25										50	
Oligochaeta																						
Enchytraeidae			100		150	100	50			50	200		100		25	25		50			75	75
Naididae w/ hair chaetae															25							
Naididae w/out hair chaetae					225	100	225	50	25	50	150	100	125				25				100	
Platyhelminthes																						
Platyhelminthes																						
Polychaeta																						
Dorvilleidae						25	125				25		150								50	
Paucibranchia bellii																						
Lumbrinerides acuta													25									
Scoletoma sp.	150	25	125				25	50	75	25				25	25			25		25	75	
Arabella iricolor																						
Drilonereis sp.	50	25																				
Diopatra cuprea	25																					
Glycera sp.						25												25	25		50	75
Goniadella gracilis																						
Nephtys sp.						25				75	25			25				25	25			
Nereididae																						
Eteone sp.																						
Phyllodoce arenae																						
Phyllodocidae	25				475				50				0								50	
Pilargidae																						
Polynoidae	75								25					25								
Pisioninae																						
Sigalion arenicola																						
Sigalionidae																						
Exogone sp.				50	25	25	50	75	25	25		25					25				125	
Syllidae					50																	
Pseudopotamilla reniformis									25													

ESS ID	BG-LA-I06	BG-LA-Z024	BG-LA-E06	BG-LA-Z023	BG-LA-Z022	BG-LA-D07	BG-LA-C08	BG-LA-Z031	BG-LA-Z032	BG-LA-Z033	BG-LA-Met	BG-LA-D09	BG-LA-E08	BG-LA-F07	BG-LA-H07	BG-LA-J07	BG-LA-Z026	BG-LA-L07	BG-LA-Z030	BG-LA-Z029	BG-LA-Z028
USW ID	USW045	USW046	USW047	USW048	USW049	USW050	USW051	USW052	USW053	USW054	USW055	USW056	USW057	USW058	USW059	USW060	USW061	USW062	USW063	USW064	USW065
Location Category	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area
Ascidiacea																					
Perophora viridis																					
Molgulidae																					
Cephalochordata																					
Branchiostoma caribaeum																					
Cnidaria																					
Actiniaria																					
Crustacea																					
Ampelisca sp.									50												
Byblis serrata												25		50					25		
Aoridae																					
Bateidae																					
Bathyporeia sp.	25									50											
Caprellidae																					
Corophium sp.																					
Leptocheirus plumulosus																					
Gammarus sp.																	25				
Acanthohaustorius sp.																					
Parahaustorius sp.						25															
Protohaustorius sp.						50	100	25		100		100	25		25				50		25
Ischyroceridae																					
Idunella sp.																					
Synchelidium sp.	25								50												
Phoxocephalus sp.																					
Rhepoxynius epistomus								25											25		
Hippomedon serratus																					
Pseudunciola obliqua		25										25		50							
Unciola sp.	25							25	50												75
Pseudoleptocuma minus																					
Oxyurostylis smithi							25				25					25					
Cancer irroratus																					
Pagurus sp.					25			25	50								25				
Hexapanopeus angustifrons																					
Panopeus herbstii																					
Pinnotheridae																					
Euceramus praelongus																					
Xanthidae																					
Decapoda																					
Ancinus sp.																					
Amakusanthura magnifica																					
Cyathura sp.																					
Ptilanthura tenuis																					
Chiridotea sp.																					
Politolana sp.																					
Edotia montosa																					
Tanaidacea	275	50					50			25	175		50	75		175		50		175	
Echinodermata																					
Echinarachnius parma																					
Mollusca																					
Epitonium multistriatum							25														
Ensis leei																					
Solenidae									25												
Anadara transversa																					
Lunarca ovalis																					
Parvicardium pinnulatum																					
Macoma sp.																					
Tellininae							50		25	25	25	50				25	25				
Astarte castanea	25																				25
Cyclocardia borealis																					
Acteocina canaliculata																					
Cephalaspidea																					
Chaetopleura apiculata																					
Caecum sp.																					
Crepidula fornicata																					
Crepidula plana																					
Naticidae																					
Mya arenaria	50							25													25
Crenella sp.			25																		
Mytilus edulis																					
Astyris lunata																					
Columbellidae																					
Ilyanassa trivittata					50		25		75												75
Yoldia limatula																					
Nucula sp.																					
Corambe obscura																					
Anomia sp.																					
Pectinidae																					
Pleurobranchaea tarda																					
Arctica islandica																		25			
Spisula solidissima												25	25								
Agriopoma morrhuanum																					
Mercenaria mercenaria																					
Lyonsia sp.																					
Pandora sp.																					
Pyramidellidae																					
Nemertea																					
Nemertea								25		25	25						25	25			25
Oligochaeta																					
Enchytraeidae	75							25			125			150	100			25			1300
Naididae w/ hair chaetae			25											75		25					
Naididae w/out hair chaetae	75		50		25	25	50	25	50	25	75			175	25	25		25		25	625
Platyhelminthes																					
Platyhelminthes							25														
Polychaeta																					
Dorvilleidae	75		225								25	50		50				25		25	25
Paucibranchia bellii																					
Lumbrinerides acuta															25	25					25
Scoletoma sp.	25	25							50				25			25					50
Arabella iricolor																					
Drilonereis sp.																					
Diopatra cuprea																					
Glycera sp.			100	25										25			25	25			175
Goniadella gracilis																					275
Nephtys sp.				25				75	125									25			
Nereididae																					
Eteone sp.																					
Phyllodoce arenae																					
Phyllodocidae	25		25			25								200	75	100					25
Pilargidae																					
Polynoidae																					
Pisioninae																					
Sigalion arenicola	50													25							
Sigalionidae																					
Exogone sp.	25		75				25	100			25			50		25		25		25	550
Syllidae																					
Pseudopotamilla reniformis																					

ESS ID	BG-LA-B09	BG-LA-Z027	BG-LA-B07	BG-LA-Z021	BG-LA-C06	BG-LA-B05	BG-LA-Z014	BG-LA-A04	BG-LA-B03	BG-LA-A02	BG-LA-Z001	BG-LA-Z002	BG-LA-B01	BG-LA-Z003	BG-LA-D01	BG-LA-Z004	BG-LA-Z005	BG-LA-Z006	BG-LA-C02	BG-LA-Z008	BG-LA-Z007	BG-LA-E02
USW ID	USW001	USW002	USW003	USW004	USW005	USW006	USW007	USW008	USW009	USW010	USW011	USW012	USW013	USW014	USW015	USW016	USW017	USW018	USW019	USW020	USW021	USW022
Location Category	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area
	Organisms/m^2																					
Polychaeta (continued)																						
Sabellidae																	25					
Paraprionospio pinnata																						
Polydora sp.																					25	
Prionospio sp.																				25		
Scolelepis sp.																						
Spio sp.		25															375	25			50	25
Spiophanes bombyx																				25		
Streblospio benedicti																						
Ampharetidae			25	100													75	25				
Cirratulidae																	2075	50		150	625	
Pherusa sp.																						
Terebellidae																						
Amastigos caperatus																						
Mediomastus sp.																						
Notomastus sp.																						
Spiochaetopterus sp.																						
Magelona rosea																				25		
Clymenella torquata																						
Clymenella zonalis																	100	25				
Opheliidae																						
Orbiniidae											25						25			25		
Aricidea sp.										25				25				25		50		75
Paraonidae																						
Polygordius sp.																	125	650	175	25	125	
Sabellaria vulgaris																						
Scalibregma inflatum																	225	25		25	75	50
Travisia carnea																						25
Polychaeta											25						25	25			25	25
Sipuncula																						
Sipuncula																						
Total Organism Density*	**50**	**150**	**275**	**300**	**75**	**350**	**125**	**150**	**25**	**350**	**225**	**50**	**175**	**350**	**50**	**50**	**3675**	**1700**	**300**	**1300**	**1875**	**325**
Taxa Richness*	**2**	**5**	**6**	**3**	**2**	**6**	**3**	**6**	**1**	**9**	**7**	**1**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**2**	**22**	**21**	**5**	**21**	**15**	**9**

ESS ID	BG-LA-Z010	BG-LA-Z009	BG-LA-D03	BG-LA-Z011	BG-LA-C04	BG-LA-Z015	BG-LA-E04	BG-LA-F03	BG-LA-Z012	BG-LA-H03	BG-LA-Z013	BG-LA-G04	BG-LA-D05	BG-LA-Z016	BG-LA-Z017	BG-LA-Z018	BG-LA-F05	BG-LA-Z019	BG-LA-H05	BG-LA-Z020	BG-LA-J05	BG-LA-Z025
USW ID	USW023	USW024	USW025	USW026	USW027	USW028	USW029	USW030	USW031	USW032	USW033	USW034	USW035	USW036	USW037	USW038	USW039	USW040	USW041	USW042	USW043	USW044
Location Category	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area
Polychaeta (continued)																						
Sabellidae																						
Paraprionospio pinnata																						
Polydora sp.											50			200								
Prionospio sp.																						
Scolelepis sp.																						
Spio sp.		25	1025	75						825	25			150		75		500		50		
Spiophanes bombyx						25				25				75								
Streblospio benedicti																						
Ampharetidae										75		25		50								
Cirratulidae	1075	25			50	50			800	125	25				25			25	25		25	
Pherusa sp.																						
Terebellidae							25	25	50													
Amastigos caperatus																						
Mediomastus sp.																						
Notomastus sp.																						
Spiochaetopterus sp.																						
Magelona rosea																						
Clymenella torquata																						
Clymenella zonalis									25	25								25		25		
Opheliidae																						
Orbiniidae																						
Aricidea sp.				75	25	50	50		25	50	25						25	50		25		
Paraonidae																						
Polygordius sp.				25	225		250	50		25	25			175				25			75	
Sabellaria vulgaris																						
Scalibregma inflatum	50		150	50			25		50	175	25			125	50		75	225	25	75		
Travisia carnea																						
Polychaeta					25							25										
Sipuncula																						
Sipuncula																						
Total Organism Density*	**2675**	**200**	**1425**	**575**	**1525**	**925**	**1100**	**425**	**1500**	**1625**	**650**	**200**	**650**	**1325**	**225**	**175**	**275**	**1100**	**275**	**250**	**775**	**175**
Taxa Richness*	**11**	**8**	**5**	**8**	**14**	**17**	**13**	**11**	**17**	**15**	**13**	**5**	**13**	**16**	**7**	**5**	**8**	**13**	**8**	**7**	**11**	**3**

ESS ID	BG-LA-I06	BG-LA-Z024	BG-LA-E06	BG-LA-Z023	BG-LA-Z022	BG-LA-D07	BG-LA-C08	BG-LA-Z031	BG-LA-Z032	BG-LA-Z033	BG-LA-Met	BG-LA-D09	BG-LA-E08	BG-LA-F07	BG-LA-H07	BG-LA-J07	BG-LA-Z026	BG-LA-L07	BG-LA-Z030	BG-LA-Z029	BG-LA-Z028
USW ID	USW045	USW046	USW047	USW048	USW049	USW050	USW051	USW052	USW053	USW054	USW055	USW056	USW057	USW058	USW059	USW060	USW061	USW062	USW063	USW064	USW065
Location Category	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area
Polychaeta (continued)																					
Sabellidae																					
Paraprionospio pinnata																					
Polydora sp.									50												
Prionospio sp.									200												
Scolelepis sp.																					
Spio sp.				100	75			100													100
Spiophanes bombyx								975													25
Streblospio benedicti																					
Ampharetidae								75	25										25		100
Cirratulidae	75	25	25				50	75	500		25	25			25			25	25		50
Pherusa sp.																					
Terebellidae	50																				75
Amastigos caperatus																					
Mediomastus sp.																					
Notomastus sp.																					
Spiochaetopterus sp.																					
Magelona rosea																					
Clymenella torquata																					
Clymenella zonalis	25								50												
Opheliidae																					
Orbiniidae								25												25	
Aricidea sp.	25		75		25					25		25					25			75	
Paraonidae																					125
Polygordius sp.	25						50	50	275		100			25		25					100
Sabellaria vulgaris																					
Scalibregma inflatum				50					25						25	25					
Travisia carnea																					75
Polychaeta			25											25					25		
Sipuncula																					
Sipuncula																					
Total Organism Density*	**975**	**125**	**650**	**200**	**200**	**125**	**475**	**1675**	**1675**	**275**	**625**	**325**	**125**	**975**	**300**	**500**	**150**	**275**	**175**	**350**	**3950**
Taxa Richness*	**18**	**4**	**10**	**4**	**5**	**4**	**11**	**16**	**17**	**7**	**10**	**8**	**4**	**13**	**7**	**11**	**6**	**10**	**6**	**6**	**23**

*All metrics were calculated using the corrected dataset presented above. Taxonomic ambiguity in the raw dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007). The RPMC-G method was applied to the raw dataset as detailed below.
Parent taxa with lower abundances than their taxonomic children were removed from the dataset. The following taxa were removed: Ampeliscidae, Corophiidae, Haustoriidae, Phoxocephalidae, Amphipoda, Cumacea, *Cancer* sp. Anthuridae, Bivalvia, Gastropoda, Nudipleura, Lumbrineridae, Oenonidae, Goniadidae, Spionidae, Capitellidae, Maldanidae, Travisiidae.
Child taxa with lower abundance than their parent taxa were merged with the parent taxa. The following corrections were made to the dataset: *Euspira heros* merged with Naticidae, *Placopecten magellanicus* merged with Pectinidae, Turbonilla merged with Pyramidellidae, *Sigambra tentaculata* merged with Pilargidae, *Harmothoe* sp. and *Lepidonotus* sp. merged with Polynoidae, *Ophelia bicornis* and *Ophelia* sp. merged with Opheliidae.
Parent taxa with taxonomic children present in the dataset, but which were unique taxa (not any of the identified children taxa), were retained for analyses. The following taxa were retained for analyses: Decapoda, Cephalaspidea, Columbellidae, Phyllodocidae, Syllidae, Sabellidae, and Paraonidae.

ESS ID	BG-LA-K08	BG-LA-I08	BG-LA-G08	BG-LA-F09	BG-LA-E10	BG-LA-G10	BG-LA-Z034	BG-LA-H09	BG-LA-J09	BG-LA-L09	BG-LA-N09	BG-LA-Z038	BG-LA-Z037	BG-LA-M10	BG-LA-Z036	BG-LA-K10	BG-LA-Z035	BG-LA-I10	BG-LA-H11	BG-LA-Z043	BG-LA-J11	BG-LA-Z042	BG-LA-Z041	BG-LA-L11	BG-LA-N11	BG-LA-Z040	BG-LA-Z039	BG-LA-P11	BG-LA-Z056	BG-LA-Z057	BG-LA-Z058	BG-LA-Z059
USW ID	USW066	USW067	USW068	USW069	USW070	USW071	USW072	USW073	USW074	USW075	USW076	USW077	USW078	USW079	USW080	USW081	USW082	USW083	USW084	USW085	USW086	USW087	USW088	USW089	USW090	USW091	USW092	USW093	USW094	USW095	USW096	USW097
Location Category	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area
Organisms/m^2																																
Ascidiacea																																
Perophora viridis																								25	25							
Molgulidae																						25										
Cephalochordata																																
Branchiostoma caribaeum															75																	
Cnidaria																																
Actiniaria																																
Crustacea																																
Ampelisca sp.																			50									25				
Byblis serrata				25								75	125								50									75	250	
Aoridae																																
Bateidae																																
Bathyporeia sp.																																
Caprellidae																										25		25				
Corophium sp.																																
Leptocheirus plumulosus																																
Gammarus sp.																																
Acanthohaustorius sp.																																
Parahaustorius sp.																																
Protohaustorius sp.						75		25				25							25		50	25										
Ischyroceridae																																
Idunella sp.																																
Synchelidium sp.													25								25								25			
Phoxocephalus sp.																																
Rhepoxynius epistomus						50						50									75			25							25	
Hippomedon serratus													25											25								
Pseudunciola obliquua								25						50							200											
Unciola sp.						25																25	25		50							25
Pseudoleptocuma minus																																
Oxyurostylis smithi																					25											
Cancer irroratus					25															25			25			25						
Pagurus sp.				25			25	25					25						25	225	25											
Hexapanopeus angustifrons																																
Panopeus herbstii																																
Pinnotheridae																																
Euceramus praelongus																																
Xanthidae																																
Decapoda																																
Ancinus sp.																																
Amakusanthura magnifica																																
Cyathura sp.																																
Ptilanthura tenuis																														25		
Chiridotea sp.								50										25														
Politolana sp.																																
Edotia montosa														25																		
Tanaidacea	25		25	25	75	50	25	25	100					25					25		25				25							
Echinodermata																																
Echinarachnius parma					25														25												50	
Mollusca																																
Epitonium multistriatum																																
Ensis leei																																
Solenidae																																
Anadara transversa																																
Lunarca ovalis																																
Parvicardium pinnulatum																																
Macoma sp.																																
Tellininae	25	25		25	50	150	25	25	25	100			25				50	75			50	100		50	50							
Astarte castanea					25	25			50	75					100	75			25		25	50	100	25				25				
Cyclocardia borealis																																
Acteocina canaliculata																																
Cephalaspidea		25																														
Chaetopleura apiculata																																
Caecum sp.																																
Crepidula fornicata																																
Crepidula plana																																
Naticidae																																
Mya arenaria								25								25									25	25						
Crenella sp.					25		25		50						75	125						100	200	50								
Mytilus edulis																																
Astyris lunata																																
Columbellidae																				50						25	25					
Ilyanassa trivittata								50					25												25					25		
Yoldia limatula																																
Nucula sp.												25																		25		
Corambe obscura																				25												
Anomia sp.																																
Pectinidae																												25				
Pleurobranchaea tarda															25														25			
Arctica islandica						25							50								25							100				
Spisula solidissima					25						25	25									25			25				25				
Agriopoma morrhuanum																																
Mercenaria mercenaria																																
Lyonsia sp.																																
Pandora sp.																														25		
Pyramidellidae																											25					
Nemertea																																
Nemertea								25	50						50						25	25			50				100			25
Oligochaeta																																
Enchytraeidae		25		75				75	175		1900		200	100	25	25	25	125	300		25			175		50		50				
Naididae w/ hair chaetae											100																					
Naididae w/out hair chaetae	100	25	25	175	25	25	25	125	700	450	25	50	175	225	175	575	25	300	100		25	75	25	250	175	75		25	275	25	25	50
Platyhelminthes																																
Platyhelminthes																									25							
Polychaeta																																
Dorvilleidae		25		25		25	25	75	125	50		50			75			75			50								25			
Paucibranchia bellii																																
Lumbrinerides acuta									125	25						25								25								
Scoletoma sp.	25	50				25	25	25	25	25	25	50	75	25			50			50	100	50		25			75	75	50		25	50
Arabella iricolor											25																					25
Drilonereis sp.												25																				
Diopatra cuprea																																
Glycera sp.	25			50	25		50	25	25	75	50		25		25	50	225	75				25	75	75	100	150		25	275			25
Goniadella gracilis	25								75	100	375	75	625			50								50	75			125	100			
Nephtys sp.			25	75							50	75	50	25					25		50					25	25					50
Nereididae												25															25	25				
Eteone sp.																																
Phyllodoce arenae																																
Phyllodocidae				25				100	200	50					575	50		325	275			25	25		50				75			
Pilargidae																																
Polynoidae																				25							25					
Pisioninae															175											25						
Sigalion arenicola			25		25						25															25						
Sigalionidae		25				25		25																								
Exogone sp.		25			25			200	50		200			125		25		50	50		50	25			125					25		
Syllidae				50		50									25		175		25				25									
Pseudopotamilla reniformis																																

ESS ID	BG-LA-R13	BG-LA-Z060	BG-LA-H13	BG-LA-Z046	BG-LA-I12	BG-LA-Z044	BG-LA-K12	BG-LA-M12	BG-LA-Z052	BG-LA-O12	BG-LA-Z054	BG-LA-Z055	BG-LA-P13	BG-LA-Z050	BG-LA-Z051	BG-LA-Z049	BG-LA-N13	BG-LA-Z048	BG-LA-Z047	BG-LA-L13	BG-LA-J13	BG-LA-Z045	BG-LA-Z053	BG-AC-18	BG-AC-19	BG-AC-20	BG-AC-21	BG-AC-22	BG-AC-23	BG-AC-24	BG-AC-25	BG-AC-1
USW ID	USW098	USW099	USW100	USW101	USW102	USW103	USW104	USW105	USW106	USW107	USW108	USW109	USW110	USW111	USW112	USW113	USW114	USW115	USW116	USW117	USW118	USW119	USW120	USW121	USW122	USW123	USW124	USW125	USW126	USW127	USW128	USW129
Location Category	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor
Organisms/m^2																																
Ascidiacea																																
Perophora viridis							25			25	25		25							50												
Molgulidae													75															50				
Cephalochordata																																
Branchiostoma caribaeum						25				25																						
Cnidaria																																
Actiniaria								25																								
Crustacea																																
Ampelisca sp.			25					25																		50		50	25			
Byblis serrata		425	50					25								75	75	25	25	75	25		50		200	1950		25			50	575
Aoridae											25																					
Bateidae																																
Bathyporeia sp.							25														25				25							
Caprellidae								25				50				25																
Corophium sp.																																
Leptocheirus plumulosus																																
Gammarus sp.																																
Acanthohaustorius sp.			25																							150						
Parahaustorius sp.																																
Protohaustorius sp.			25				25																		25	525		25	75	75		25
Ischyroceridae																																
Idunella sp.																																
Synchelidium sp.										50	50										25		25									
Phoxocephalus sp.																																
Rhepoxynius epistomus		50															25		25						50	25					25	
Hippomedon serratus																																
Pseudunciola obliquua			50																			25			25	175						50
Unciola sp.	25									25						75					25				25	75	25					
Pseudoleptocuma minus													25																			
Oxyurostylis smithi								25						25					25						25							
Cancer irroratus																																
Pagurus sp.	25																						50				25			25		
Hexapanopeus angustifrons																																
Panopeus herbstii																																
Pinnotheridae																																
Euceramus praelongus																																
Xanthidae																																
Decapoda																																
Ancinus sp.																																
Amakusanthura magnifica																																
Cyathura sp.																																
Ptilanthura tenuis																																
Chiridotea sp.																				25						25						
Politolana sp.											25																					
Edotia montosa														25											25							
Tanaidacea			25					50	25				25				25			50			25		125					50		
Echinodermata																																
Echinarachnius parma			25																													
Mollusca																																
Epitonium multistriatum																																
Ensis leei																																
Solenidae																																
Anadara transversa																																
Lunarca ovalis																																
Parvicardium pinnulatum	25																															
Macoma sp.																																
Tellininae						25	25	50		50					25		25		25	25	25				25							
Astarte castanea						50			75	25			25								25				25							
Cyclocardia borealis																																
Acteocina canaliculata																																
Cephalaspidea																																
Chaetopleura apiculata																																
Caecum sp.																																
Crepidula fornicata																																
Crepidula plana																																
Naticidae																			25													
Mya arenaria															25					25												
Crenella sp.						25															25											
Mytilus edulis																																
Astyris lunata																																
Columbellidae																																
Ilyanassa trivittata		25																	25							25						
Yoldia limatula																																
Nucula sp.																																
Corambe obscura																																
Anomia sp.																																
Pectinidae																				25												
Pleurobranchaea tarda																																
Arctica islandica														25					25													
Spisula solidissima								25		25			25		25										25		50					
Agriopoma morrhuanum																																
Mercenaria mercenaria																																
Lyonsia sp.																																
Pandora sp.																	25															
Pyramidellidae																																
Nemertea																																
Nemertea	50	125							25				25	25	50		25	25					25		25			25	50	25		
Oligochaeta																																
Enchytraeidae					100		125	100	75	25			25		25	175	25	25		700	25				50	50						
Naididae w/ hair chaetae									25							25																
Naididae w/out hair chaetae	125	125		25	200	25	175	175		550	275		300	50	350	50		50		75	225	75	50		200	25		300	75	125		75
Platyhelminthes																																
Platyhelminthes																						25										
Polychaeta																																
Dorvilleidae				25	100		50			100	25				125					50	25		25		75			50		50		
Paucibranchia bellii																																
Lumbrinerides acuta						25				75	25		25		50		50			25			75					50		25		
Scoletoma sp.	325			25				75				50		25	50	150	50	75		50		75	25		25	25	50				25	25
Arabella iricolor																																
Drilonereis sp.																																
Diopatra cuprea																																
Glycera sp.						25	75	25		50	75		25							25								25				
Goniadella gracilis	25						25	25		150	100		25		50	75	125			275	100											25
Nephtys sp.	100	75										25		50		100	50					50	50			25	75		25		25	75
Nereididae	25																															
Eteone sp.																																
Phyllodoce arenae																																
Phyllodocidae	25				125	25	75	50		175	25		25		200	25				1050	225				225			25				
Pilargidae																																
Polynoidae												25				25																
Pisioninae										75																						
Sigalion arenicola										25			25		25													25	25	25		
Sigalionidae																																
Exogone sp.		50		25	50					25	25				100	50	25			50	50		50		25					200		25
Syllidae															25										25							
Pseudopotamilla reniformis																																

ESS ID	BG-LA-K08	BG-LA-I08	BG-LA-G08	BG-LA-F09	BG-LA-E10	BG-LA-G10	BG-LA-Z034	BG-LA-H09	BG-LA-J09	BG-LA-L09	BG-LA-N09	BG-LA-Z038	BG-LA-Z037	BG-LA-M10	BG-LA-Z036	BG-LA-K10	BG-LA-Z035	BG-LA-I10	BG-LA-H11	BG-LA-Z043	BG-LA-J11	BG-LA-Z042	BG-LA-Z041	BG-LA-L11	BG-LA-N11	BG-LA-Z040	BG-LA-Z039	BG-LA-P11	BG-LA-Z056	BG-LA-Z057	BG-LA-Z058	BG-LA-Z059	BG-LA-R13	BG-LA-Z060	BG-LA-H13	BG-LA-Z046	BG-LA-I12	BG-LA-Z044	BG-LA-K12	BG-LA-M12	BG-LA-Z052	BG-LA-O12	BG-LA-Z054	BG-LA-Z055	BG-LA-P13	BG-LA-Z050	BG-LA-Z051	BG-LA-Z049	BG-LA-N13	BG-LA-Z048	BG-LA-Z047	BG-LA-L13	BG-LA-J13	BG-LA-Z045	BG-LA-Z053	BG-AC-18	BG-AC-19	BG-AC-20	BG-AC-21	BG-AC-22	BG-AC-23	BG-AC-24	BG-AC-25	BG-AC-1
USW ID	USW066	USW067	USW068	USW069	USW070	USW071	USW072	USW073	USW074	USW075	USW076	USW077	USW078	USW079	USW080	USW081	USW082	USW083	USW084	USW085	USW086	USW087	USW088	USW089	USW090	USW091	USW092	USW093	USW094	USW095	USW096	USW097	USW098	USW099	USW100	USW101	USW102	USW103	USW104	USW105	USW106	USW107	USW108	USW109	USW110	USW111	USW112	USW113	USW114	USW115	USW116	USW117	USW118	USW119	USW120	USW121	USW122	USW123	USW124	USW125	USW126	USW127	USW128	USW129
Location Category	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Lease Area	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor
Organisms/m^2																																																																
Polychaeta (continued)																																																																
Sabellidae																																	25																															
Paraprionospio pinnata																																																																
Polydora sp.								25					25							25	25											150	50								25	25	25	25			25	50				75			25									
Prionospio sp.													25																																																			
Scolelepis sp.																																																																
Spio sp.						75	150					25					50			275	50						25						25											25										25					500					
Spiophanes bombyx												50	100																			125					50																	25										25
Streblospio benedicti																																																																
Ampharetidae	25	75						50			25	50									50			50					25			75	50	25								25				25		75		25				50										100
Cirratulidae	25			150	25				50	25	175		175	150		25		125		25	25						100	25					75	25	25		25		25		25	75	50		75	25		25	25		25	125	25	25	25		50		75	25	25			
Pherusa sp.																																	25																															
Terebellidae										25											25				50			200				25	25	25					25			25			25		50	25					25		25		25							
Amastigos caperatus																																																																
Mediomastus sp.																																																																
Notomastus sp.																																																						50		25								
Spiochaetopterus sp.																																																																
Magelona rosea																																																			25							25		25			25	
Clymenella torquata																																																									50							
Clymenella zonalis									25			25	75		50									75	25	75		75	50			50	225	25						25		25		25			25			25														
Opheliidae																																																																
Orbiniidae												25	25									25							25					50																25										25				25
Aricidea sp.						25			50	25	75							100	25		50			50		25						250	25	50	100		25		25	25		75	25		100	25	25	25				25	25	75				50		50				25
Paraonidae												75					225									25																										25					75							50
Polygordius sp.	75		25	300	150	100		100	75	25	150			25	350		175	150	50	100		75		25		50	25	150				75	50	25			25				75	150	25	75	25	25	125	425	25			125	25	75	175	100	50			75	25	50		25
Sabellaria vulgaris																																																																
Scalibregma inflatum				50		25					25		125							25					25	25	25	75			25		25	75	25	25												25	25	25				250	25		50		175				50	
Travisia carnea					25																														25					25															25			25					75	
Polychaeta					25								25						25													25	75										50									25												
Sipuncula																																																																
Sipuncula																							25																																									
Total Organism Density*	**350**	**300**	**125**	**1075**	**575**	**775**	**375**	**1100**	**1975**	**1050**	**3250**	**800**	**2025**	**775**	**1800**	**1050**	**1000**	**1425**	**1050**	**850**	**1150**	**650**	**525**	**1025**	**900**	**650**	**375**	**1075**	**1050**	**225**	**400**	**1025**	**1425**	**1175**	**400**	**125**	**700**	**275**	**700**	**775**	**350**	**1875**	**850**	**300**	**900**	**325**	**1375**	**1500**	**600**	**300**	**225**	**2975**	**925**	**825**	**750**	**125**	**1550**	**3225**	**975**	**850**	**325**	**650**	**275**	**1125**
Taxa Richness*	**9**	**9**	**5**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**9**	**20**	**18**	**13**	**16**	**18**	**21**	**10**	**14**	**11**	**9**	**11**	**15**	**11**	**25**	**14**	**9**	**17**	**16**	**15**	**10**	**17**	**12**	**7**	**6**	**15**	**22**	**15**	**11**	**5**	**9**	**9**	**13**	**17**	**8**	**24**	**16**	**8**	**18**	**11**	**19**	**19**	**15**	**9**	**9**	**22**	**17**	**13**	**17**	**2**	**26**	**16**	**8**	**16**	**8**	**10**	**7**	**14**

Organisms/m^2

ESS ID	BG-AC-2	BG-AC-3	BG-AC-4	BG-AC-5	BG-AC-6	BG-AC-7	BG-AC-8	BG-AC-9	BG-AC-10	BG-AC-11	BG-AC-12	BG-AC-13	BG-AC-14	BG-AC-15	BG-AC-16	BG-AC-17	BG-AC-26	BG-AC-27	BG-AC-28	BG-AC-29	BG-AC-30	BG-AC-31	BG-AC-32
USW ID	USW130	USW131	USW132	USW133	USW134	USW135	USW136	USW137	USW138	USW139	USW140	USW141	USW142	USW143	USW144	USW145	USW146	USW147	USW148	USW149	USW150	USW151	USW152
Location Category	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor
Ascidiacea																							
Perophora viridis												25											
Molgulidae																					25		25
Cephalochordata																							
Branchiostoma caribaeum								25									25					25	50
Cnidaria																							
Actiniaria																							
Crustacea																							
Ampelisca sp.	25			75																			
Byblis serrata	25	50		75			25		150	25			25	775	50		25						
Aoridae																							
Bateidae																							
Bathyporeia sp.																							
Caprellidae																							
Corophium sp.																							
Leptocheirus plumulosus																							
Gammarus sp.																							
Acanthohaustorius sp.																							
Parahaustorius sp.																							
Protohaustorius sp.				50										25	25		25						
Ischyroceridae																							
Idunella sp.																							
Synchelidium sp.															50								
Phoxocephalus sp.																							
Rhepoxynius epistomus				25										25									
Hippomedon serratus																							
Pseudunciola obliquua				25											25		75		25			25	
Unciola sp.			25			125			25				75						50				
Pseudoleptocuma minus																							
Oxyurostylis smithi				25	25																		
Cancer irroratus			25									25											
Pagurus sp.					25								50										
Hexapanopeus angustifrons																							
Panopeus herbstii																							
Pinnotheridae																							
Euceramus praelongus																							
Xanthidae																							
Decapoda																							
Ancinus sp.																							
Amakusanthura magnifica																							
Cyathura sp.																							
Ptilanthura tenuis														25									
Chiridotea sp.																							
Politolana sp.									25										25		25		
Edotia montosa																							
Tanaidacea		100							25										25		50	50	
Echinodermata																							
Echinarachnius parma							25																
Mollusca																							
Epitonium multistriatum																							
Ensis leei																							
Solenidae																			25				
Anadara transversa																							
Lunarca ovalis																							
Parvicardium pinnulatum																							
Macoma sp.																							
Tellininae						125		50												25	300	275	200
Astarte castanea								50								25							
Cyclocardia borealis																							
Acteocina canaliculata																							
Cephalaspidea																							
Chaetopleura apiculata																							
Caecum sp.																							
Crepidula fornicata																		325					
Crepidula plana																		100					
Naticidae																							
Mya arenaria											25												
Crenella sp.																25			25		25		
Mytilus edulis																							
Astyris lunata																							
Columbellidae																		25					
Ilyanassa trivittata								25												50			
Yoldia limatula																							
Nucula sp.				25																			
Corambe obscura																							
Anomia sp.																							
Pectinidae																							
Pleurobranchaea tarda	25											25											
Arctica islandica																				50			
Spisula solidissima					25							25											25
Agriopoma morrhuanum																							
Mercenaria mercenaria																							
Lyonsia sp.																						25	
Pandora sp.																							
Pyramidellidae																							
Nemertea																							
Nemertea			75	75	25	75			25			50		50	25	75			25		50		25
Oligochaeta																							
Enchytraeidae		25	100	150	175	100		100	25	125	25		200	75	175	1125						50	
Naididae w/ hair chaetae													25										
Naididae w/out hair chaetae	100		475	25	400	250	75	125	75	325	250	100	75		375	450	25			25	100	50	
Platyhelminthes																							
Platyhelminthes																							
Polychaeta																							
Dorvilleidae		25	50	75	175	25				75	200		50	25	50	450							
Paucibranchia bellii								25															
Lumbrinerides acuta	150	50							25	25	25	25									275	25	25
Scoletoma sp.		50	25					100	125		25		175	25		100			25			25	
Arabella iricolor																							
Drilonereis sp.	25																						
Diopatra cuprea																							
Glycera sp.	75		25		25	25					50	25	50			75					50		
Goniadella gracilis	300		25		200	25			25	100			25			50							
Nephtys sp.	25									25					50	25						50	
Nereididae																							
Eteone sp.																							
Phyllodoce arenae																							
Phyllodocidae	75	150	700		75	525				225	100	100			25		75				75	775	
Pilargidae																							
Polynoidae						75						50	50										
Pisioninae			150			125		75				25											
Sigalion arenicola	25					25										25							
Sigalionidae																							
Exogone sp.	100	75	50	25	75	125			150	25		50	50	100	25	25					25	75	
Syllidae			50		225			25	50			25	25			150							
Pseudopotamilla reniformis																							

ESS ID	BG-AC-33	BG-AC-34	BG-AC-35	BG-AC-36	BG-AC-37	BG-AC-38	BG-AC-39	BG-AC-40	BG-AC-41	BG-AC-42	BG-AC-43	BG-AC-44	BG-AC-45	BG-AC-46	BG-AC-103	BG-AC-49	BG-AC-66	BG-AC-67	BG-AC-68	BG-AC-69	BG-AC-70	BG-AC-71	BG-AC-72
USW ID	USW153	USW154	USW155	USW156	USW157	USW158	USW159	USW160	USW183	USW184	USW185	USW186	USW187	USW188	USW189	USW190	USW161	USW162	USW163	USW164	USW165	USW166	USW167
Location Category	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2
Ascidiacea																							
Perophora viridis																							
Molgulidae					125		25				25	25											
Cephalochordata																							
Branchiostoma caribaeum	25			50	25		100				700	150	50				25	100	75	75			
Cnidaria																							
Actiniaria																			50	25			
Crustacea																							
Ampelisca sp.											50		75										100
Byblis serrata				25	25		50										25		25	25			
Aoridae																							
Bateidae																75							
Bathyporeia sp.																							
Caprellidae												75											
Corophium sp.																							
Leptocheirus plumulosus																							
Gammarus sp.																							
Acanthohaustorius sp.																							
Parahaustorius sp.																							
Protohaustorius sp.							25							25	25								
Ischyroceridae																50							
Idunella sp.																							
Synchelidium sp.																							
Phoxocephalus sp.																							
Rhepoxynius epistomus	25				25		125				25	25			50	550	75			225			50
Hippomedon serratus																							
Pseudunciola obliquua				200	400												25						
Unciola sp.	25	25		50	50		25	25				25	100	25				50	25	25			25
Pseudoleptocuma minus																							
Oxyurostylis smithi																							
Cancer irroratus																							
Pagurus sp.				25	25																		
Hexapanopeus angustifrons																							
Panopeus herbstii																							
Pinnotheridae															25								
Euceramus praelongus								25															
Xanthidae									25														50
Decapoda	25																						
Ancinus sp.																							
Amakusanthura magnifica																							
Cyathura sp.																							
Ptilanthura tenuis																							
Chiridotea sp.																				25			
Politolana sp.																						25	
Edotia montosa					25			25					125			75			25	25			
Tanaidacea		25								450		50		275	25								
Echinodermata																							
Echinarachnius parma																							
Mollusca																							
Epitonium multistriatum																							
Ensis leei																			25		25		
Solenidae																25							
Anadara transversa								25	25							50							
Lunarca ovalis																25							
Parvicardium pinnulatum																							
Macoma sp.																						25	
Tellininae				25	25					75	75	50	25		125	900	275	200		200			
Astarte castanea																				25			
Cyclocardia borealis										25	75	275		25									
Acteocina canaliculata																25							
Cephalaspidea																							
Chaetopleura apiculata																							
Caecum sp.																							
Crepidula fornicata	25					575	25	1800	3975		325	225					25				50		625
Crepidula plana						50		125	700		25												
Naticidae																							
Mya arenaria		25																25		25		25	
Crenella sp.				25														25					
Mytilus edulis												50											
Astyris lunata									75														
Columbellidae																							
Ilyanassa trivittata				25					25						25	125							
Yoldia limatula																							
Nucula sp.																							
Corambe obscura																							
Anomia sp.																							
Pectinidae																							
Pleurobranchaea tarda																							
Arctica islandica																							
Spisula solidissima					25		25			25		75		25					50	100			
Agriopoma morrhuanum																							
Mercenaria mercenaria																25							
Lyonsia sp.											50			25				250					
Pandora sp.																		25					
Pyramidellidae																							
Nemertea																							
Nemertea	50	75		50	25		25		25		100	75	75	50	150		100	75	25		25	25	75
Oligochaeta																							
Enchytraeidae		450		325	325	25	175	100			925	900	150		475			575	225	100	325		25
Naididae w/ hair chaetae		75					25														75		
Naididae w/out hair chaetae	25	50		650	625	25	400	75			650	375	100	100	625		100	725	25	75	75	150	775
Platyhelminthes																							
Platyhelminthes																							
Polychaeta																							
Dorvilleidae	100	75			175		75				25			25			50	25	175	75	25		
Paucibranchia bellii																							
Lumbrinerides acuta				50	25		25				50	25					75	25				75	
Scoletoma sp.								50	75														
Arabella iricolor																							
Drilonereis sp.																							
Diopatra cuprea				25				25															
Glycera sp.	25	25		25				25			50		75					25	75	50			
Goniadella gracilis																							
Nephtys sp.	25														25	25							
Nereididae									25					325									
Eteone sp.																			25				
Phyllodoce arenae														25									50
Phyllodocidae		75		50	125		50					75					125	275		25		25	
Pilargidae																					25		
Polynoidae								25	100		25												25
Pisioninae											25							100					
Sigalion arenicola																				50			
Sigalionidae																							
Exogone sp.					25						300		100		25		25	175	25			25	
Syllidae	50	50		375	300		175	25			275	1050	25	325	50		125	25	275	25	50	100	75
Pseudopotamilla reniformis																							

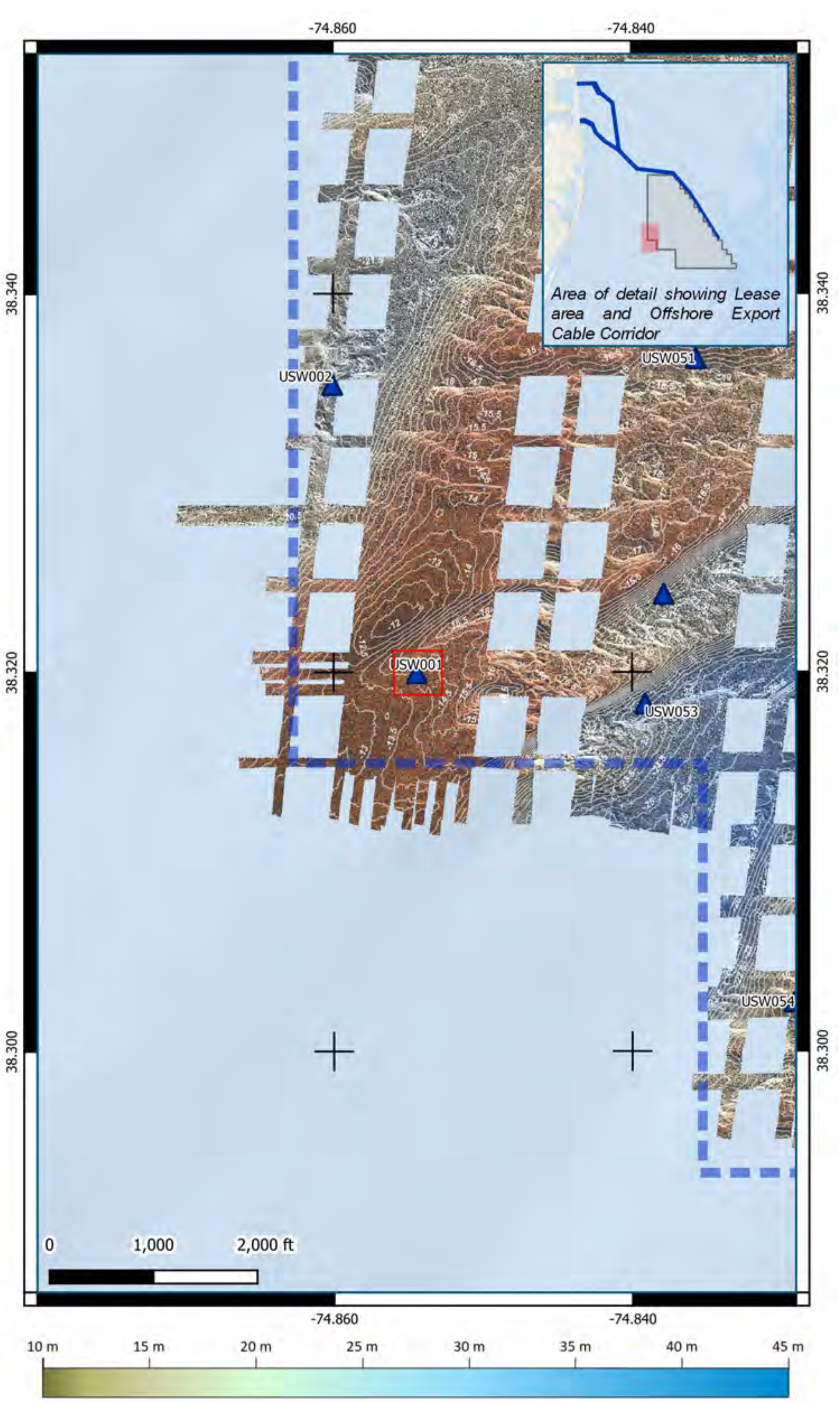
ESS ID	BG-AC-73	BG-AC-74	BG-AC-75	BG-AC-76	BG-AC-81	BG-AC-80	BG-AC-79	BG-AC-78	BG-AC-82	BG-AC-83	BG-AC-84	BG-AC-85	BG-AC-86	BG-AC-87	BG-AC-48	BG-AC-50	BG-AC-51	BG-AC-52	BG-AC-53	BG-AC-54	BG-AC-55	BG-AC-56	BG-AC-57
USW ID	USW168	USW169	USW170	USW171	USW173	USW174	USW175	USW176	USW177	USW178	USW179	USW180	USW181	USW182	USW191	USW192	USW193	USW194	USW195	USW196	USW197	USW198	USW199
Location Category	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2a	OECC 2a	OECC 2a	OECC 2a	OECC 2a	OECC 2a	OECC 2a	OECC 2a	OECC 2a
Ascidiacea																							
Perophora viridis																							
Molgulidae														75									
Cephalochordata																							
Branchiostoma caribaeum																							
Cnidaria																							
Actiniaria				25	25																		
Crustacea																							
Ampelisca sp.		25			75			25				25		25									
Byblis serrata						25																	25
Aoridae																							
Bateidae					125										25		25	25					
Bathyporeia sp.																							
Caprellidae																							
Corophium sp.																	50						
Leptocheirus plumulosus																							
Gammarus sp.																							
Acanthohaustorius sp.																							
Parahaustorius sp.																							
Protohaustorius sp.													150										25
Ischyroceridae																							
Idunella sp.																				25			
Synchelidium sp.																							
Phoxocephalus sp.																							
Rhepoxynius epistomus									25				75				550	25	100			200	
Hippomedon serratus																							
Pseudunciola obliquua			50																				
Unciola sp.		25			25					50	100				100		150	75					
Pseudoleptocuma minus																							
Oxyurostylis smithi																							
Cancer irroratus																							
Pagurus sp.																							
Hexapanopeus angustifrons															100								
Panopeus herbstii																							
Pinnotheridae																			25				25
Euceramus praelongus																							
Xanthidae		25																					
Decapoda																							
Ancinus sp.																					25		
Amakusanthura magnifica																							
Cyathura sp.	75	75																					
Ptilanthura tenuis																							
Chiridotea sp.																					25		
Politolana sp.																25							
Edotia montosa																		25		25			
Tanaidacea														25		75	125				125		25
Echinodermata																							
Echinarachnius parma																							
Mollusca																							
Epitonium multistriatum																							
Ensis leei																							
Solenidae										25													
Anadara transversa															25								
Lunarca ovalis																							
Parvicardium pinnulatum																							
Macoma sp.																							
Tellininae			25						225	50	325	575	450	50			125		100			250	
Astarte castanea																							
Cyclocardia borealis																							
Acteocina canaliculata											50												
Cephalaspidea																							
Chaetopleura apiculata		50													25								
Caecum sp.																							
Crepidula fornicata	75	325													7775								
Crepidula plana	25														625								
Naticidae									25		25												
Mya arenaria																					25		
Crenella sp.																							
Mytilus edulis																							
Astyris lunata															50								
Columbellidae		50																					
Ilyanassa trivittata									75		50	25	25		50								
Yoldia limatula									200		50	25											
Nucula sp.												25			25								
Corambe obscura																							
Anomia sp.																							
Pectinidae																							
Pleurobranchaea tarda																							
Arctica islandica																							
Spisula solidissima			25																				25
Agriopoma morrhuanum																							
Mercenaria mercenaria																							
Lyonsia sp.																	25						
Pandora sp.																							
Pyramidellidae									50														
Nemertea																							
Nemertea	75	25		25	50	25			175	75	75	75	25	25				100		125		50	75
Oligochaeta																							
Enchytraeidae	100	1000	125		525	1300	25	100	50					50			50	875	25	175	75	525	100
Naididae w/ hair chaetae		275	25		125	25	175											350	75	25		25	
Naididae w/out hair chaetae	150	75		75	25	300	25		475	75	100			200		25		1300	50	475	75	75	450
Platyhelminthes																							
Platyhelminthes																							
Polychaeta																							
Dorvilleidae		25	25	50	25	25																	
Paucibranchia bellii																							
Lumbrinerides acuta															25		25						
Scoletoma sp.	25	25																					
Arabella iricolor																							
Drilonereis sp.																							
Diopatra cuprea																							
Glycera sp.		25		75			25	25	25	50													
Goniadella gracilis																							
Nephtys sp.			50			25						25						25			75	25	
Nereididae																		25					
Eteone sp.									25														
Phyllodoce arenae		25																				25	
Phyllodocidae												25		75						25			50
Pilargidae												25								25			
Polynoidae		25													25								
Pisioninae																							
Sigalion arenicola																							
Sigalionidae																							
Exogone sp.			25											25				50					50
Syllidae	75	75		75	25	25		50	25						25		75	350	75	150	50	25	100
Pseudopotamilla reniformis																							

ESS ID	BG-AC-2	BG-AC-3	BG-AC-4	BG-AC-5	BG-AC-6	BG-AC-7	BG-AC-8	BG-AC-9	BG-AC-10	BG-AC-11	BG-AC-12	BG-AC-13	BG-AC-14	BG-AC-15	BG-AC-16	BG-AC-17	BG-AC-26	BG-AC-27	BG-AC-28	BG-AC-29	BG-AC-30	BG-AC-31	BG-AC-32	BG-AC-33	BG-AC-34	BG-AC-35	BG-AC-36	BG-AC-37	BG-AC-38	BG-AC-39	BG-AC-40	BG-AC-41	BG-AC-42	BG-AC-43	BG-AC-44	BG-AC-45	BG-AC-46	BG-AC-103	BG-AC-49	BG-AC-66	BG-AC-67	BG-AC-68	BG-AC-69	BG-AC-70	BG-AC-71	BG-AC-72	BG-AC-73	BG-AC-74	BG-AC-75	BG-AC-76	BG-AC-81	BG-AC-80	BG-AC-79	BG-AC-78	BG-AC-82	BG-AC-83	BG-AC-84	BG-AC-85	BG-AC-86	BG-AC-87	BG-AC-48	BG-AC-50	BG-AC-51	BG-AC-52	BG-AC-53	BG-AC-54	BG-AC-55	BG-AC-56	BG-AC-57
USW ID	USW130	USW131	USW132	USW133	USW134	USW135	USW136	USW137	USW138	USW139	USW140	USW141	USW142	USW143	USW144	USW145	USW146	USW147	USW148	USW149	USW150	USW151	USW152	USW153	USW154	USW155	USW156	USW157	USW158	USW159	USW160	USW183	USW184	USW185	USW186	USW187	USW188	USW189	USW190	USW161	USW162	USW163	USW164	USW165	USW166	USW167	USW168	USW169	USW170	USW171	USW173	USW174	USW175	USW176	USW177	USW178	USW179	USW180	USW181	USW182	USW191	USW192	USW193	USW194	USW195	USW196	USW197	USW198	USW199
Location Category	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	Common Corridor	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 1	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2	OECC 2a	OECC 2a	OECC 2a	OECC 2a	OECC 2a	OECC 2a	OECC 2a	OECC 2a	OECC 2a
	Organisms/m²																																																																				
Polychaeta																																																																					
Sabellidae																																																																					
Paraprionospio pinnata																																																							75															
Polydora sp.									25																																																									25			
Prionospio sp.																																																				25						50										25	
Scolelepis sp.																																																																					
Spio sp.								25				50	300		50														50		25													100																									
Spiophanes bombyx				25													25				25									25							100										50				75	25	25										50		25			25	
Streblospio benedicti																																																																					
Ampharetidae	25				25	25		25					25	25					125					25	25	450	25				50								50		50		25								25							75		25				50					
Cirratulidae	25		100	25	100	50		25	50	125	50	25	75	50	50	25					50			75	75		25	400		50			25		50	25	50		25	25		75			25		50	50														25	25					75	50
Pherusa sp.																																																																					
Terebellidae	25			25	75				25					25							25																				50		25																										
Amastigos caperatus																																						25																															25
Mediomastus sp.		25		25																					25						300					25				25						100		175	25		225	25	25			100	200	50			75		25	225	50	125		125	
Notomastus sp.																25																																																					
Spiochaetopterus sp.																										25					25															75			50				25																25
Magelona rosea				25																																																																	
Clymenella torquata																																																25								175					100			50					
Clymenella zonalis						25							25													25		25				50												25		100		150	25		25		300								50		25						
Opheliidae					25			25																												50		25				25																		25							25		25
Orbiniidae																													25	25	25				25											75																							25
Aricidea sp.	25	25	150	75	50	150		75		25		75			25									50	25		25	75	25	25					25					150		150	25	25		175				25	150	25		50						75									
Paraonidae	100		50		25	25	25			25		25				50					100							50		50			25		25	50		25		100		175						25		25										125									
Polygordius sp.	175	75	275		25	50	25	325	50		25	75	275	25	25	450			50	25	25	25			75			50					25			75	100	50			125	25				250	50	100				75						25		25						125		50	100
Sabellaria vulgaris																															25																				25										25			50					
Scalibregma inflatum			25		25			25	150					25	50	25									25					25														25			25							25															
Travisia carnea			25																																	100													25																				
Polychaeta			50		25				25																																																25		25				25			25			50
Sipuncula																																																																					
Sipuncula																																																	25					25															
Total Organism Density*	**1325**	**650**	**2450**	**850**	**1825**	**1950**	**175**	**1125**	**1050**	**1125**	**775**	**800**	**1575**	**1275**	**1075**	**3175**	**275**	**450**	**400**	**175**	**1225**	**1475**	**350**	**550**	**1200**	**500**	**2050**	**2975**	**775**	**1550**	**2800**	**5100**	**650**	**3775**	**3650**	**1225**	**1500**	**1750**	**2025**	**1350**	**2925**	**1575**	**1250**	**850**	**500**	**2650**	**775**	**2675**	**500**	**375**	**1550**	**1925**	**625**	**300**	**1450**	**600**	**1000**	**1025**	**750**	**825**	**9125**	**150**	**1350**	**3600**	**525**	**1350**	**500**	**1500**	**1250**
Taxa Richness*	**18**	**11**	**20**	**18**	**21**	**19**	**5**	**17**	**18**	**12**	**10**	**18**	**18**	**14**	**16**	**18**	**7**	**3**	**10**	**5**	**16**	**13**	**6**	**14**	**17**	**3**	**19**	**23**	**7**	**22**	**19**	**11**	**7**	**19**	**21**	**17**	**15**	**16**	**14**	**17**	**20**	**20**	**21**	**13**	**10**	**17**	**12**	**23**	**13**	**8**	**16**	**13**	**8**	**7**	**13**	**8**	**10**	**13**	**6**	**14**	**17**	**4**	**15**	**16**	**9**	**13**	**9**	**14**	**18**

Attachment C

Benthic Macrofaunal Grab Logs

Map of Benthic Grab Location

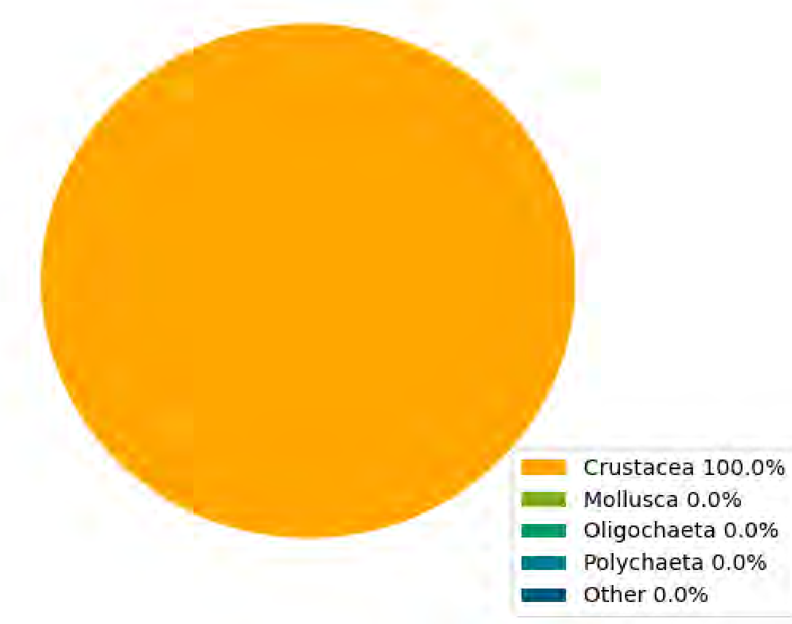


Benthic Grab USW001

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		50
Taxa Richness[1]:		2

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

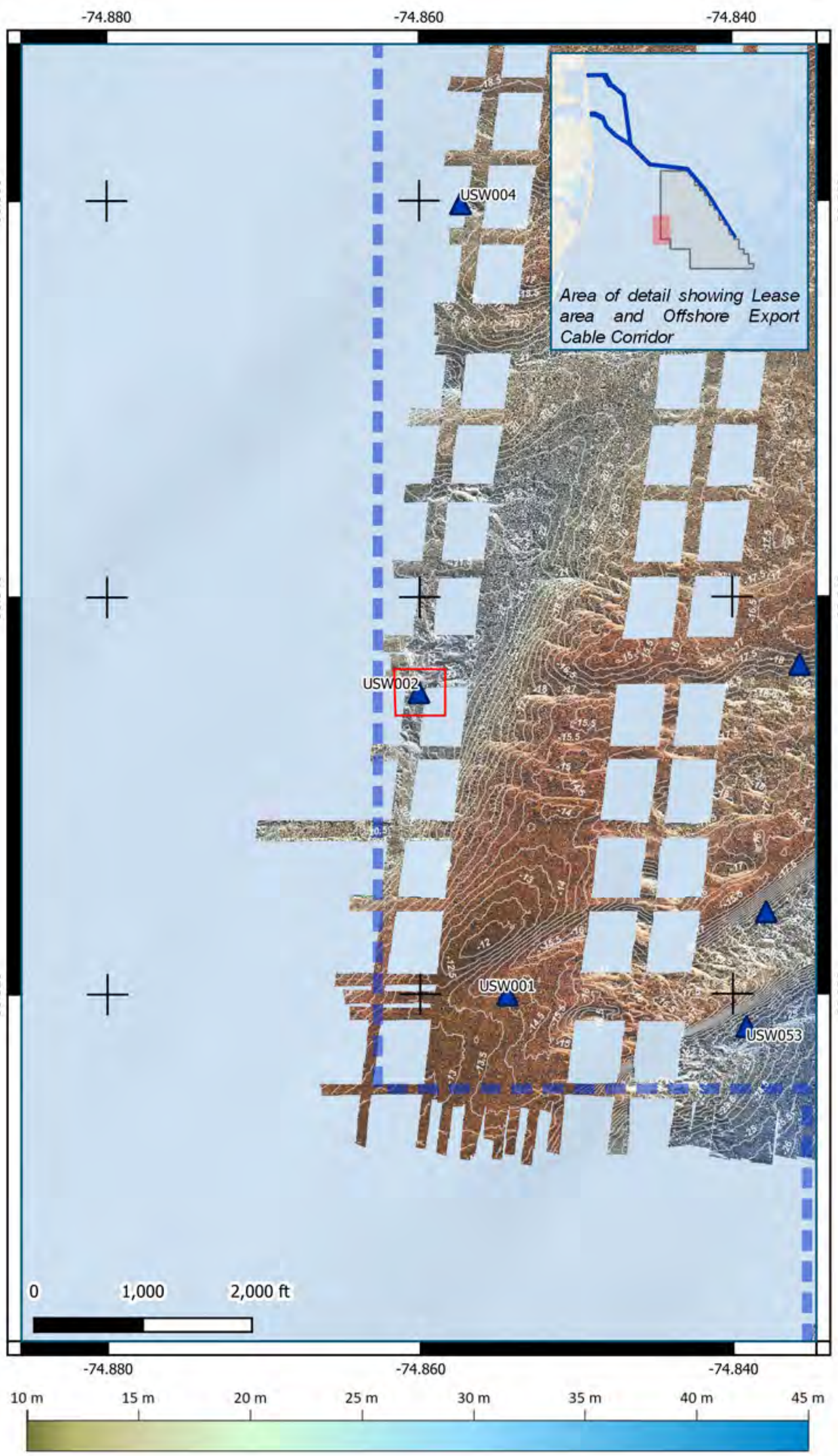
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

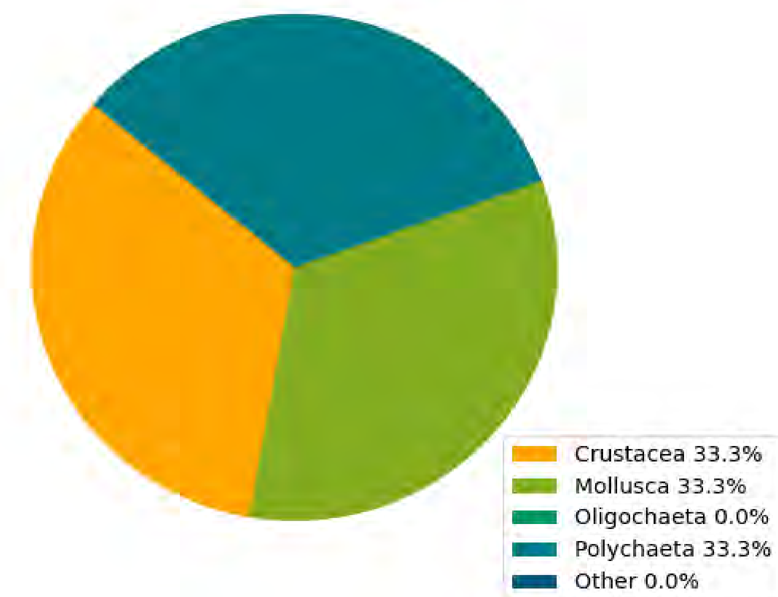


Benthic Grab USW002

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		150
Taxa Richness[1]:		5

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

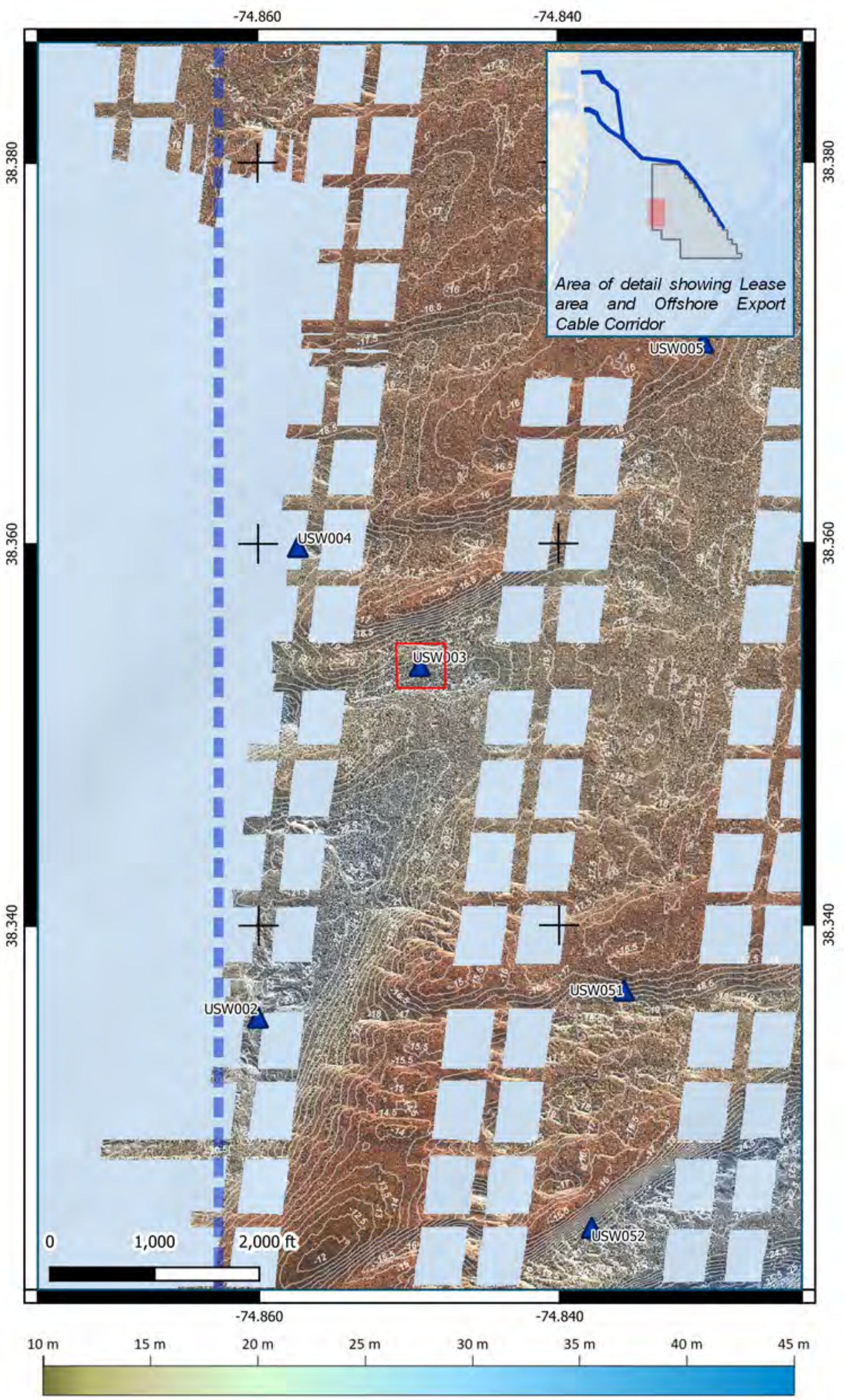
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

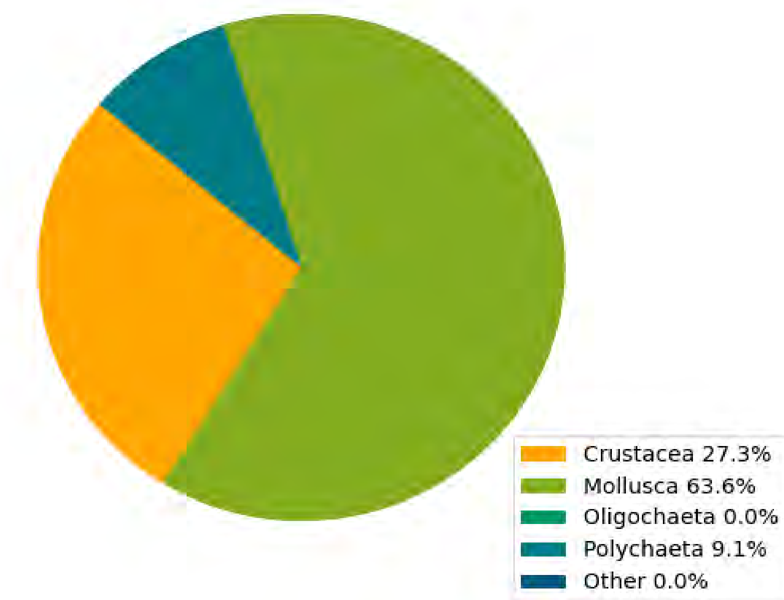


Benthic Grab USW003

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density ($individuals/m^2$)[1]:		275
Taxa Richness[1]:		6

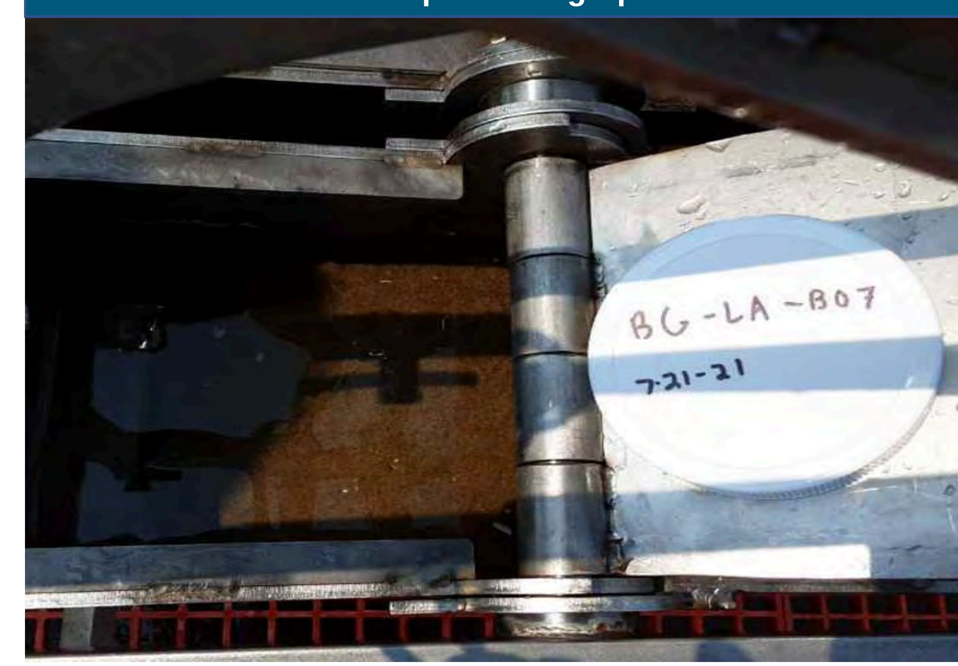
[1] All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

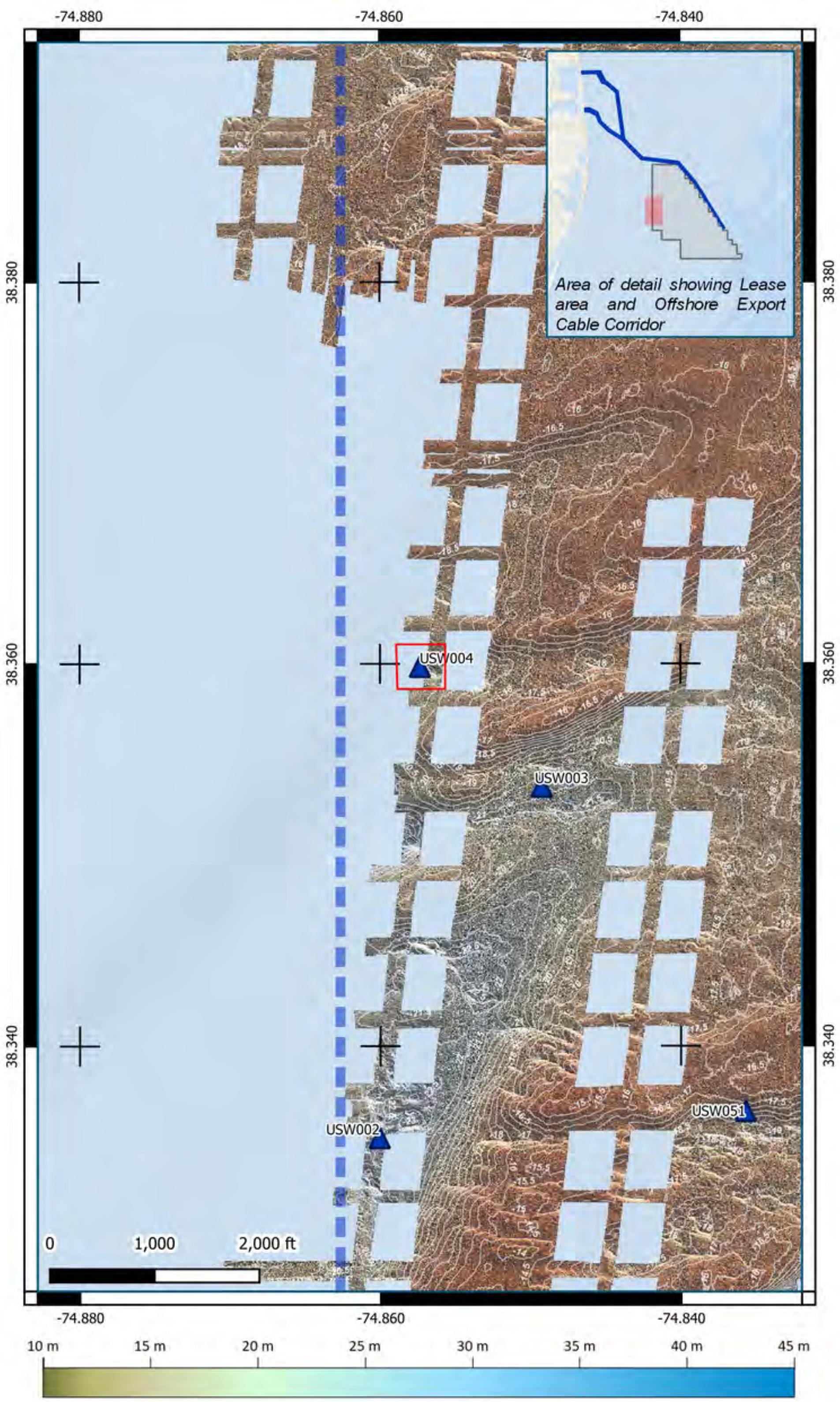


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

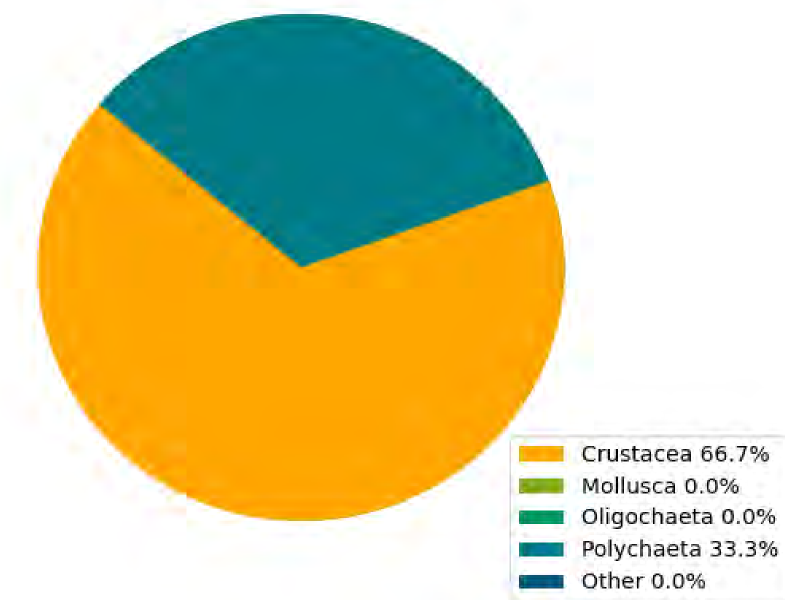


Benthic Grab USW004

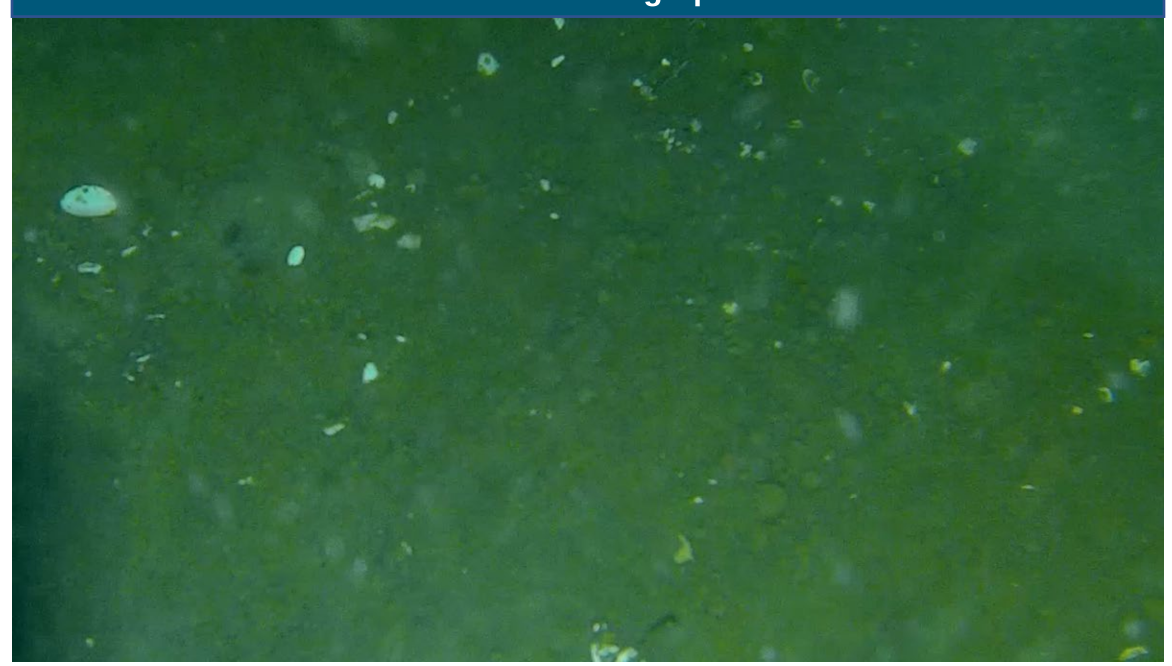
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		300
Taxa Richness[1]:		3

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

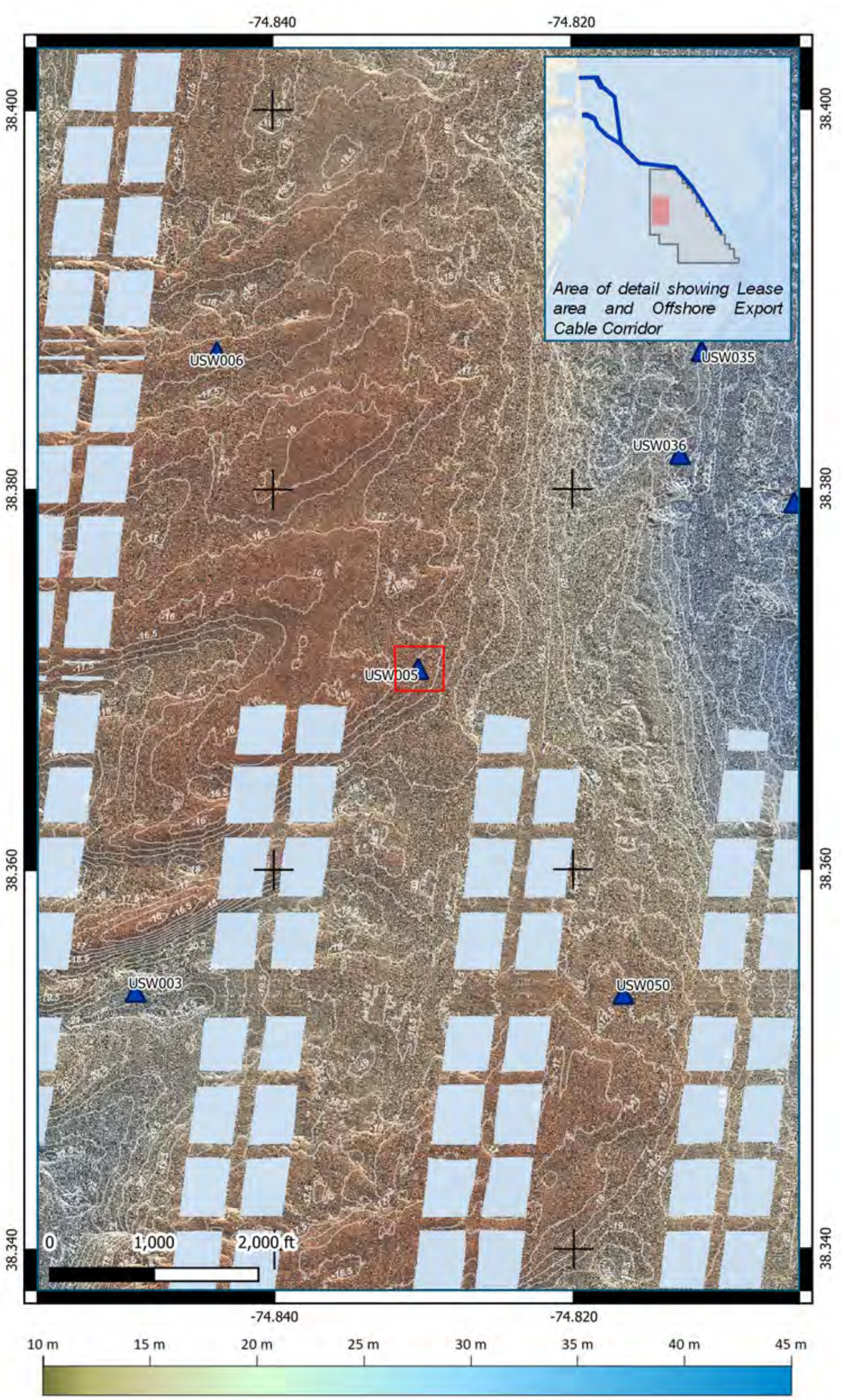


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

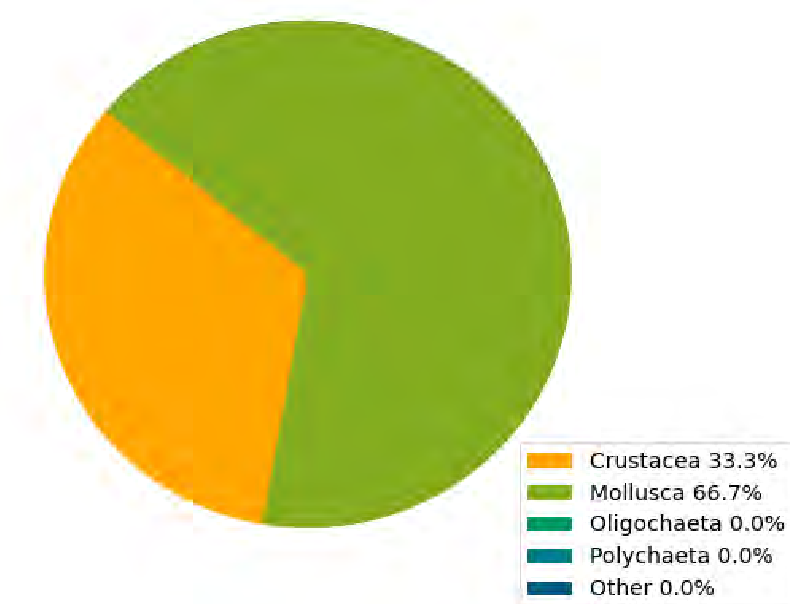


Benthic Grab USW005

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		75
Taxa Richness[1]:		2

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

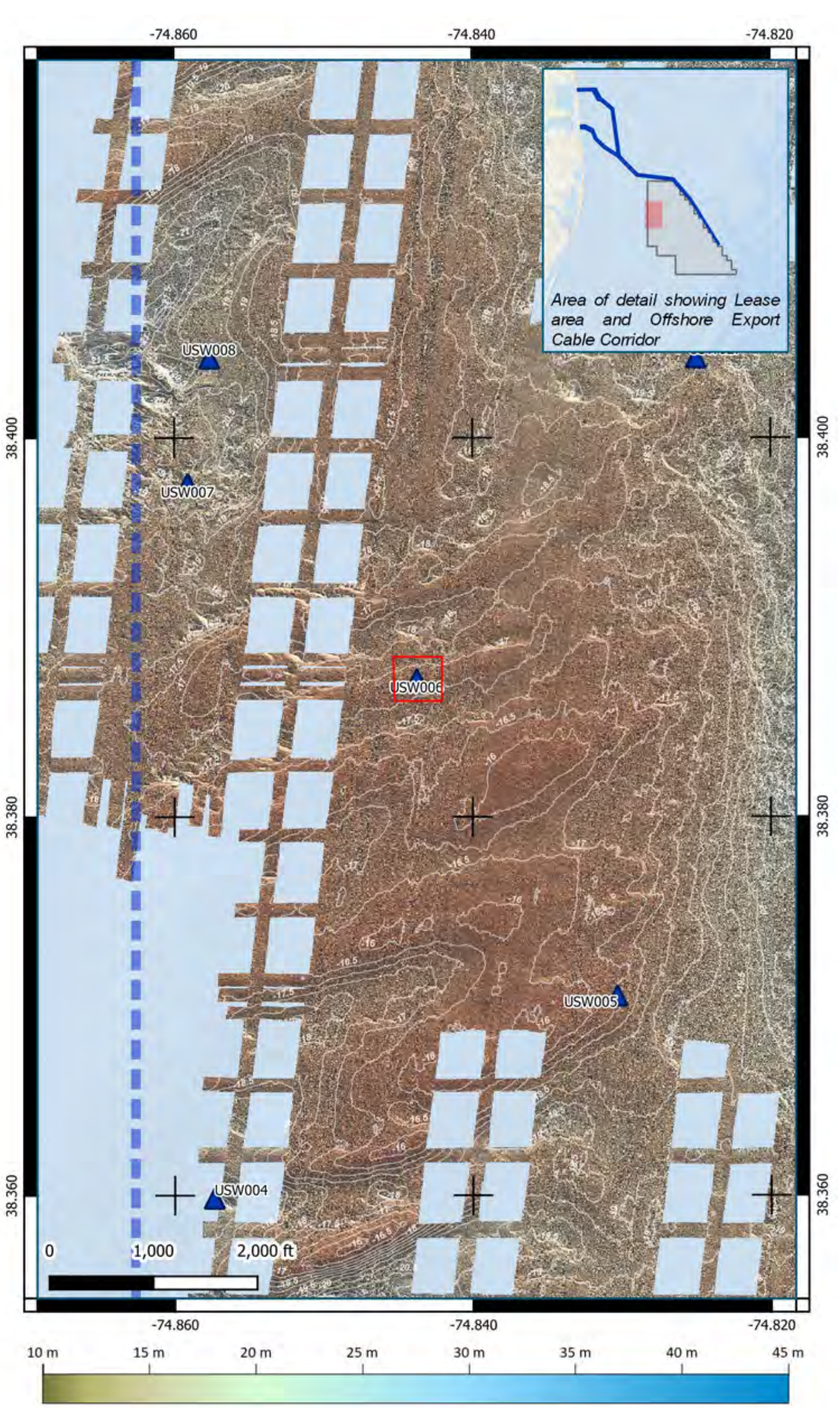
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

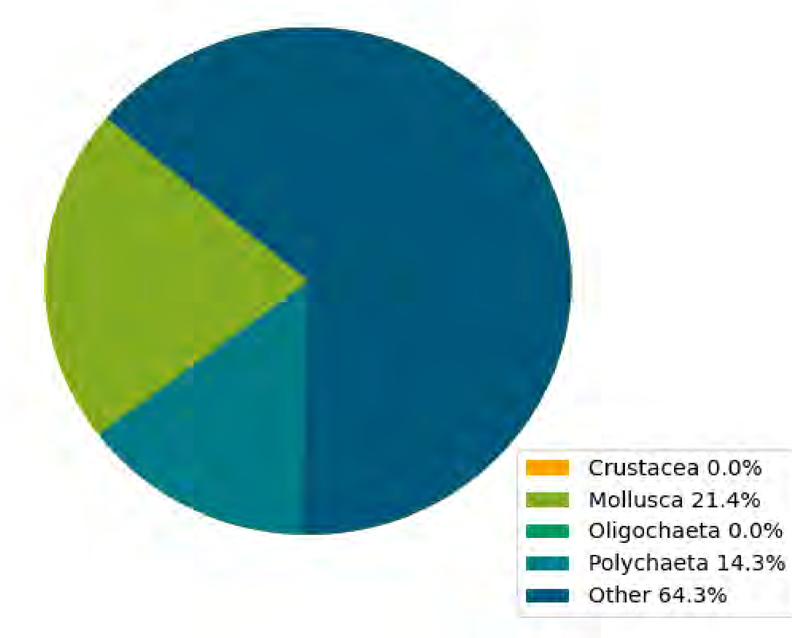


Benthic Grab USW006

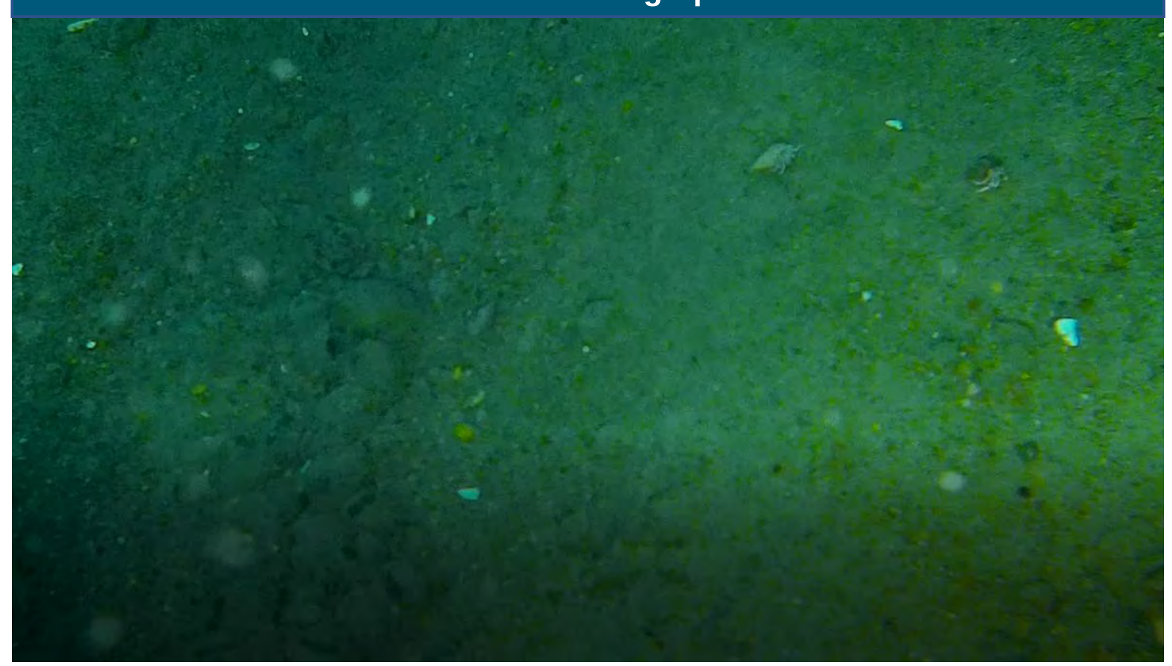
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		350
Taxa Richness[1]:		6

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

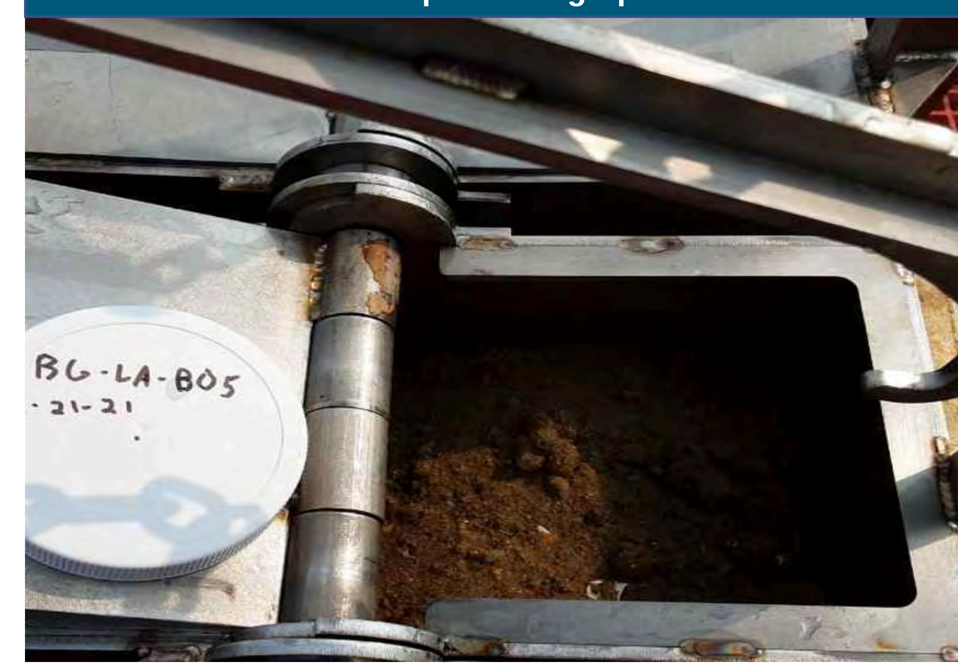
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



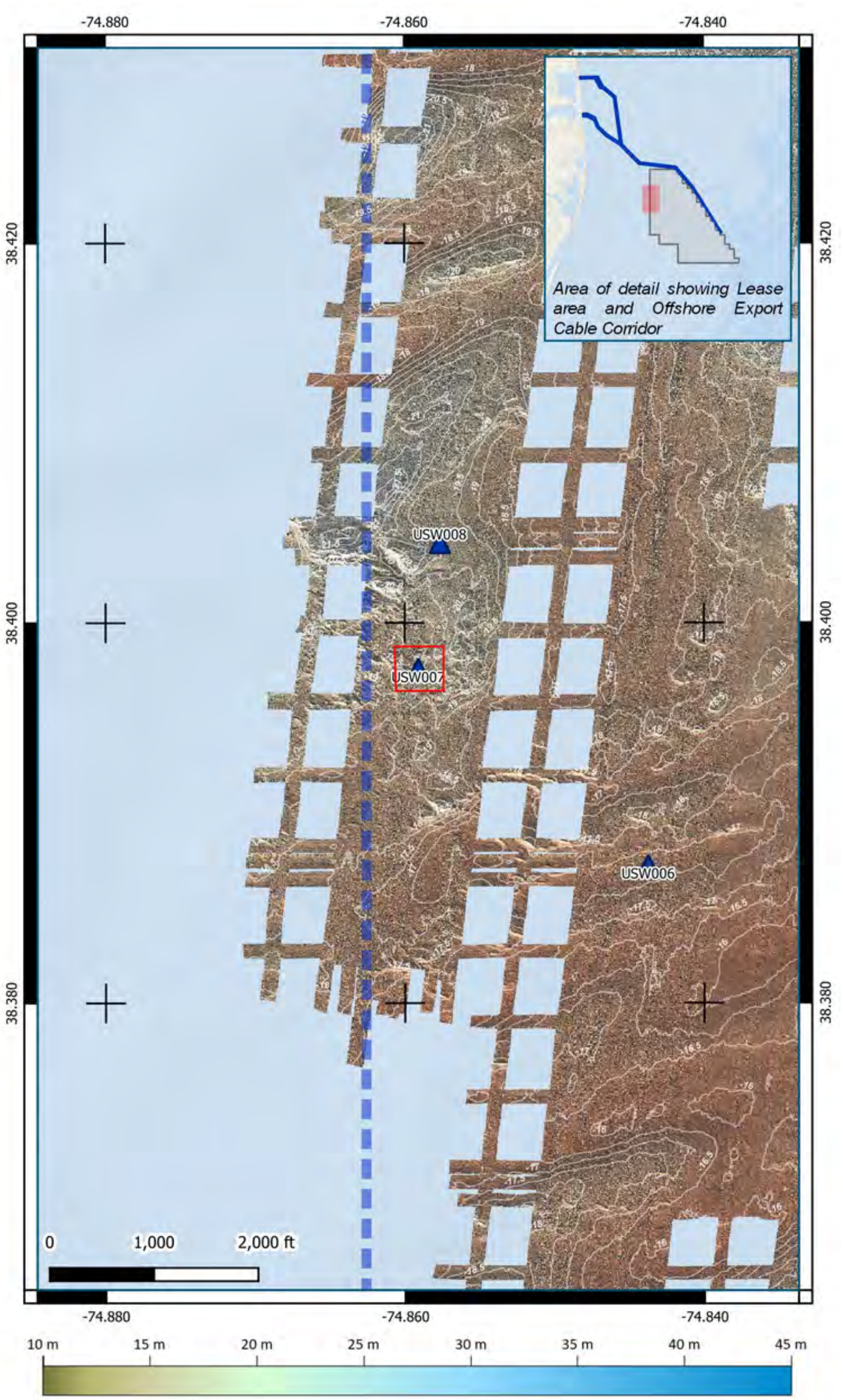
Sample Photograph



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW006
(BG-LA-B05)
Lease Area

Map of Benthic Grab Location

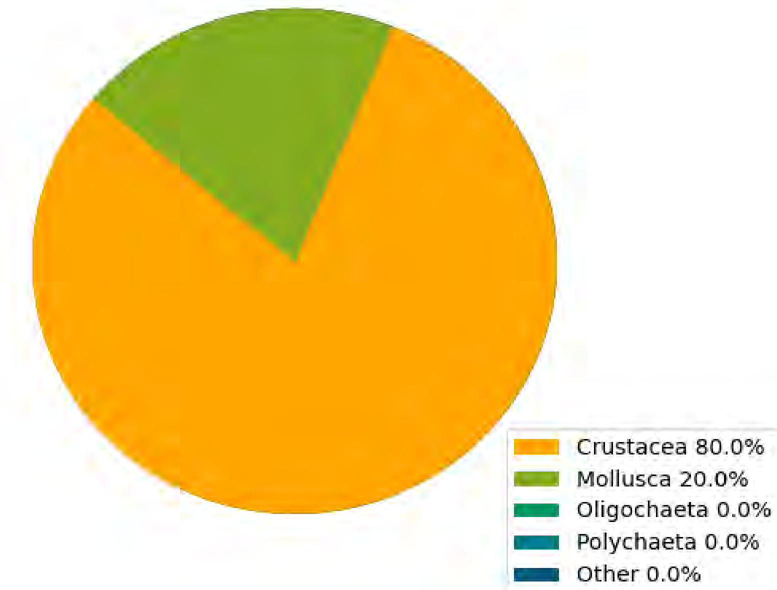


Benthic Grab USW007

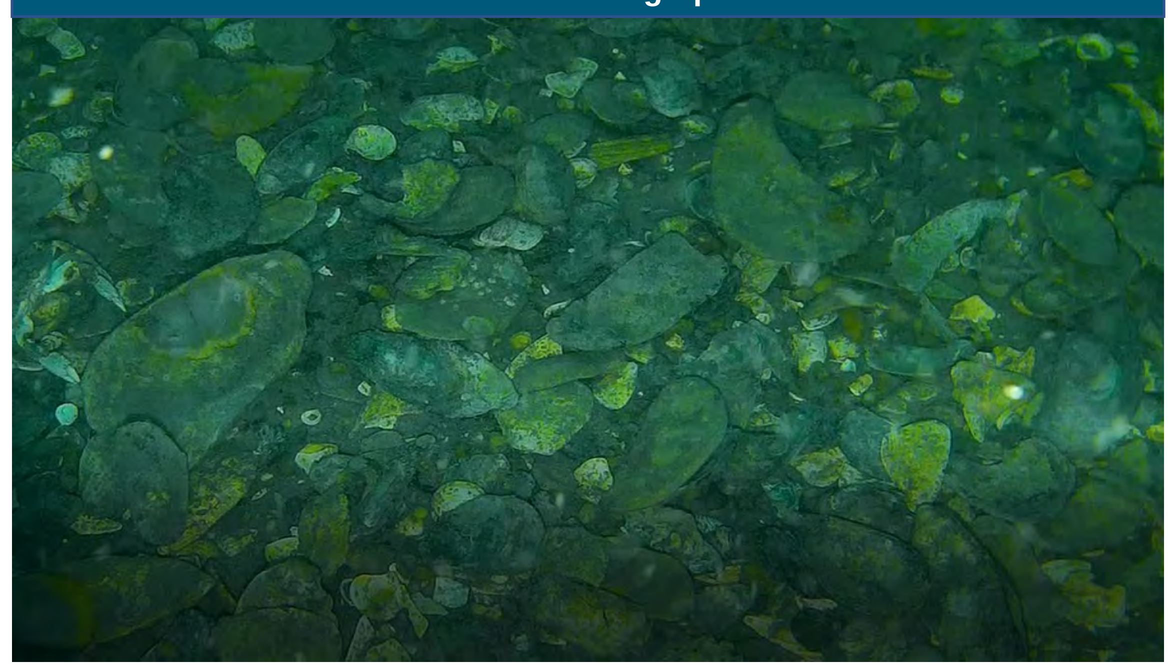
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		125
Taxa Richness[1]:		3

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

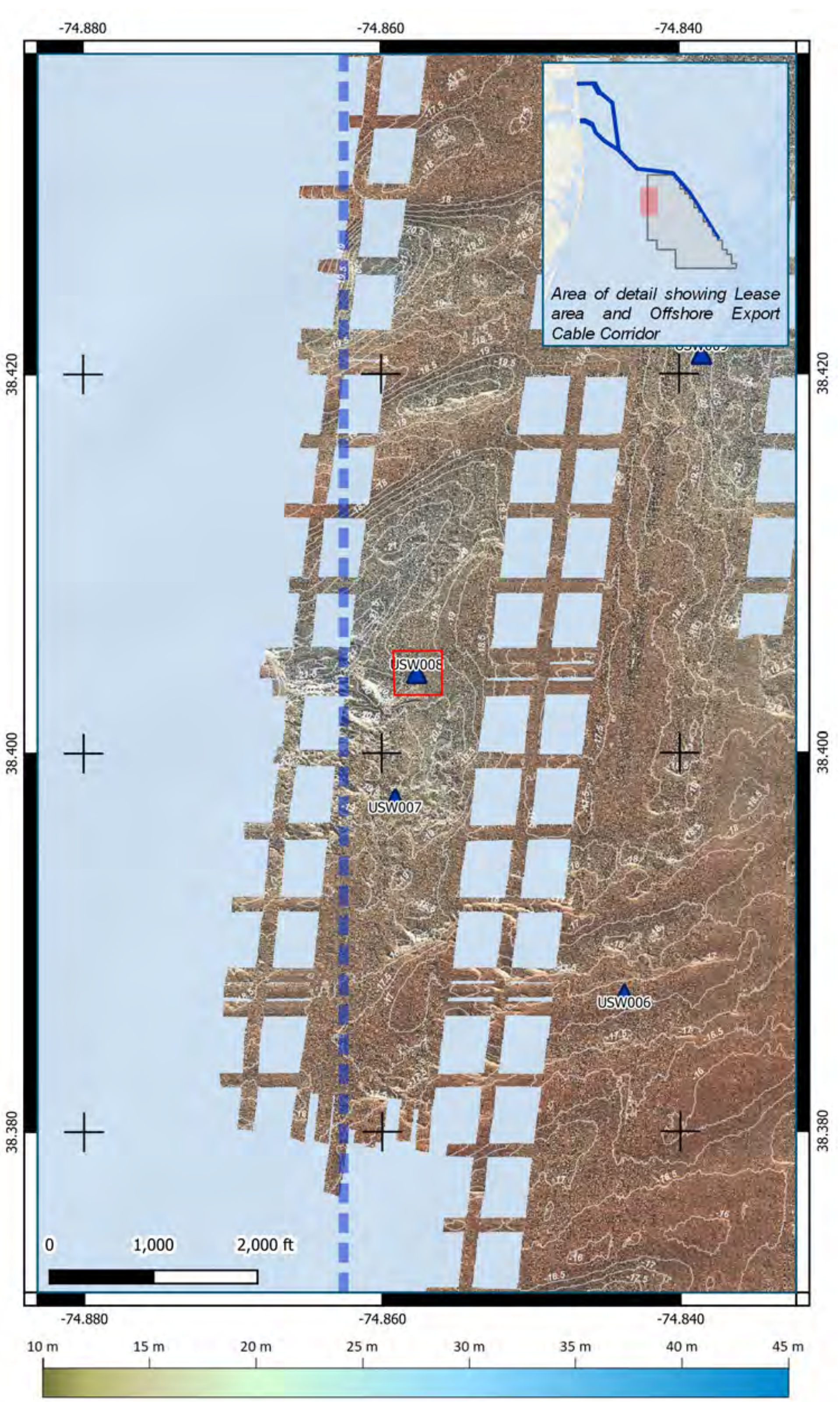


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

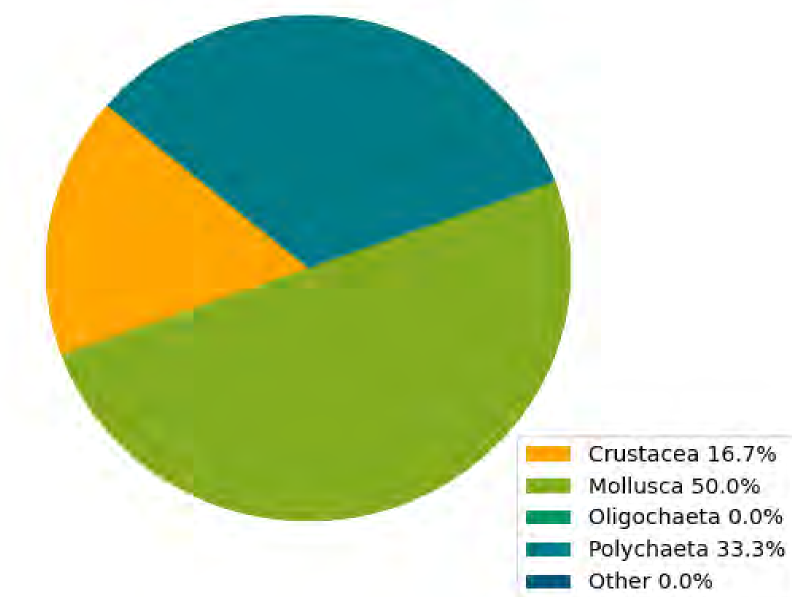


Benthic Grab USW008

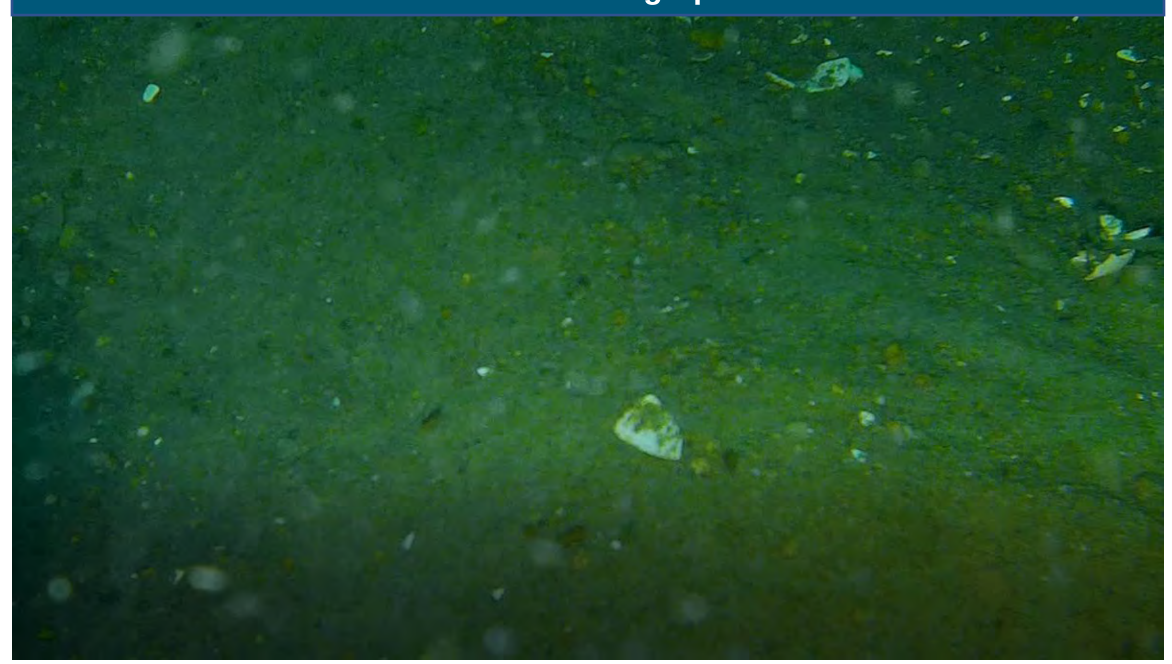
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		150
Taxa Richness[1]:		6

[1] All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

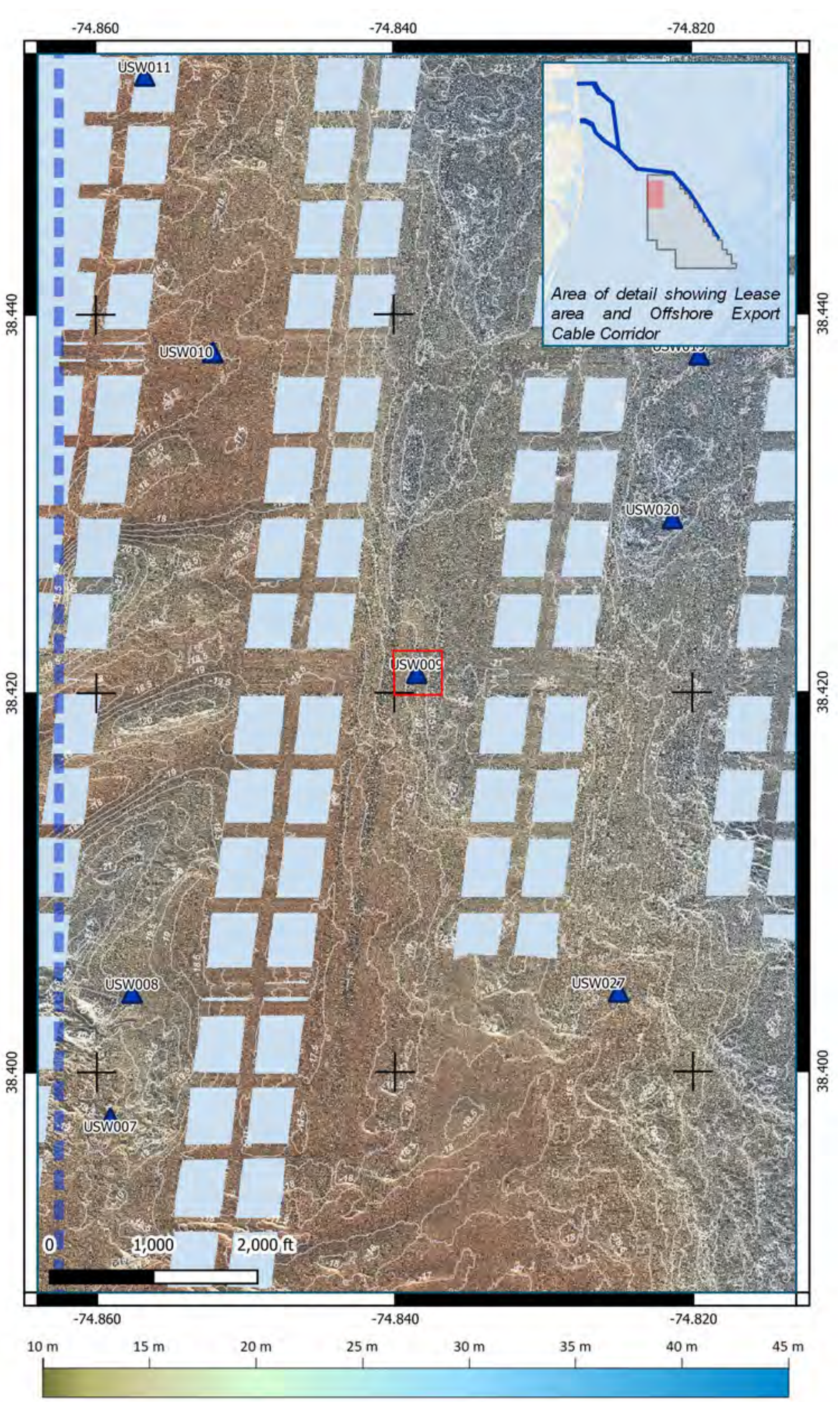


Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW008
(BG-LA-A04)
Lease Area

Map of Benthic Grab Location

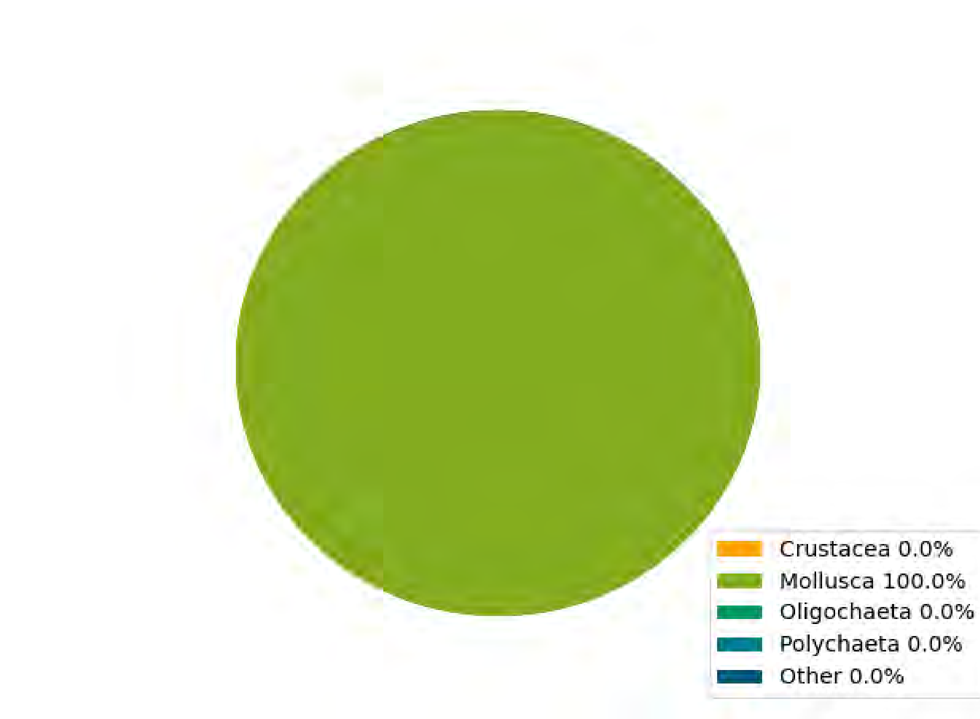


Benthic Grab USW009

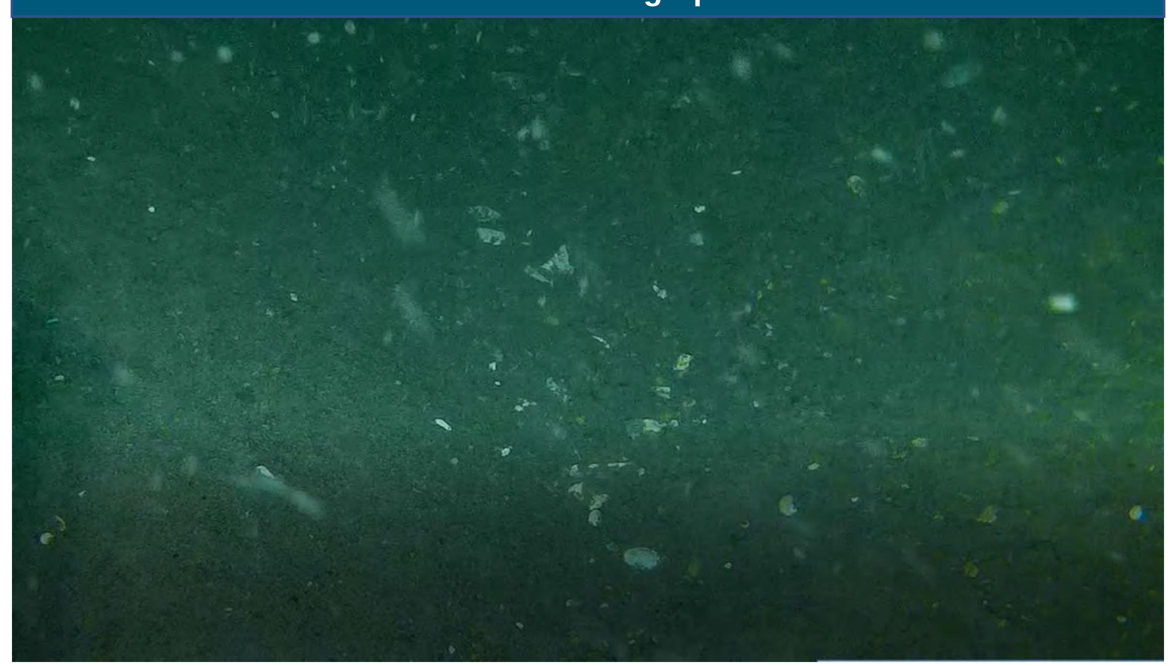
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		25
Taxa Richness[1]:		1

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

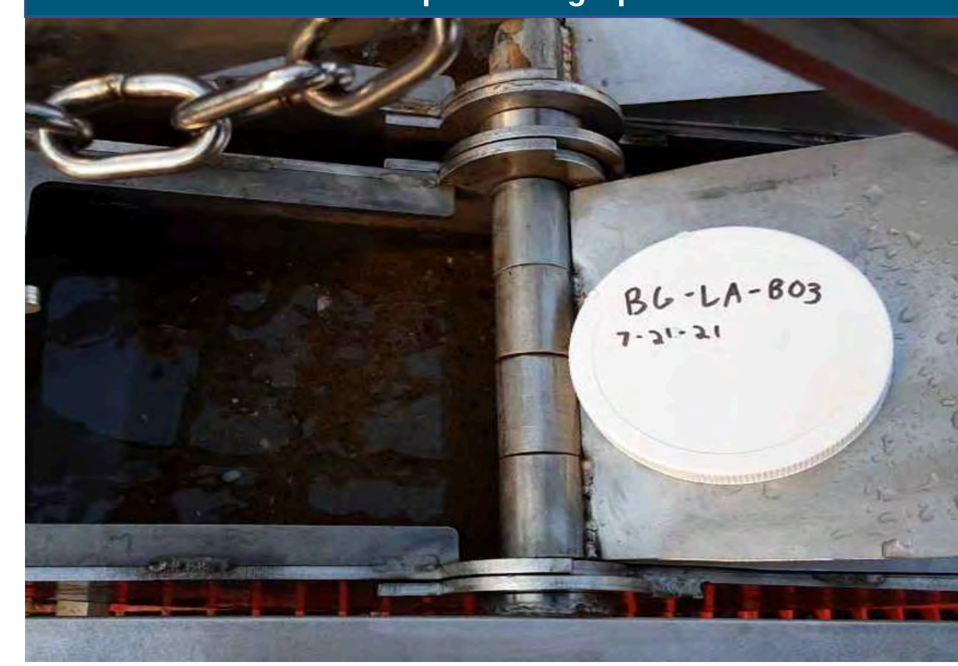
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



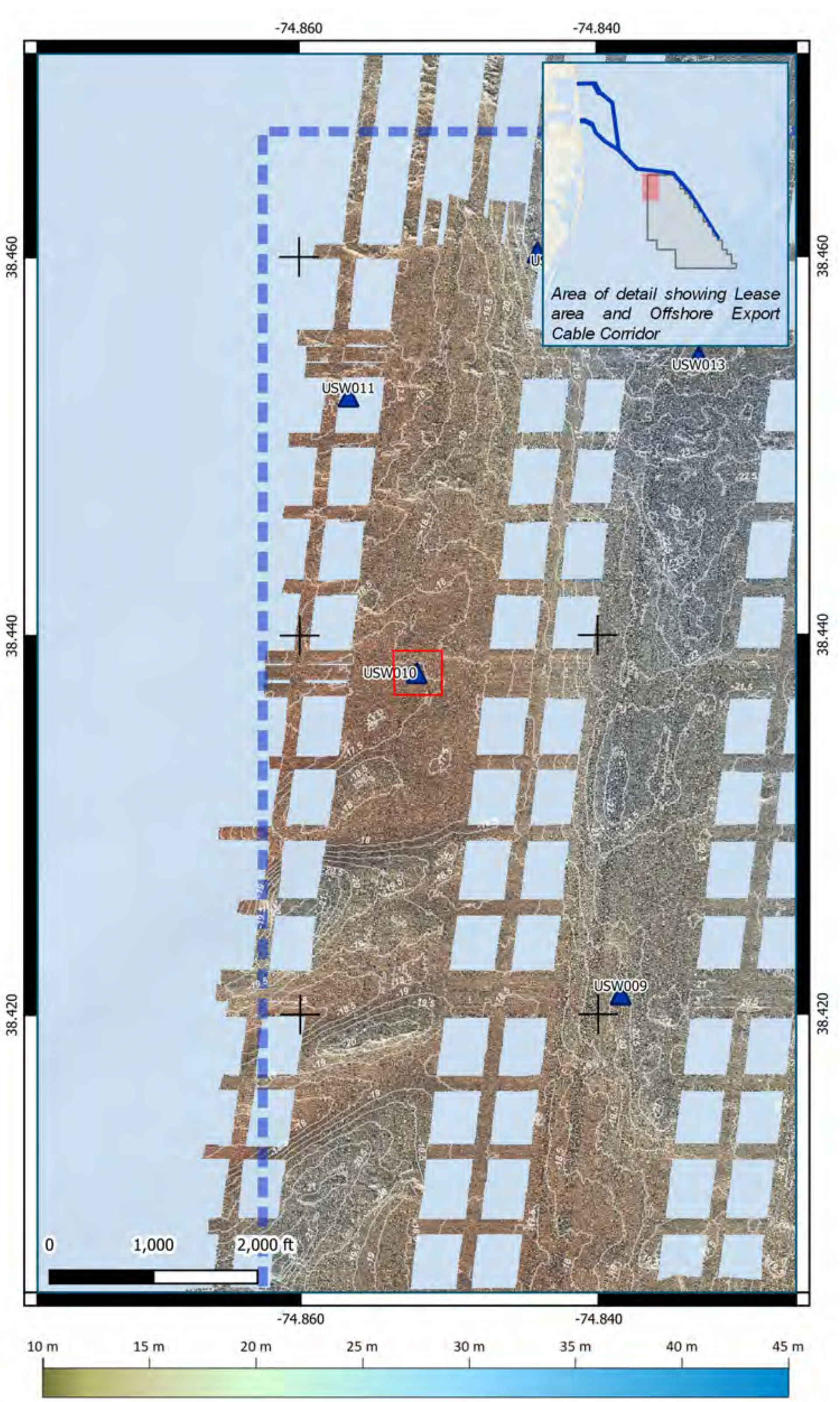
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

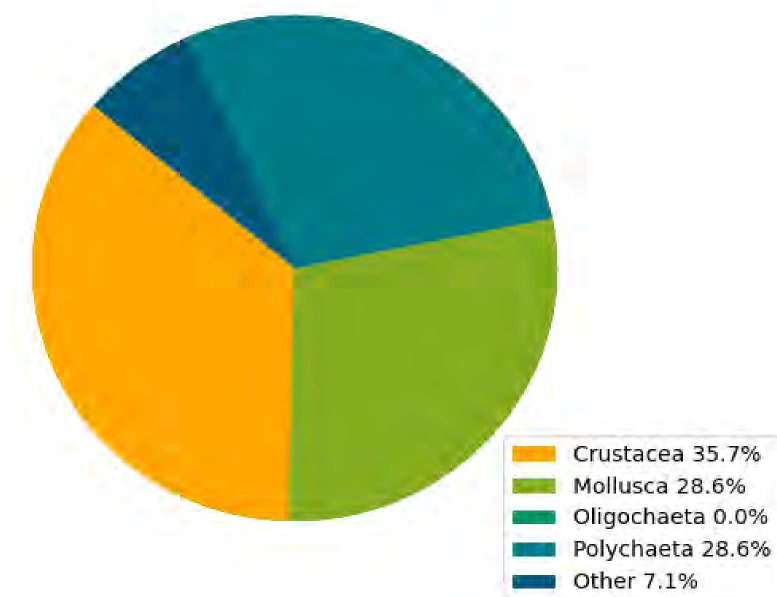


Benthic Grab USW010

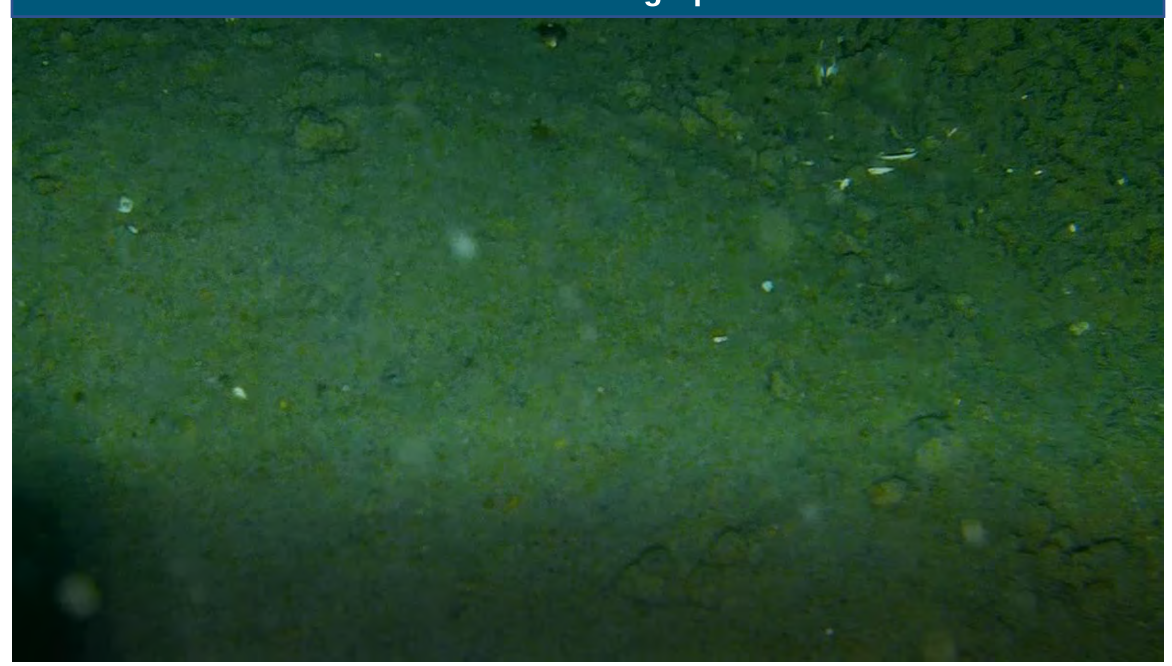
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		350
Taxa Richness[1]:		9

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

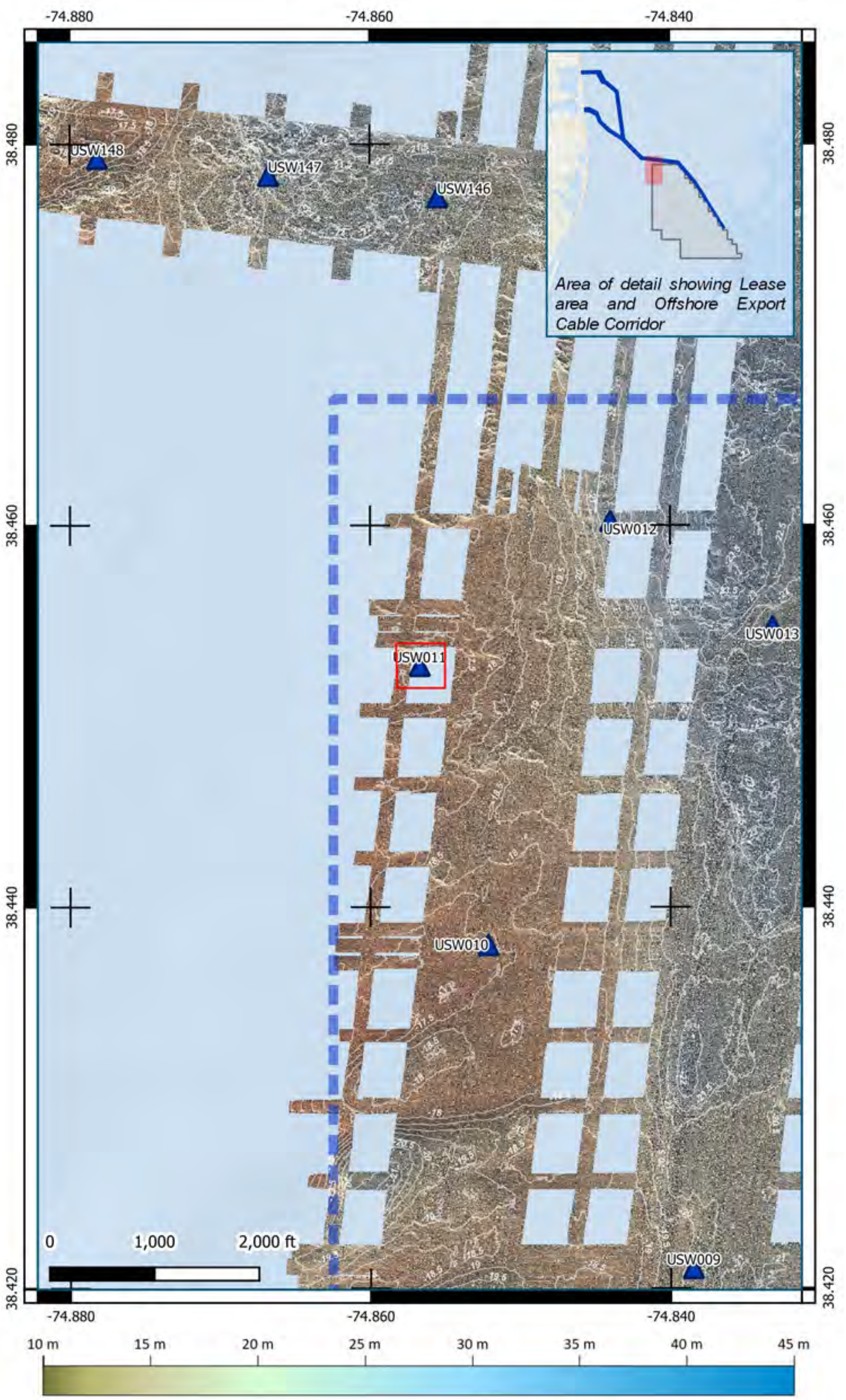


Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW010
(BG-LA-A02)
Lease Area

Map of Benthic Grab Location

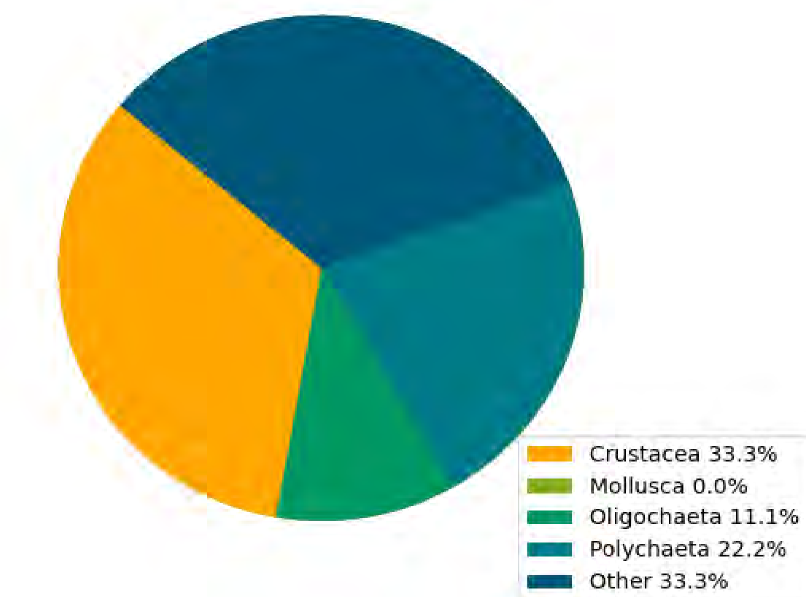


Benthic Grab USW011

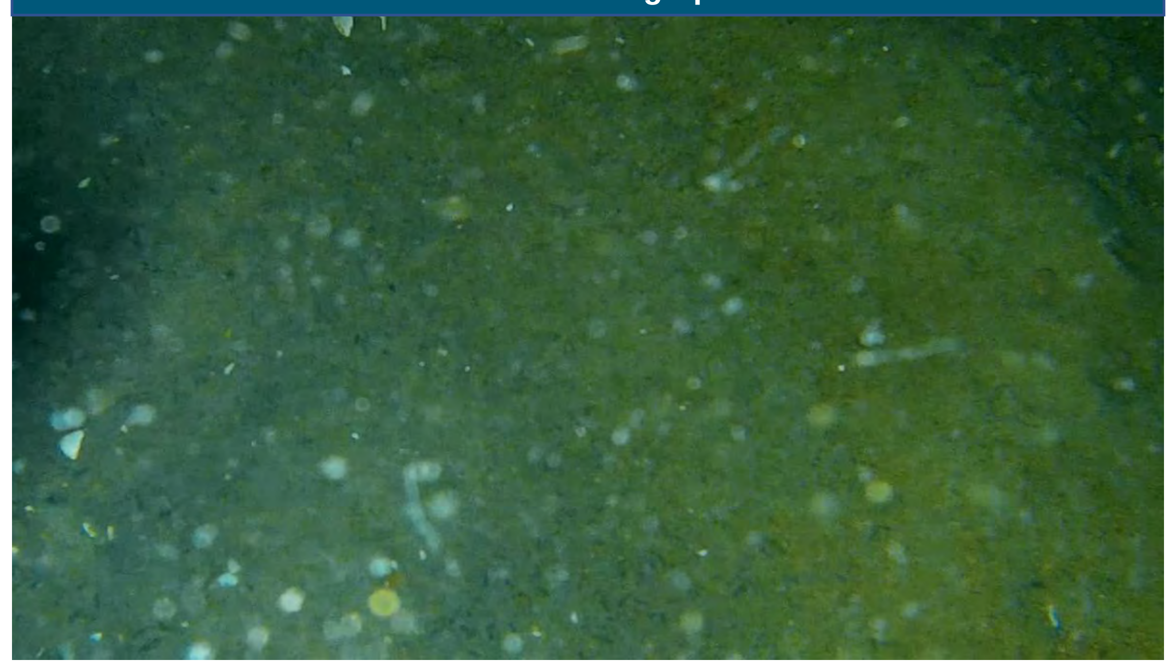
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		225
Taxa Richness[1]:		7

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

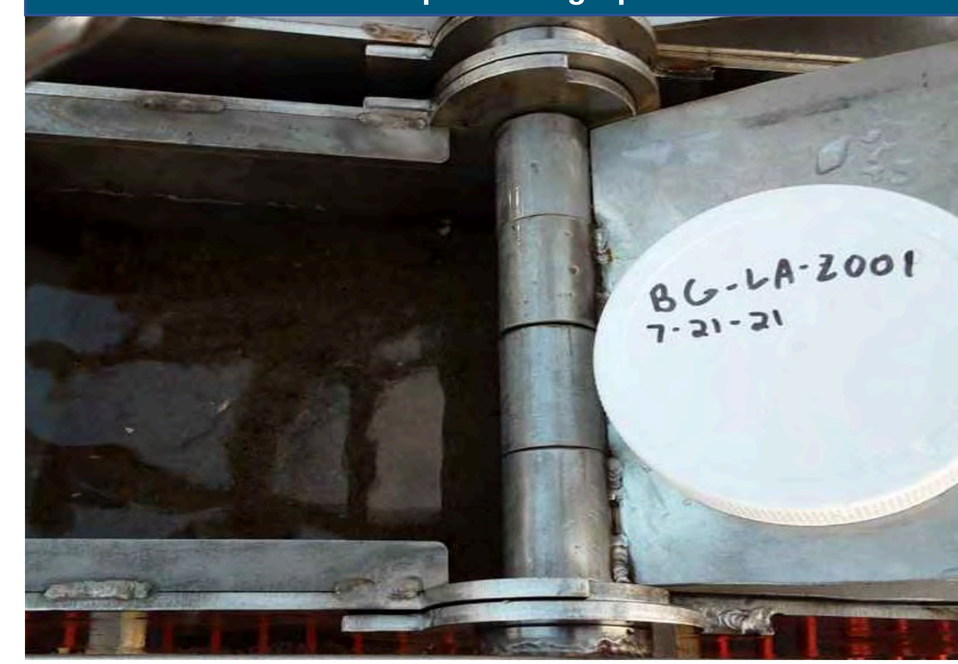
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



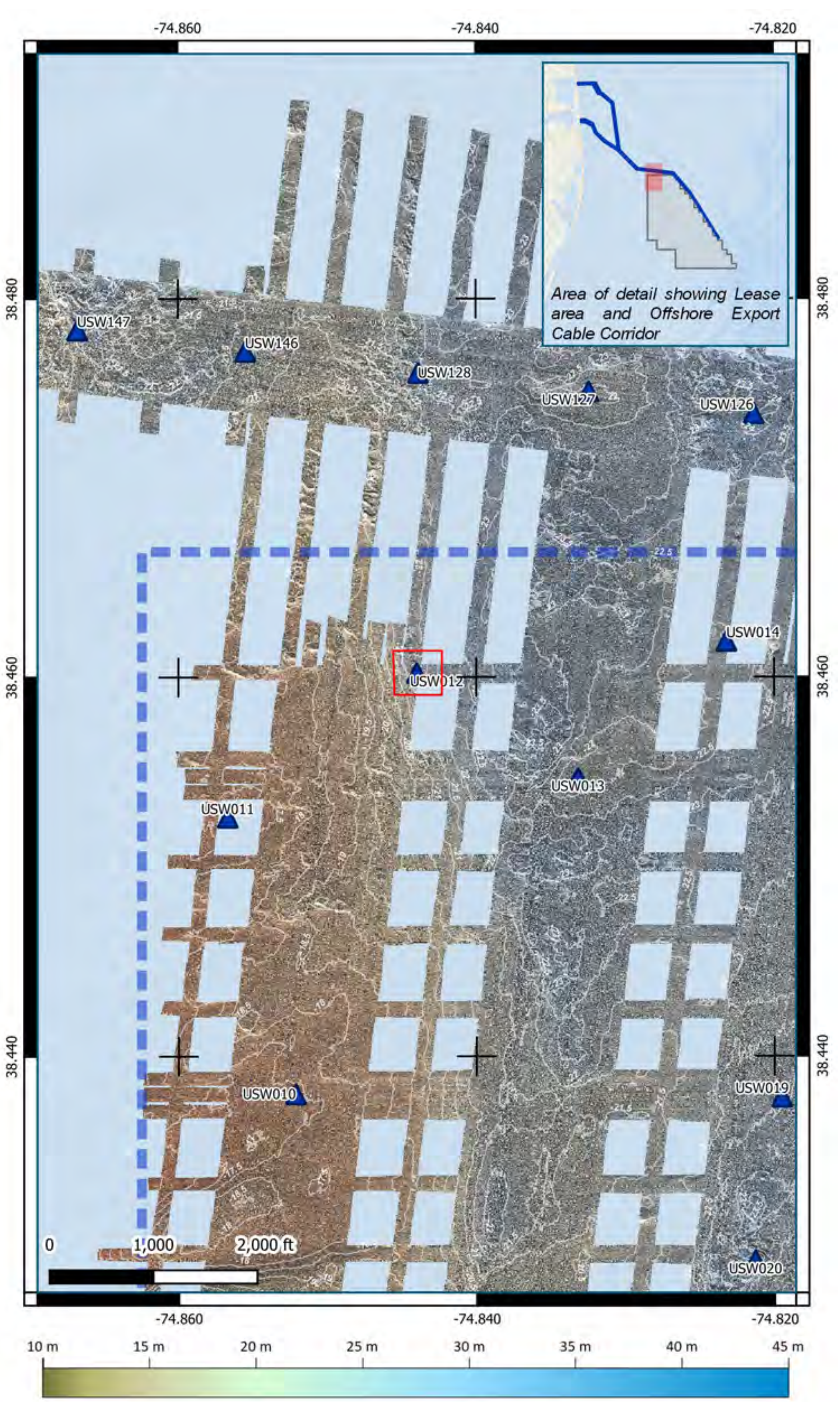
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

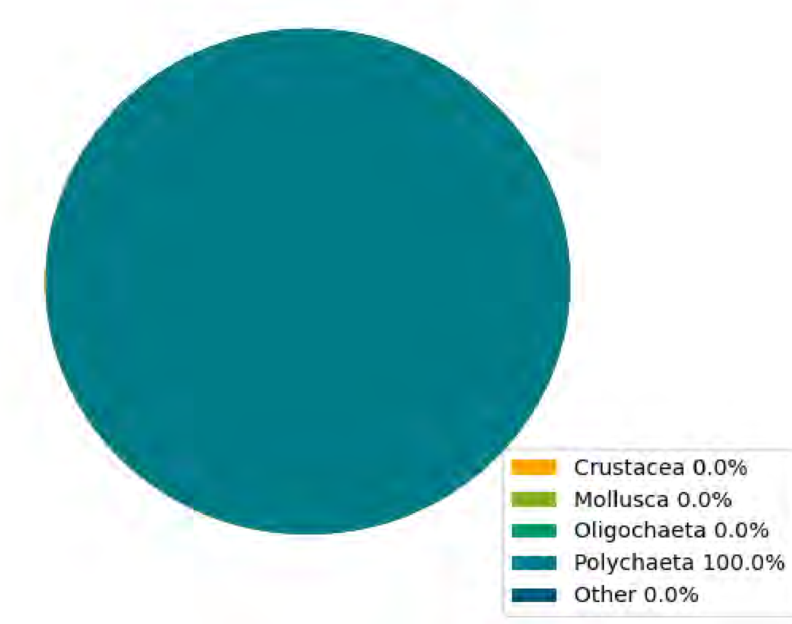


Benthic Grab USW012

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		50
Taxa Richness[1]:		1

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



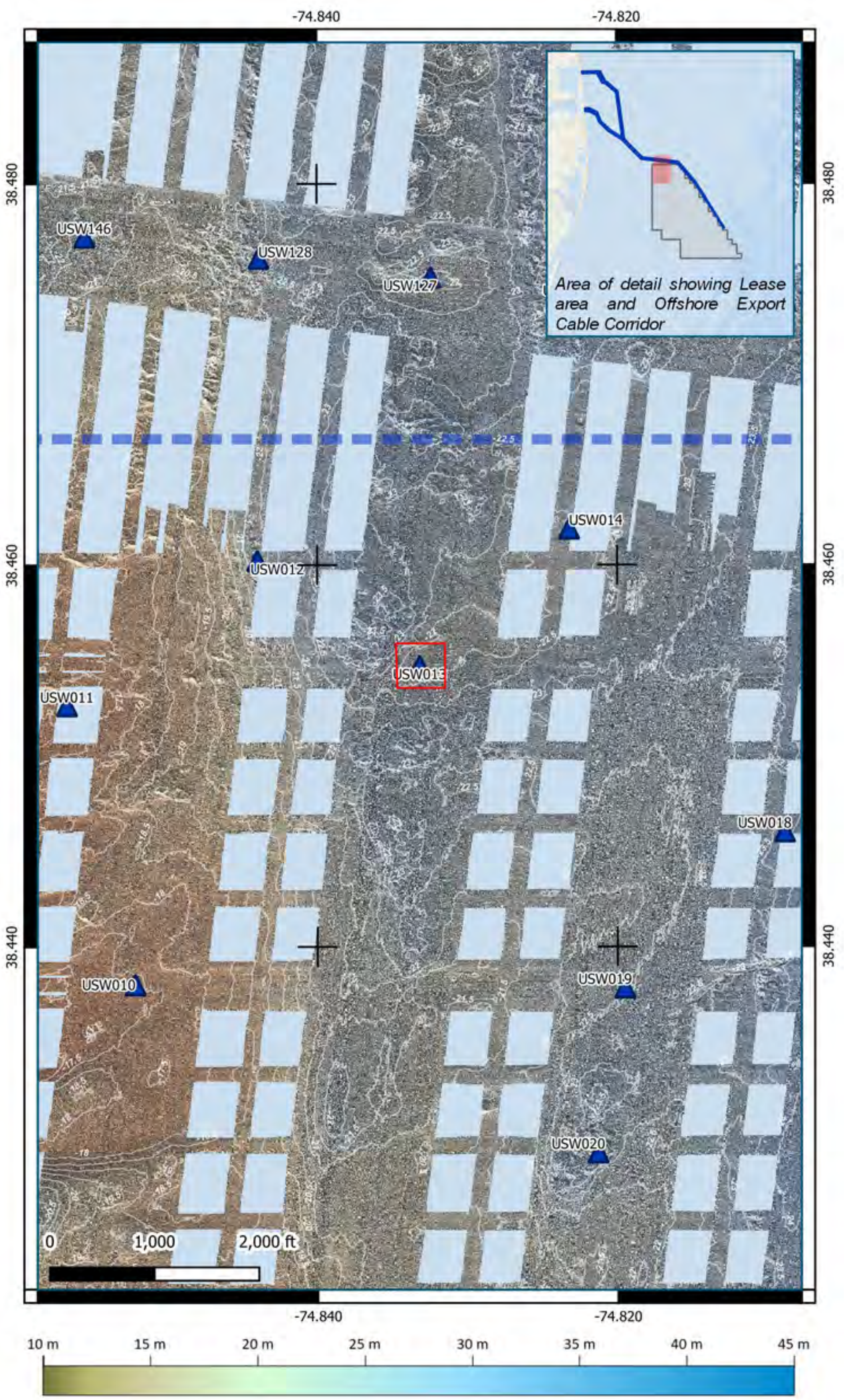
In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW012
(BG-LA-Z002)
Lease Area

Map of Benthic Grab Location

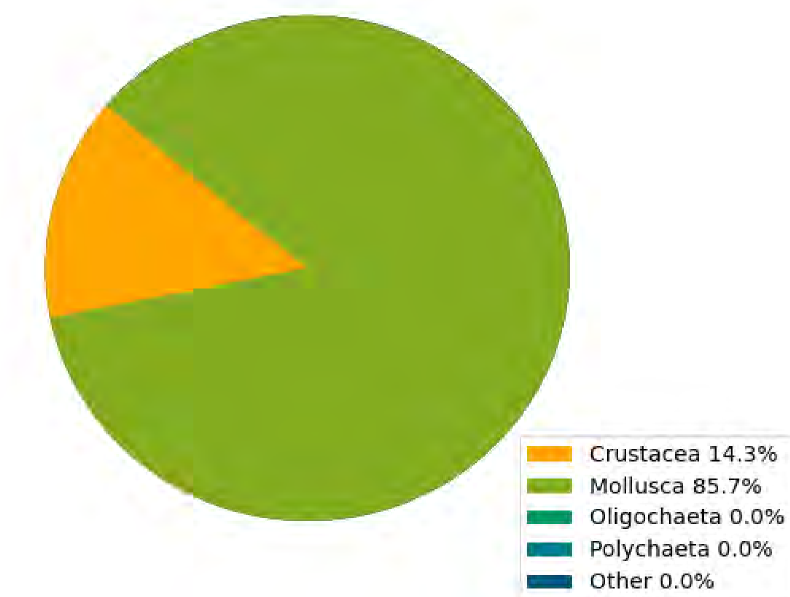


Benthic Grab USW013

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		175
Taxa Richness[1]:		4

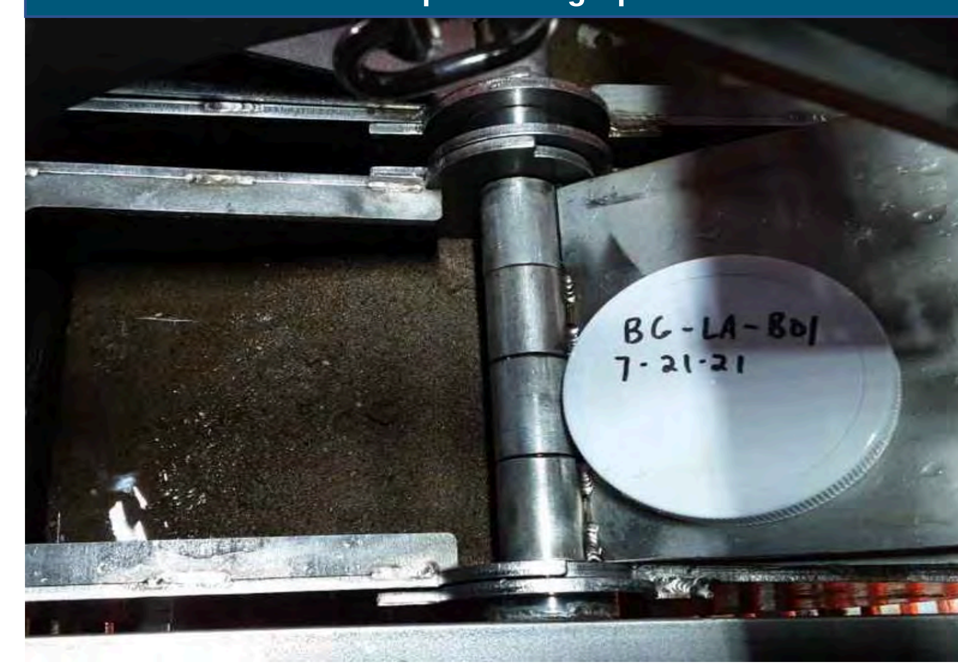
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

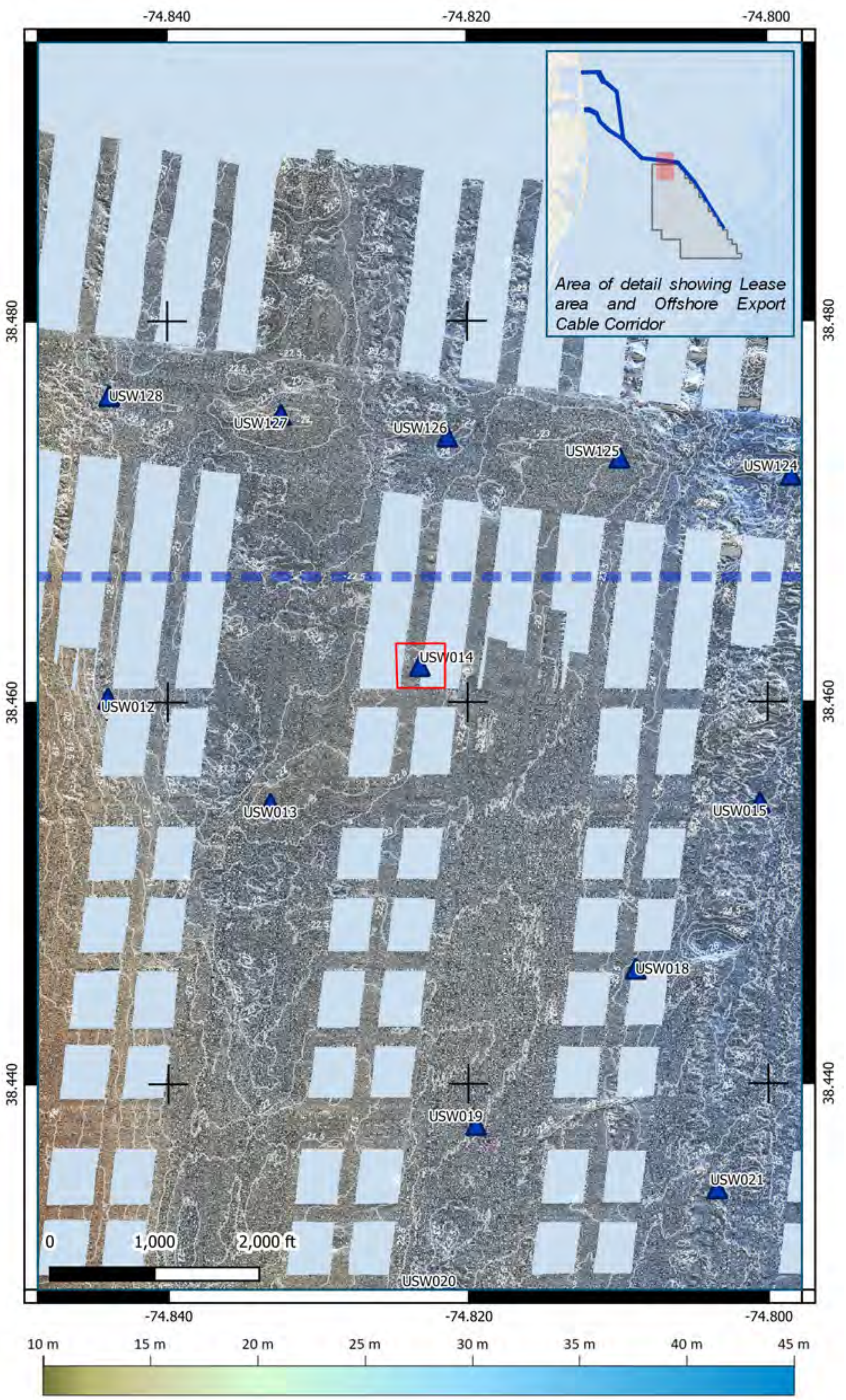


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

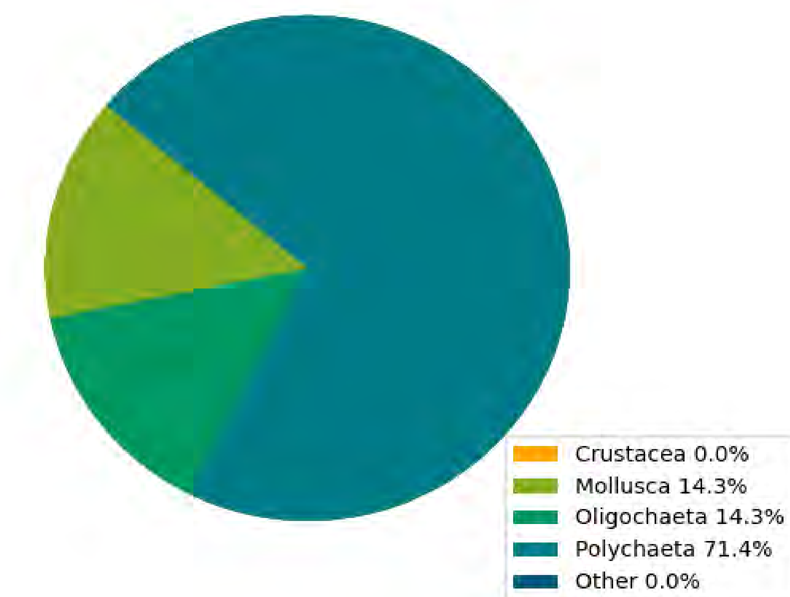


Benthic Grab USW014

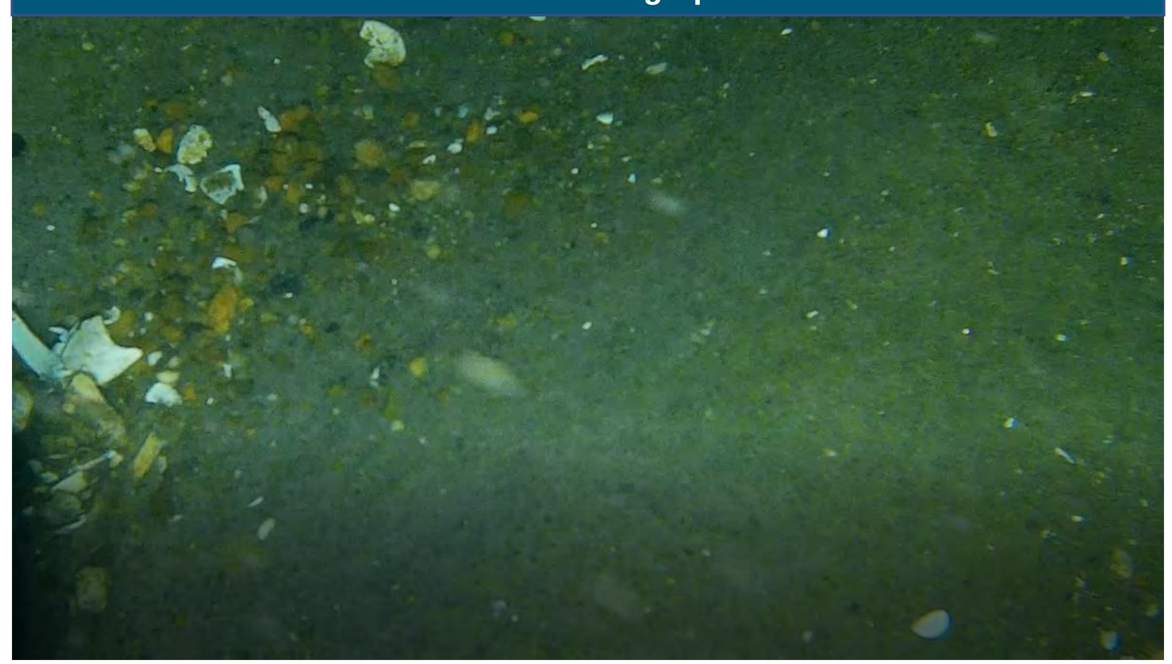
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		350
Taxa Richness[1]:		8

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

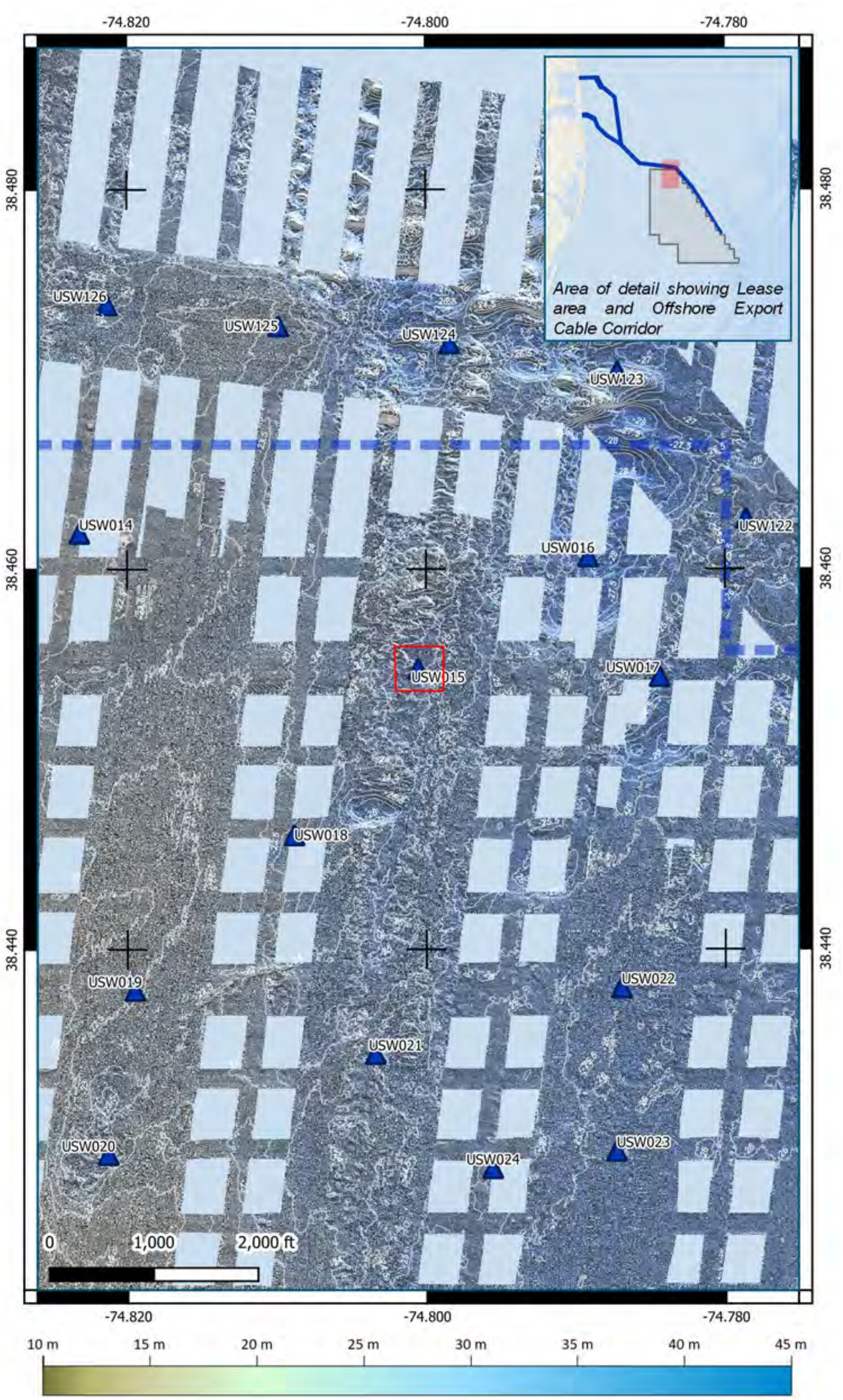


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

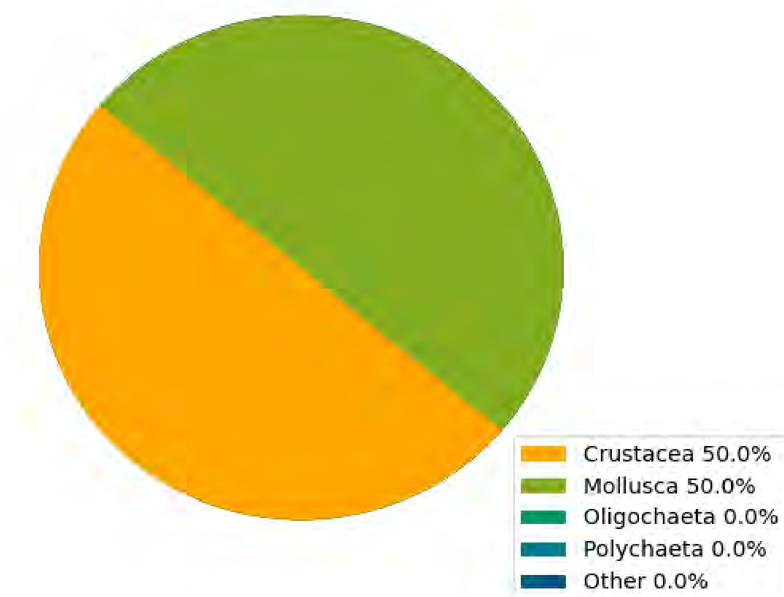


Benthic Grab USW015

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		50
Taxa Richness[1]:		2

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

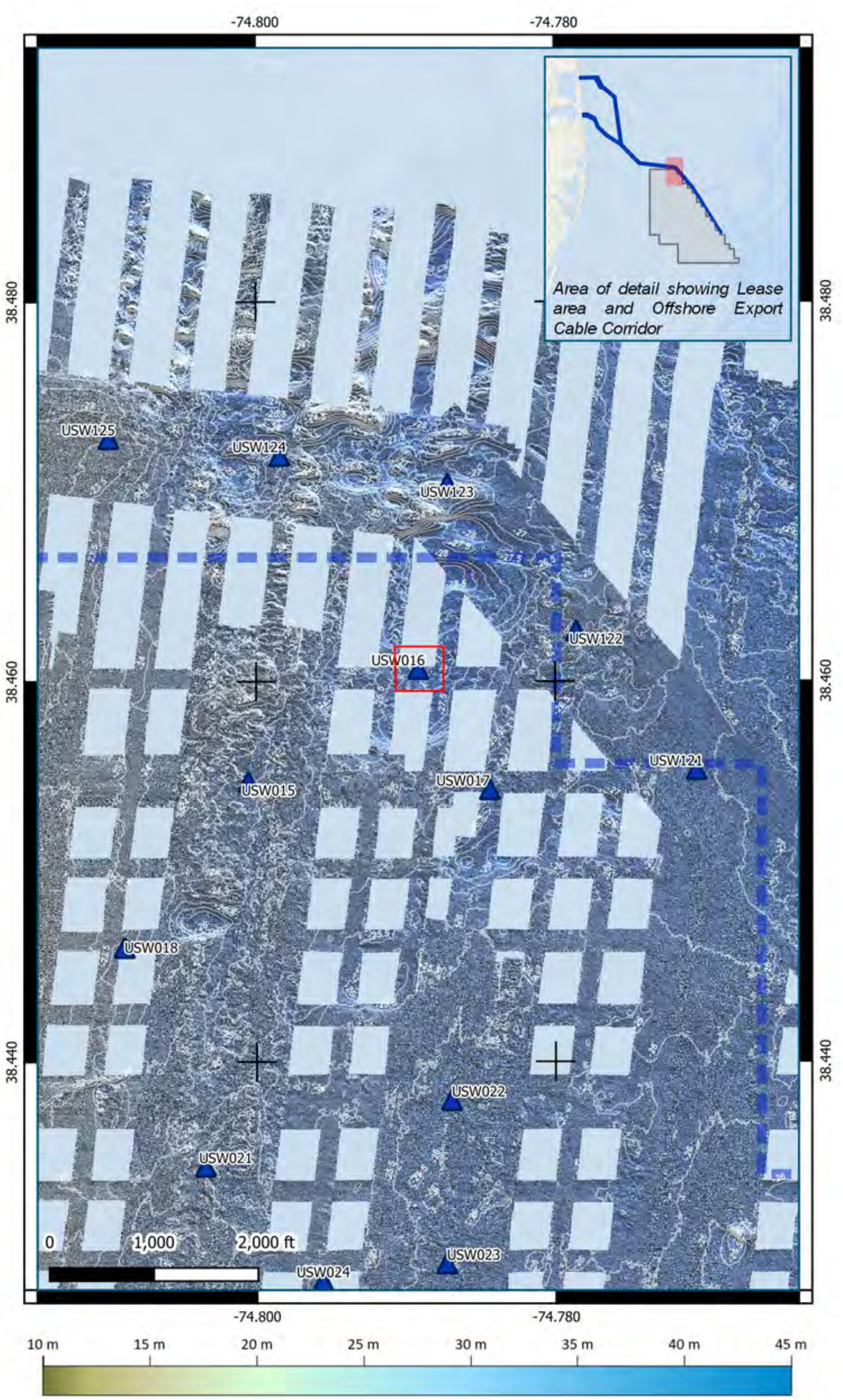
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

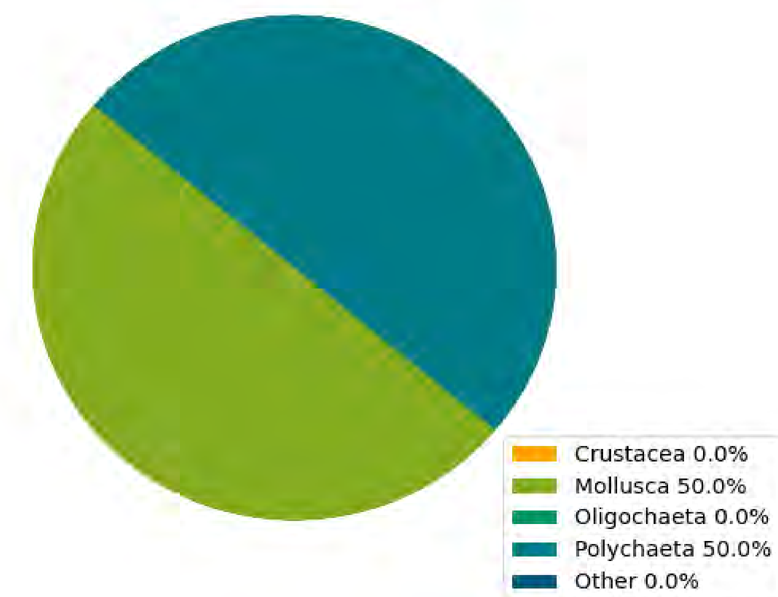


Benthic Grab USW016

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		50
Taxa Richness[1]:		2

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

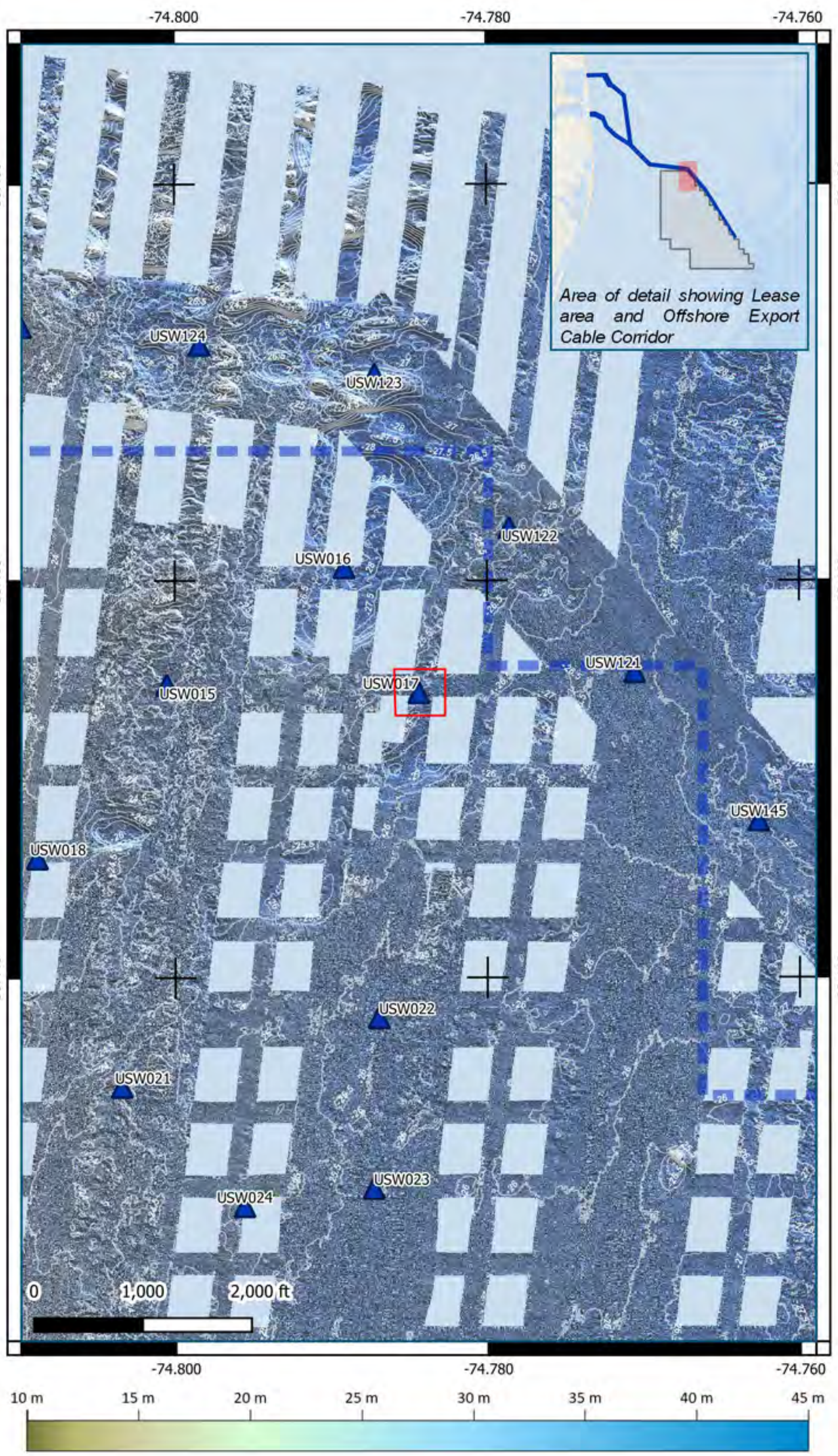
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

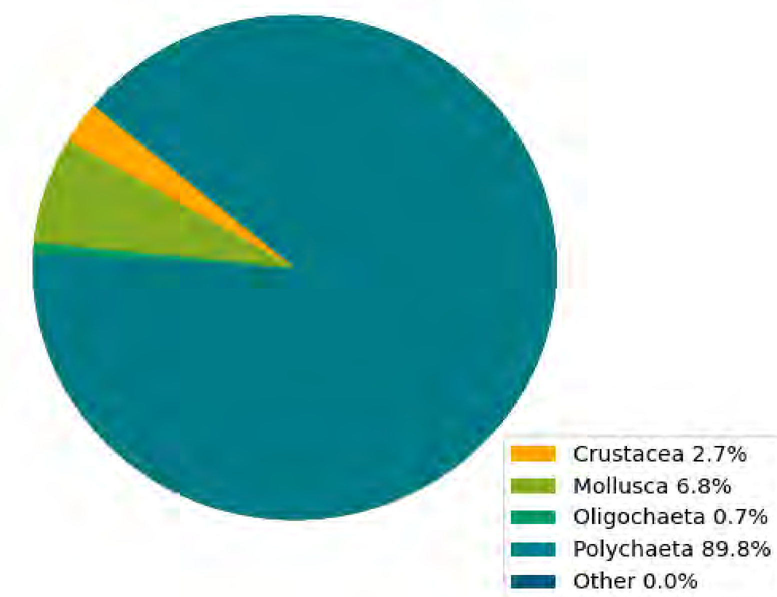


Benthic Grab USW017

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		3675
Taxa Richness[1]:		22

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

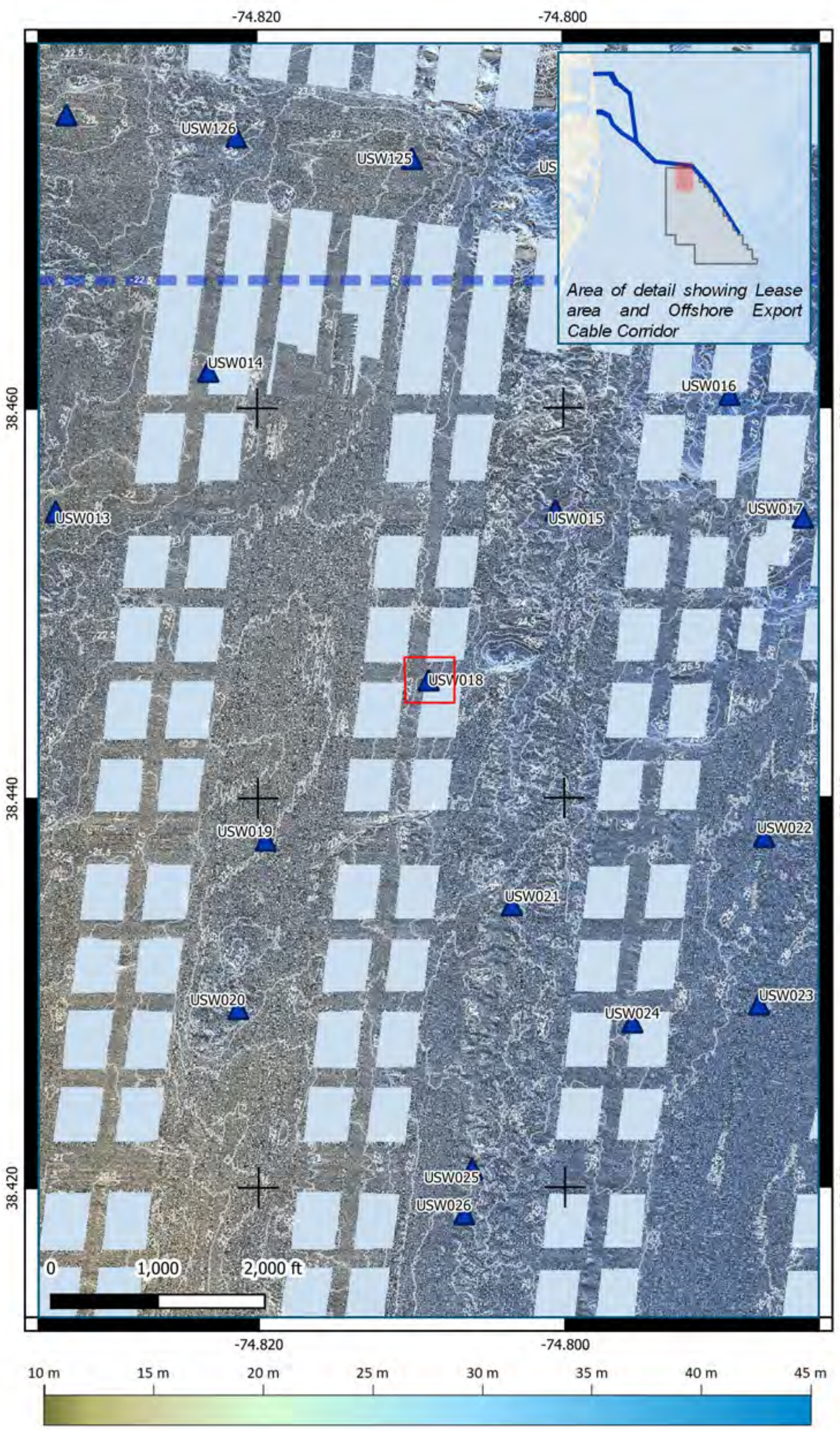
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

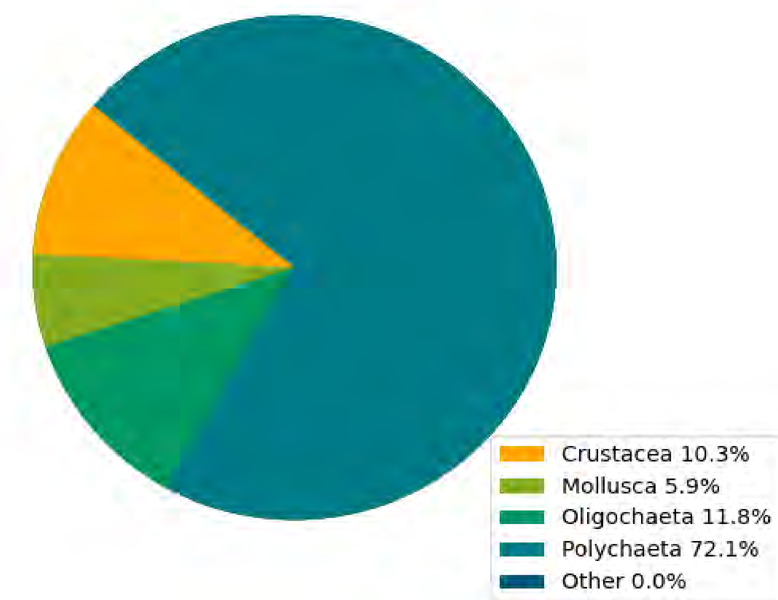


Benthic Grab USW018

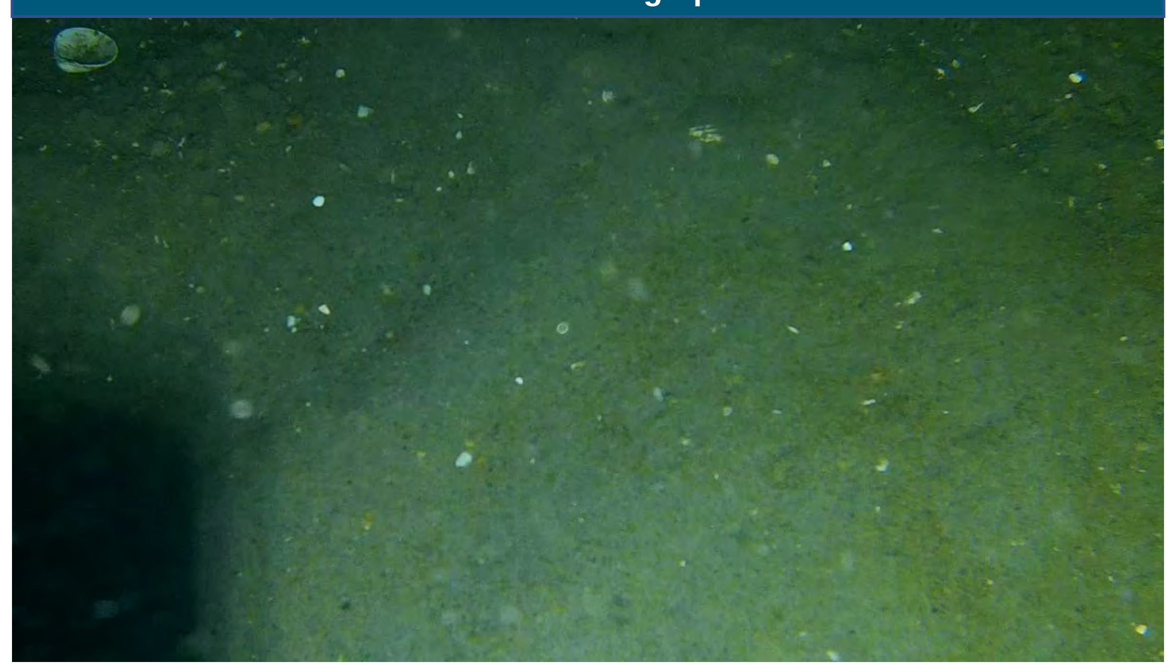
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Very Coarse/Coarse Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1700
Taxa Richness[1]:		21

[1] All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

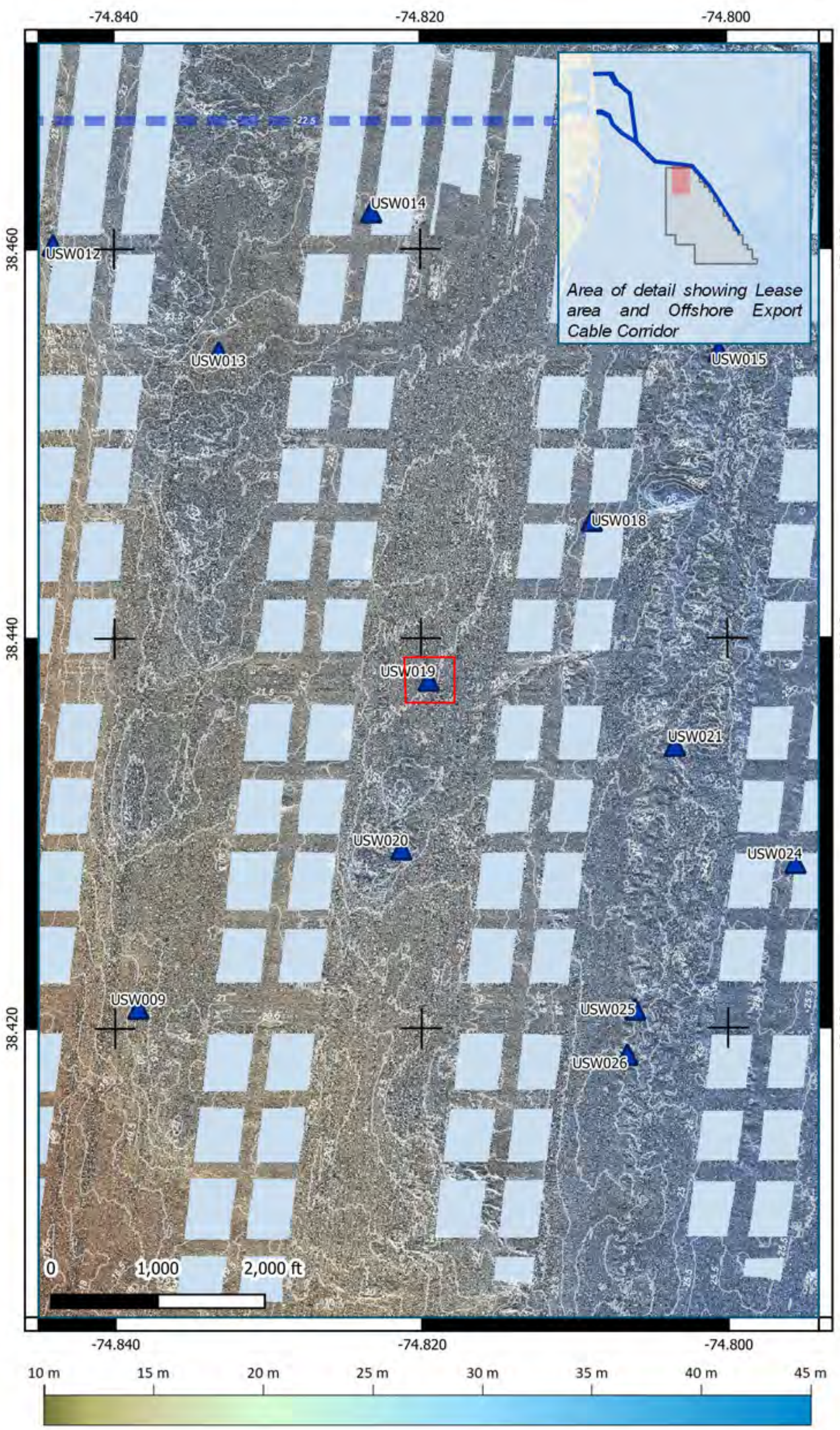


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

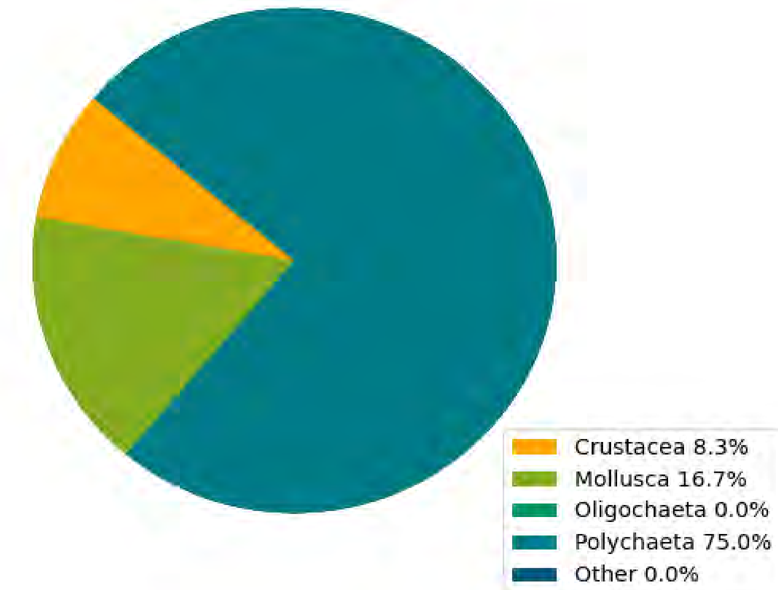


Benthic Grab USW019

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Very Coarse/Coarse Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		300
Taxa Richness[1]:		5

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

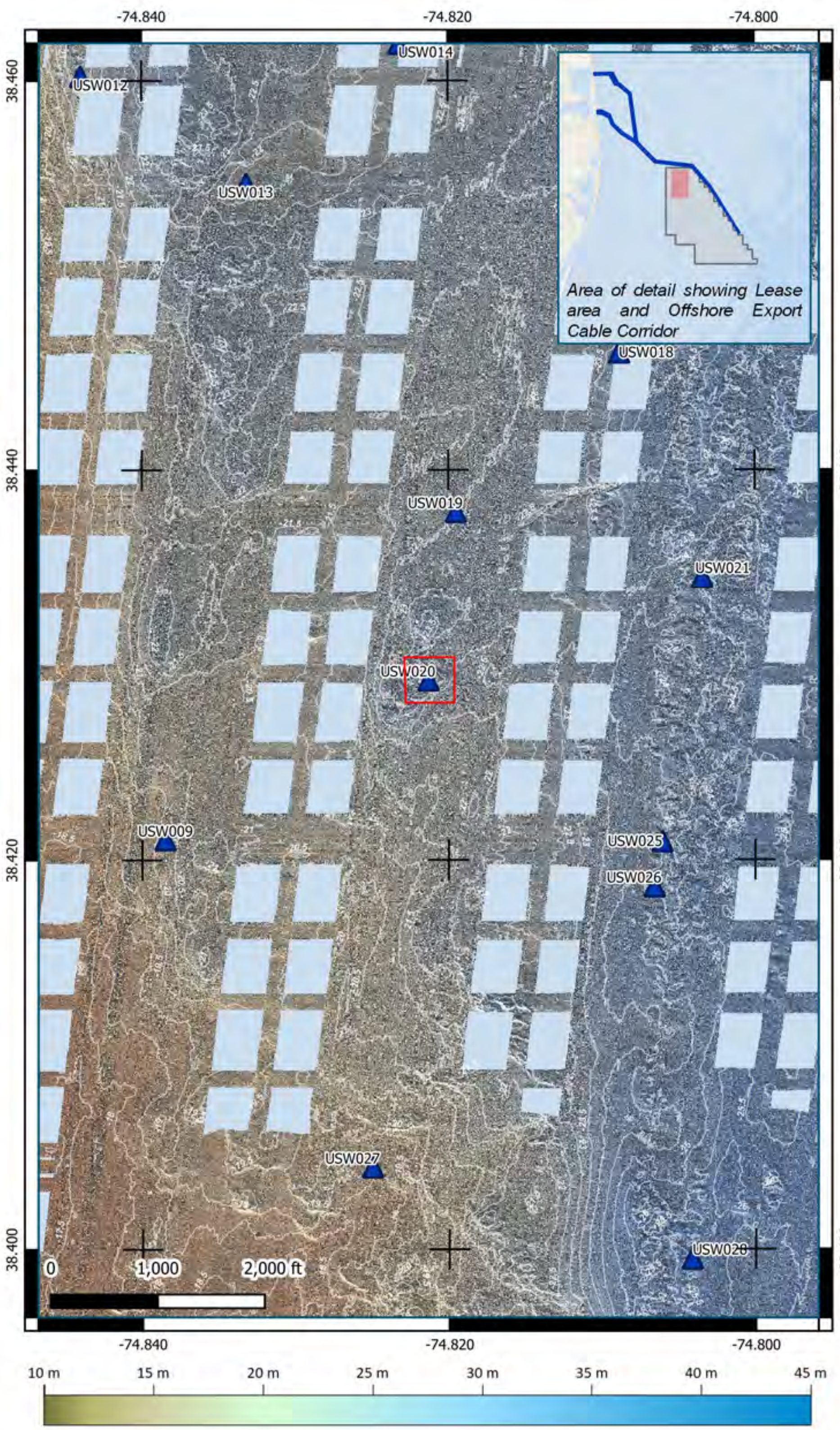
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

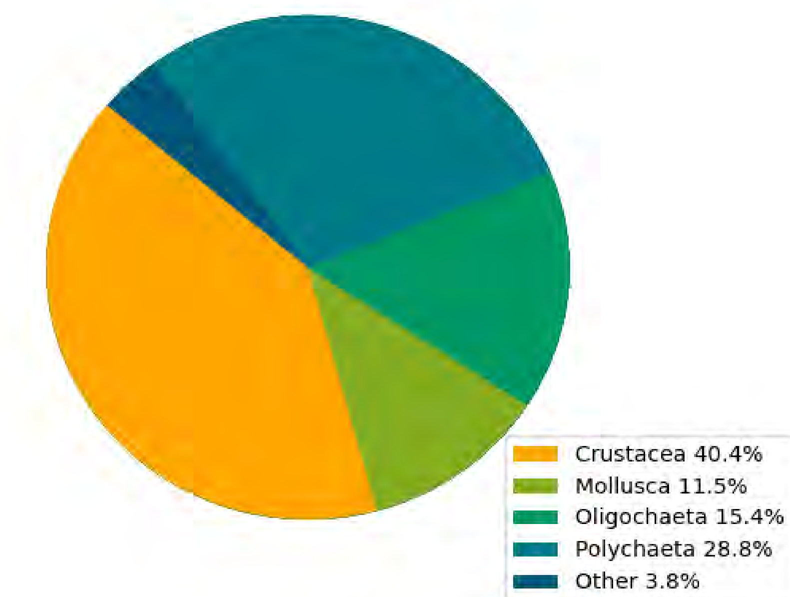


Benthic Grab USW020

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Fine/Very Fine Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1300
Taxa Richness[1]:		21

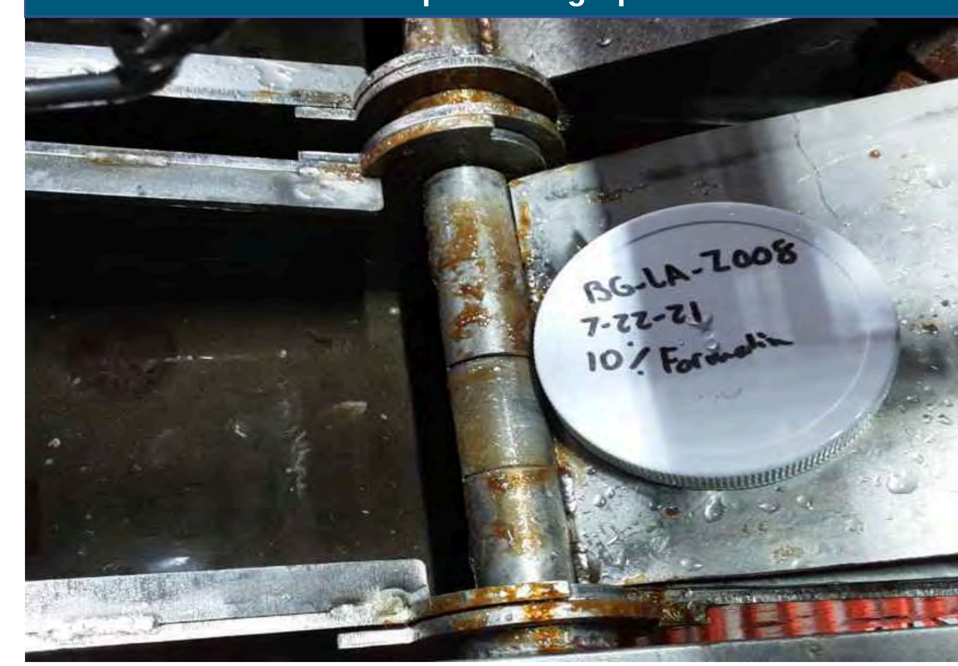
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

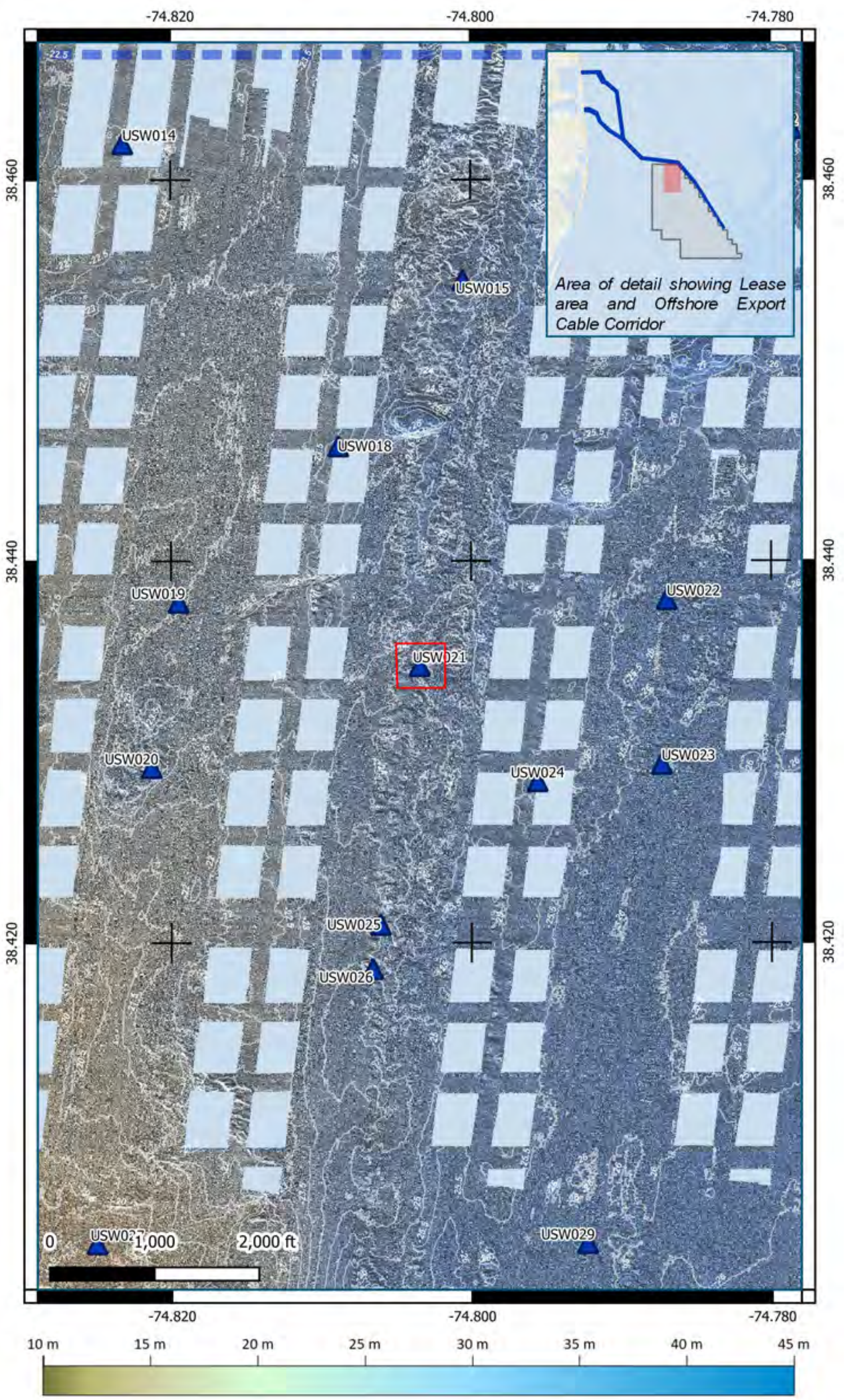


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

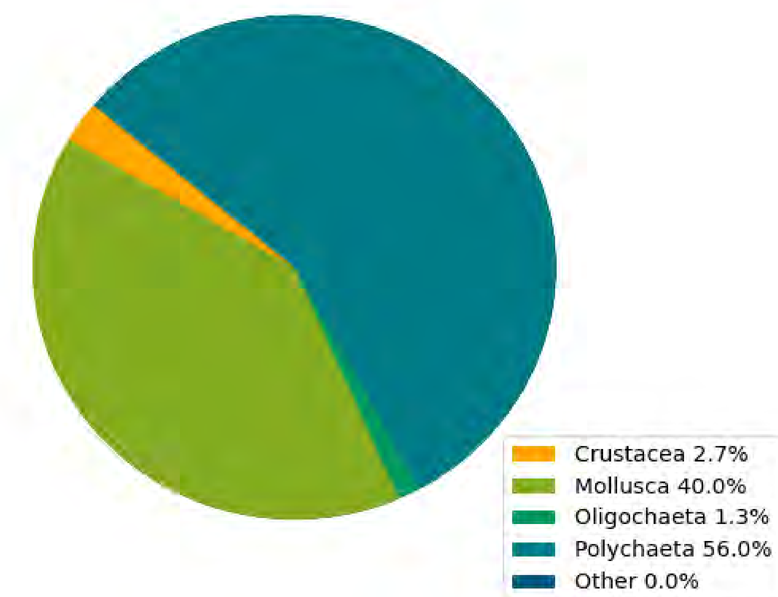


Benthic Grab USW021

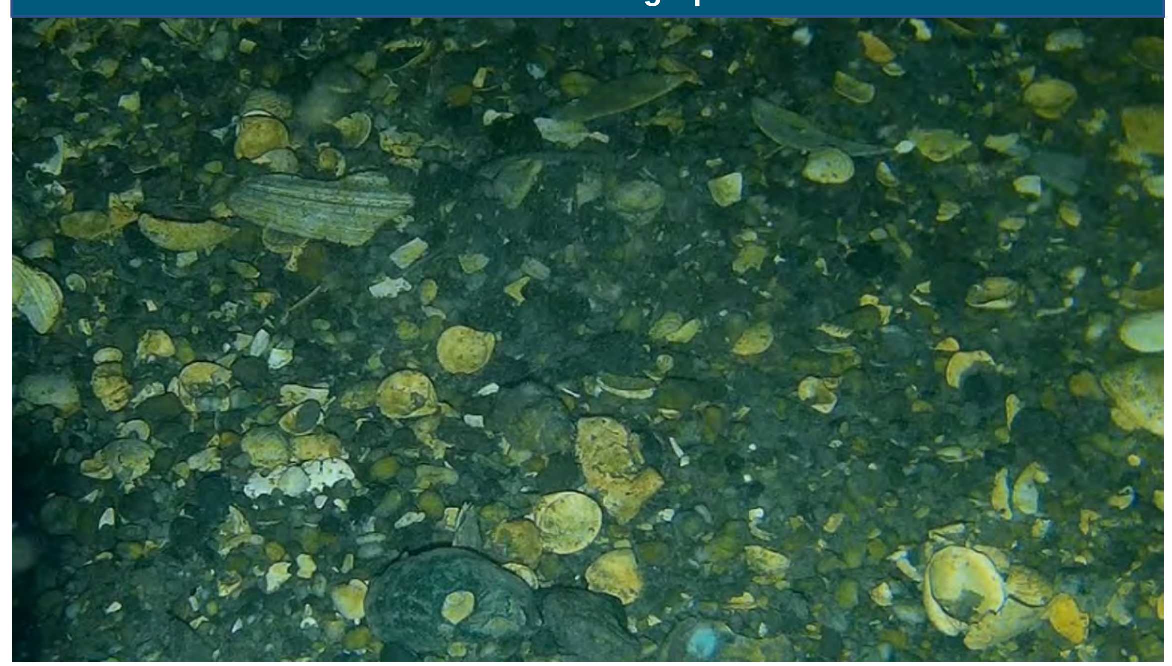
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1875
Taxa Richness[1]:		15

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

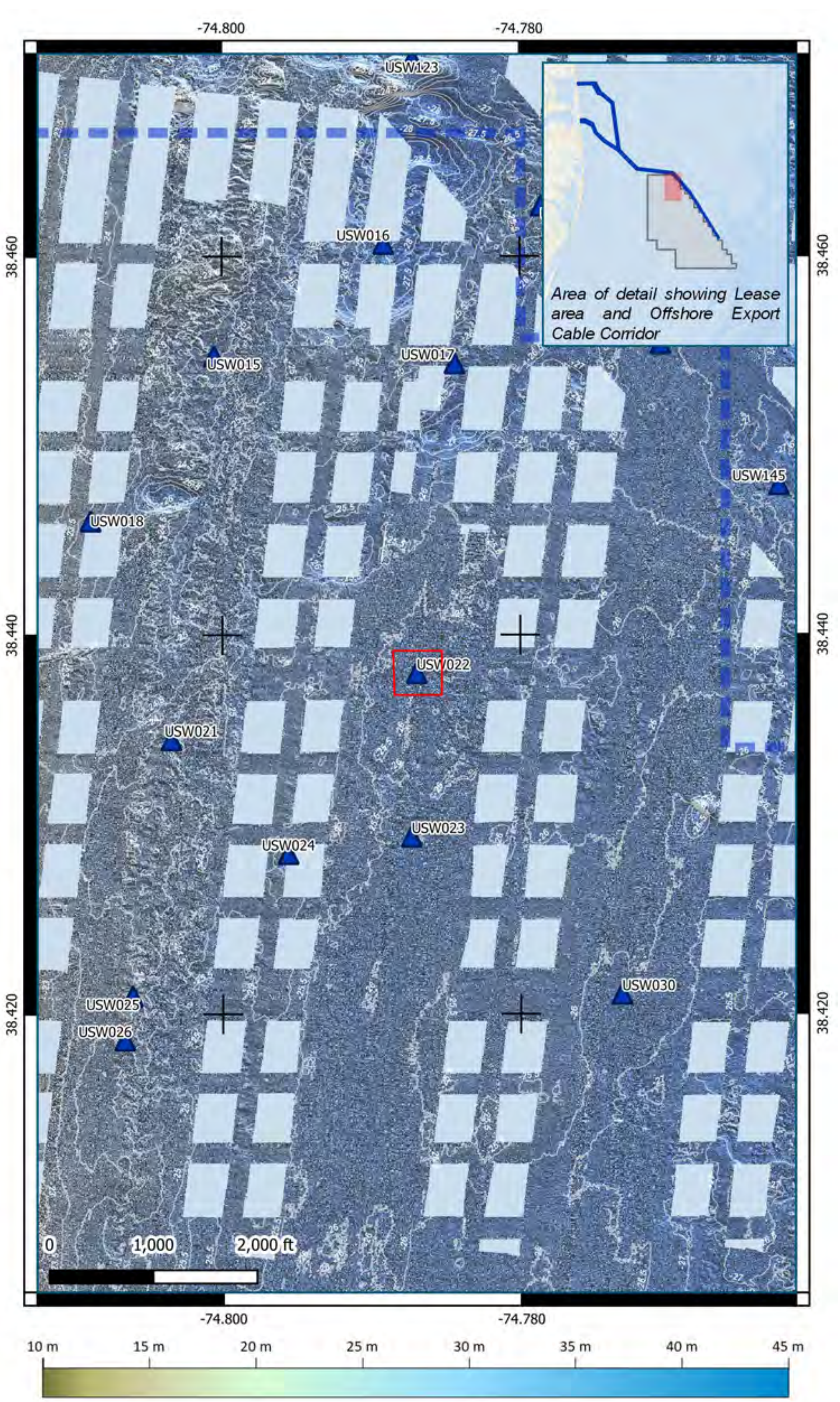


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

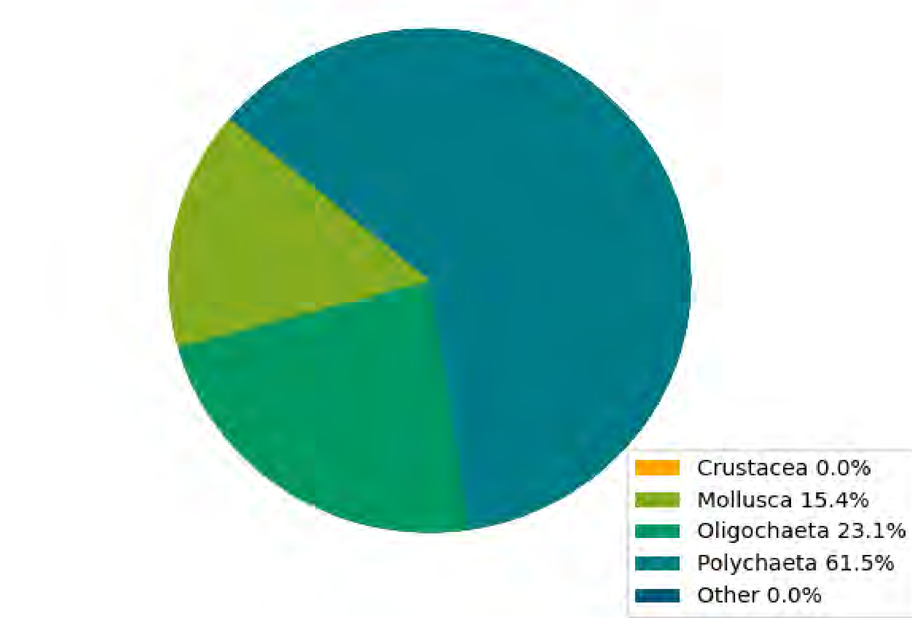


Benthic Grab USW022

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		325
Taxa Richness[1]:		9

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

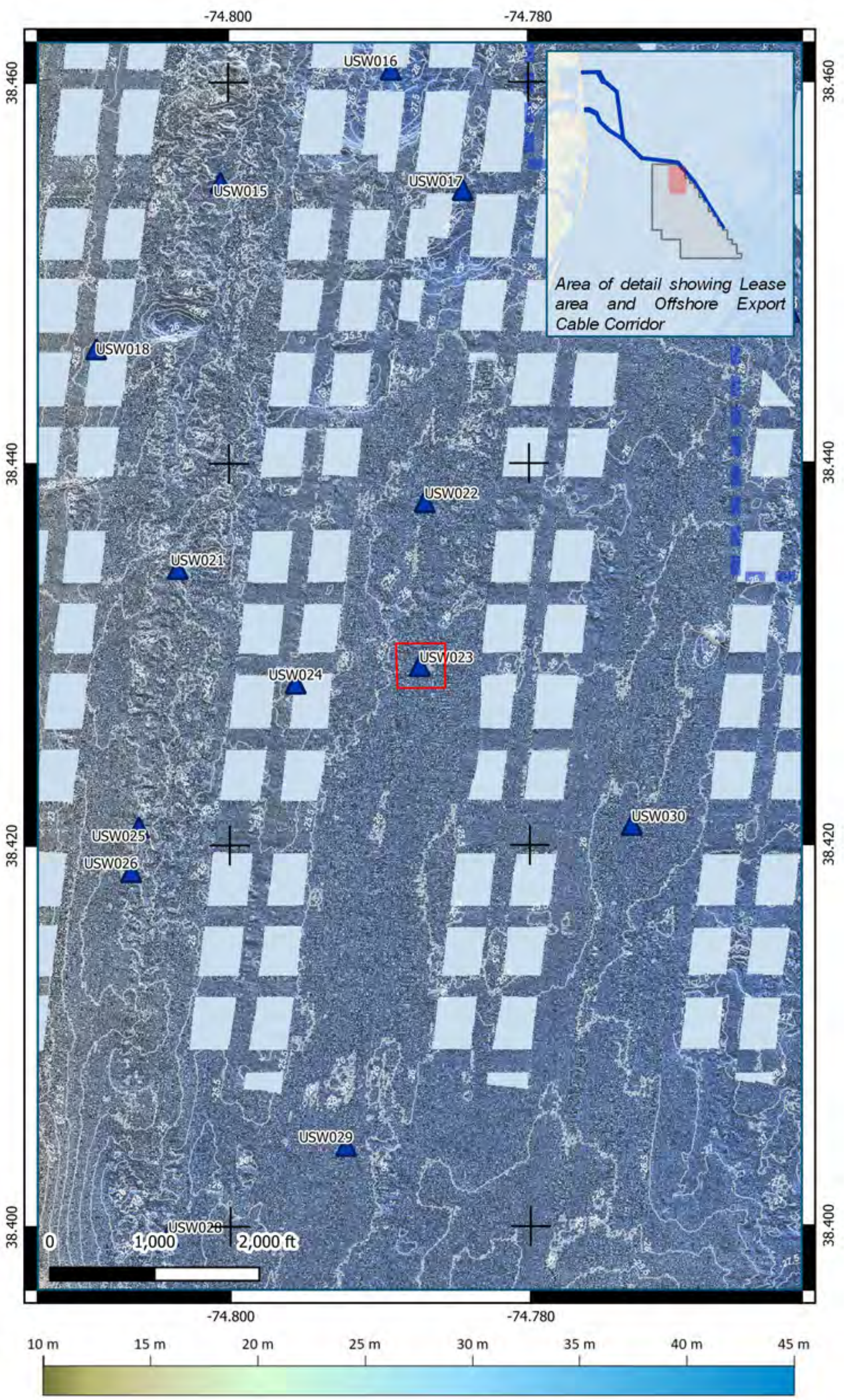
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

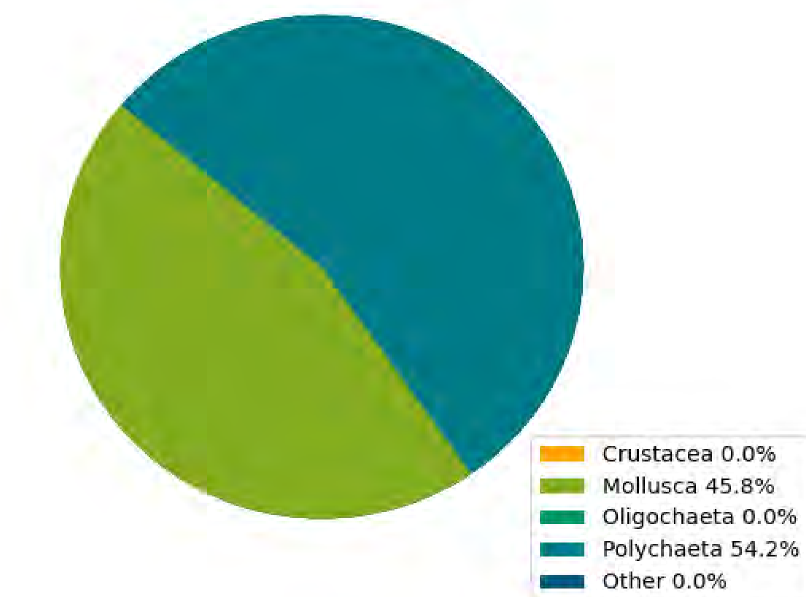


Benthic Grab USW023

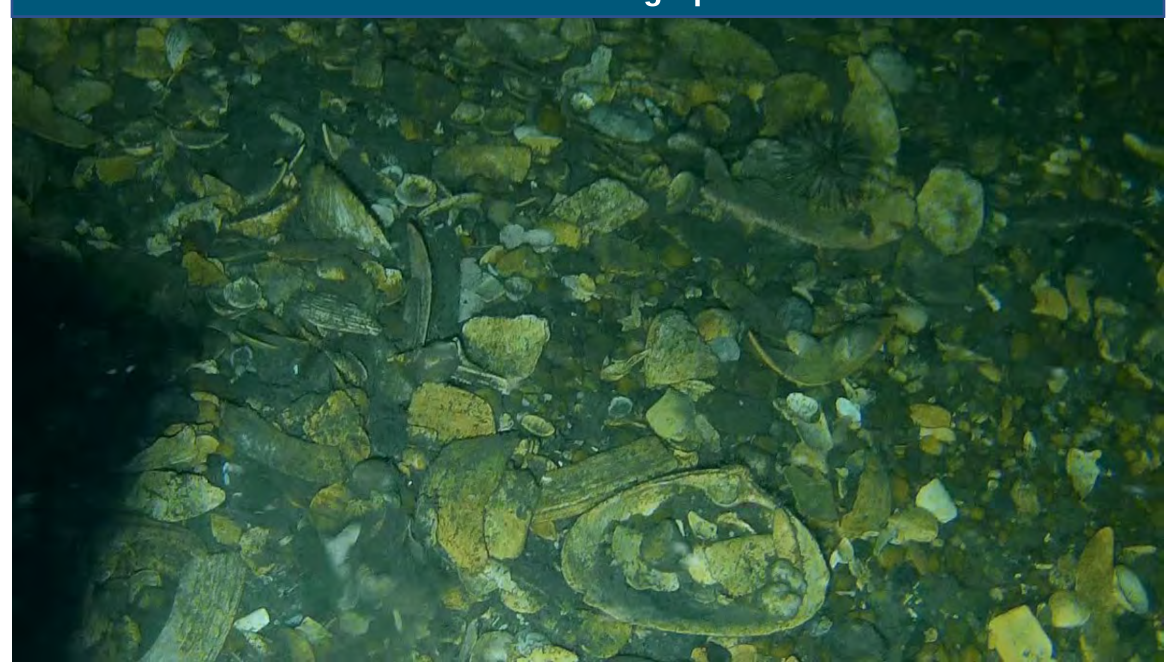
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		2675
Taxa Richness[1]:		11

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

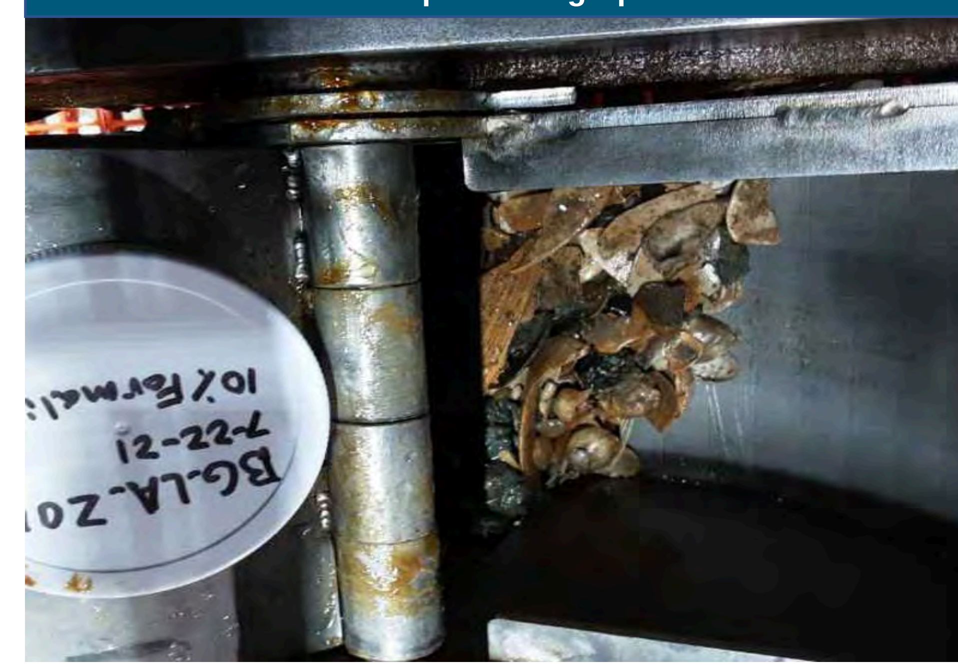
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



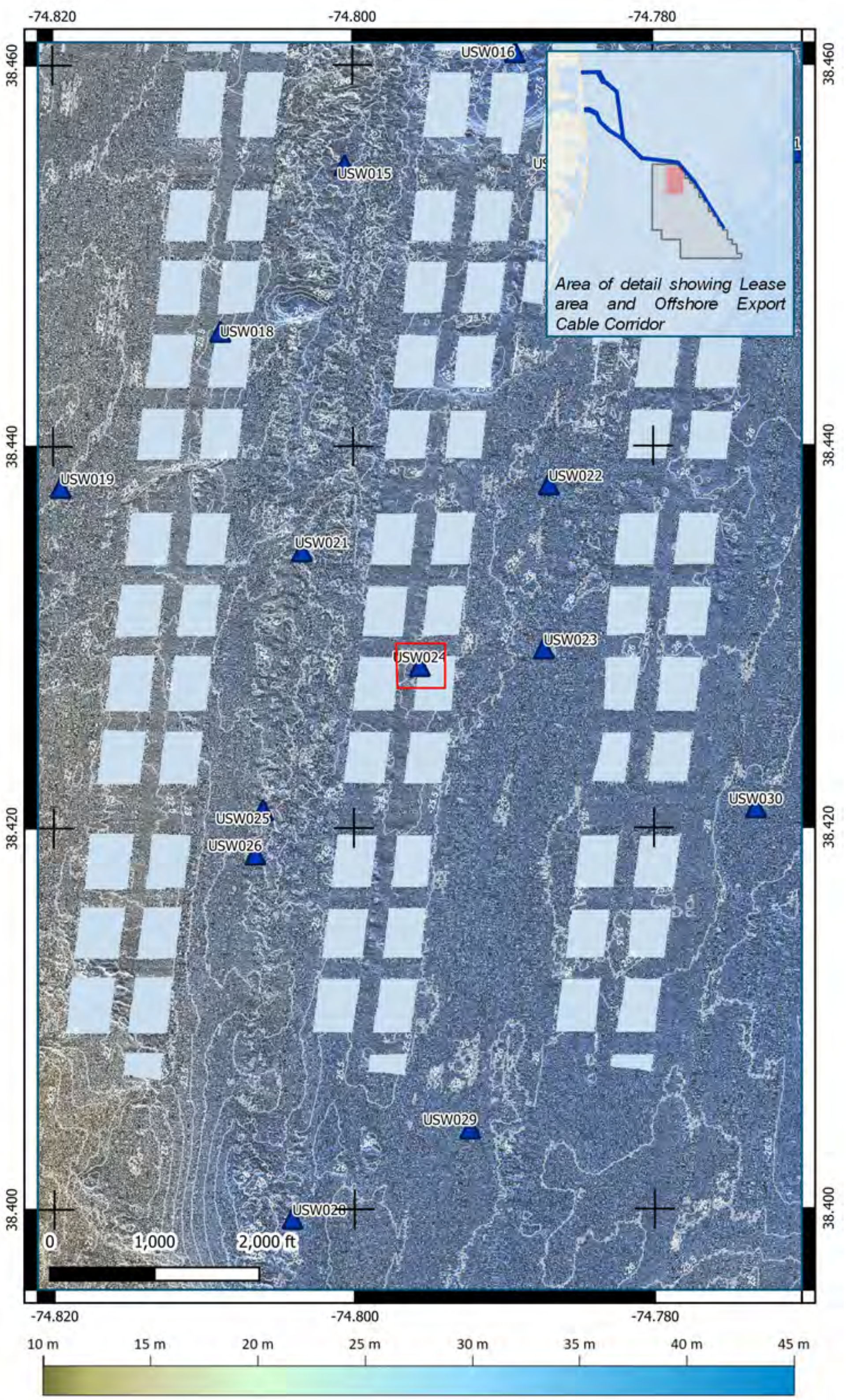
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

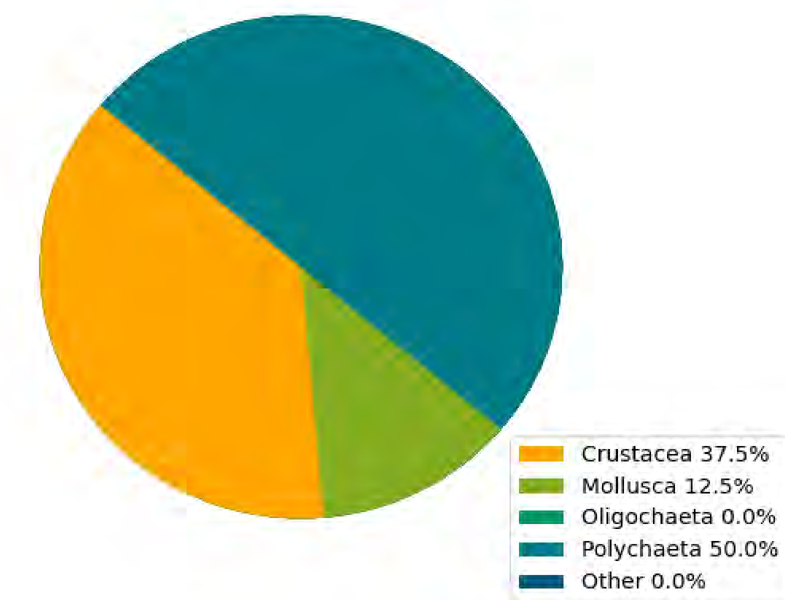


Benthic Grab USW024

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		200
Taxa Richness[1]:		8

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

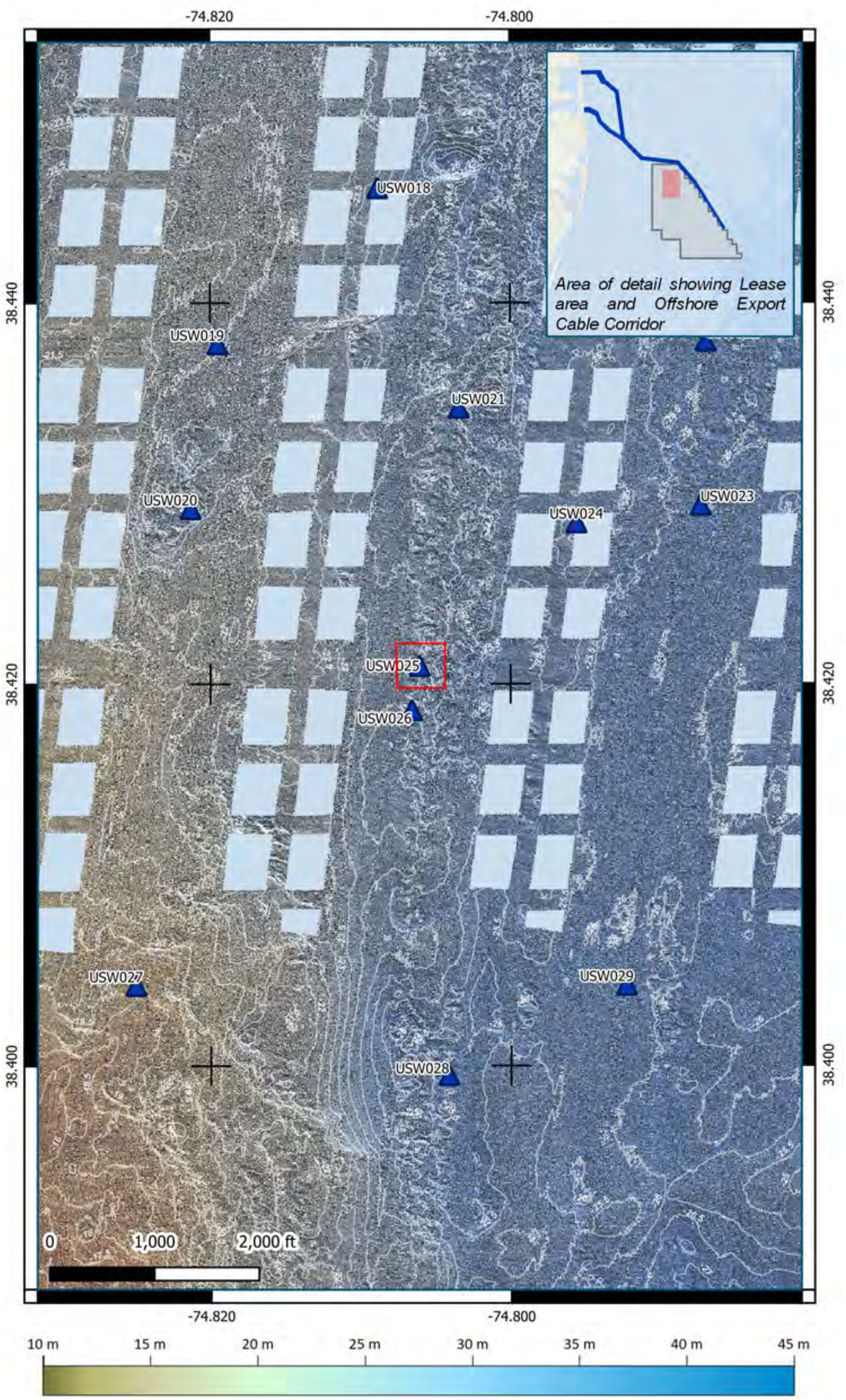
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

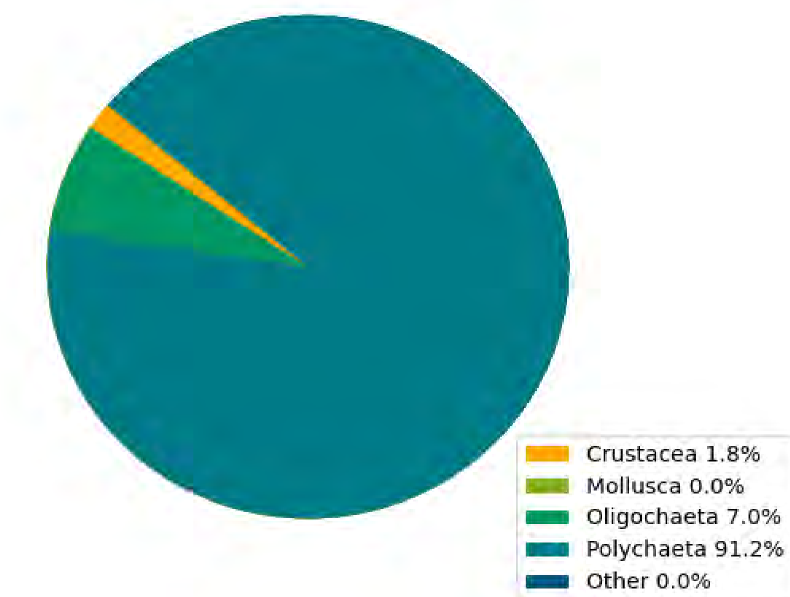


Benthic Grab USW025

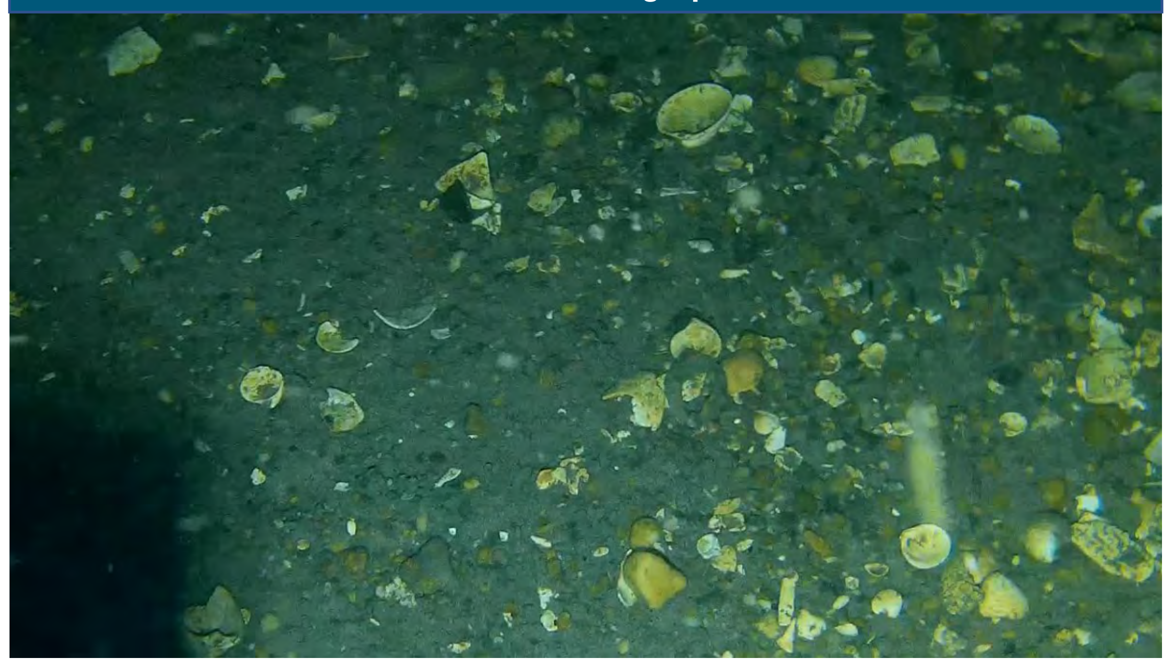
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1425
Taxa Richness[1]:		5

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

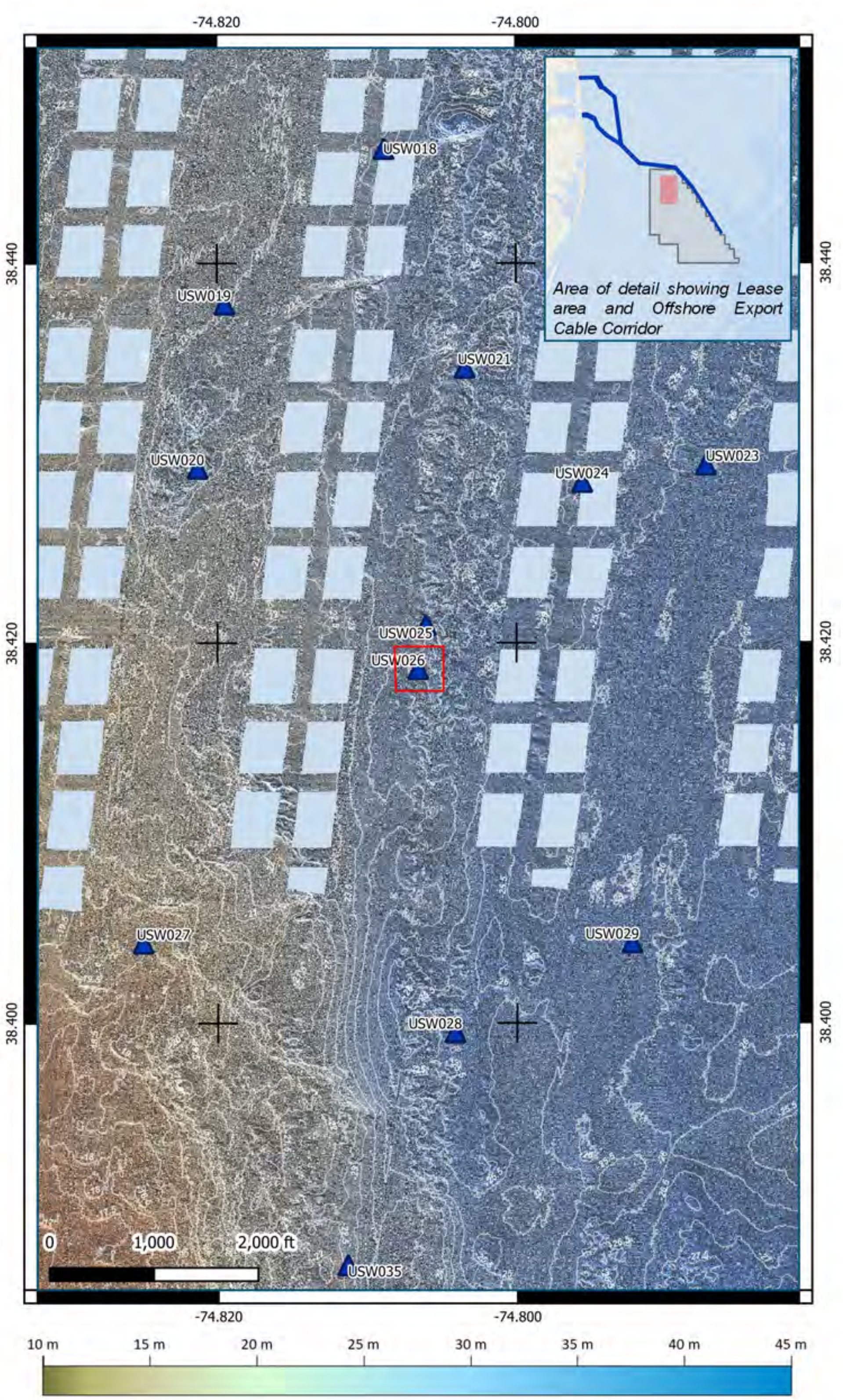


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

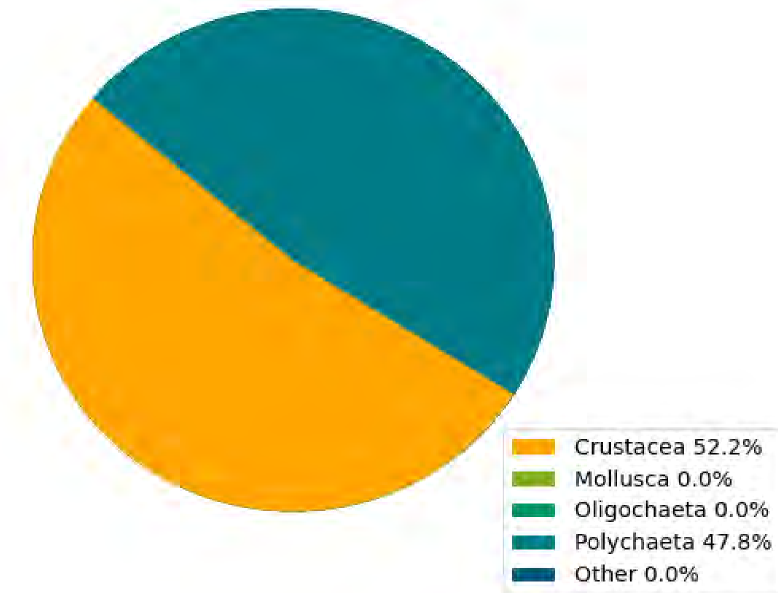


Benthic Grab USW026

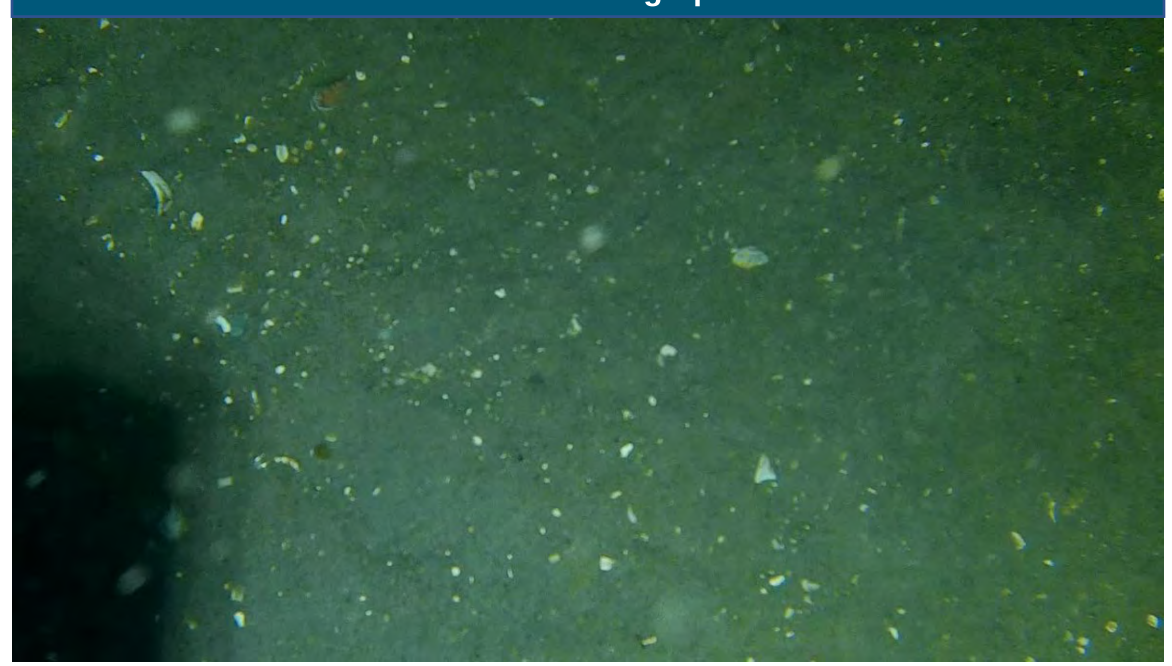
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		575
Taxa Richness[1]:		8

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

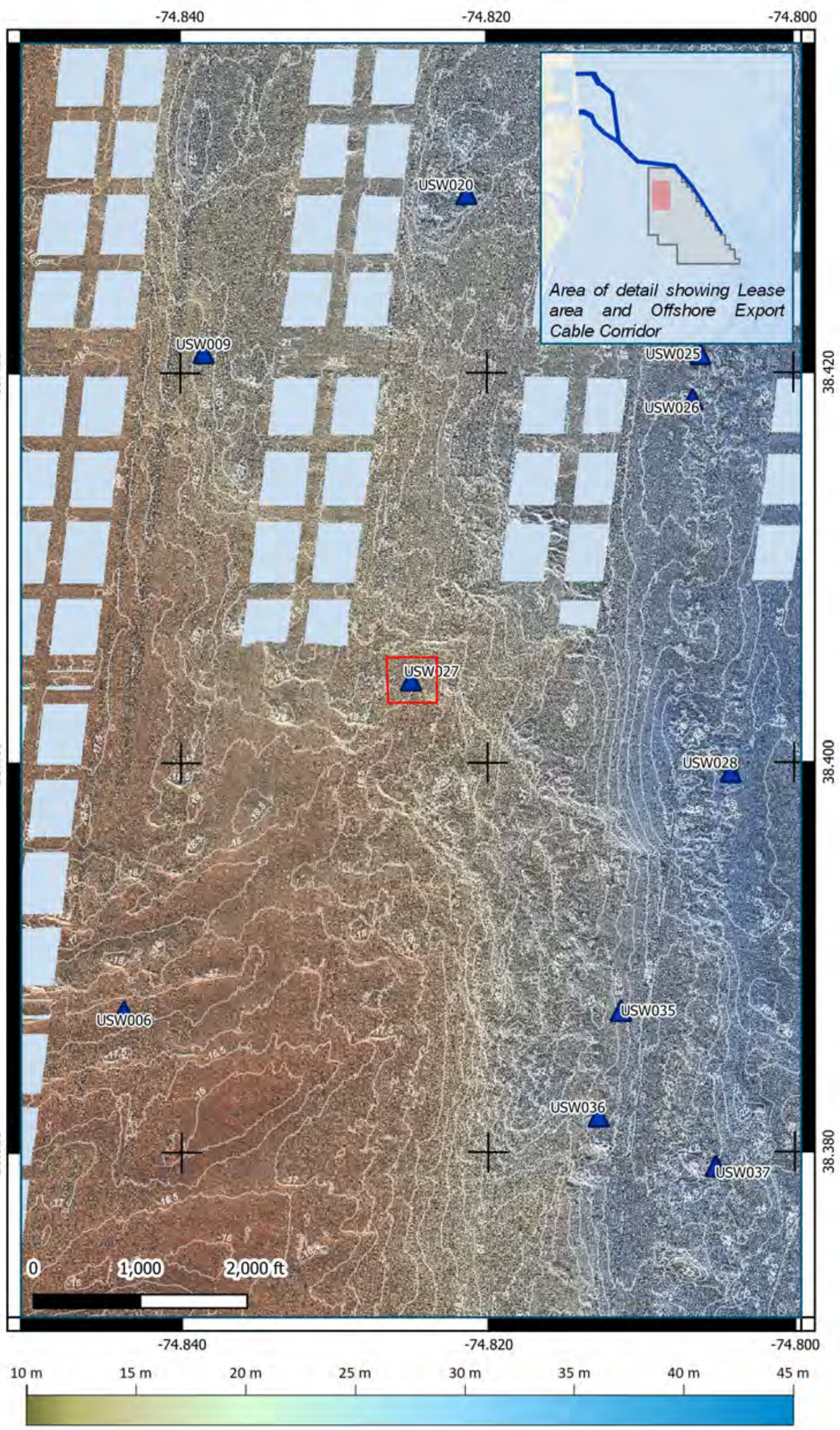


Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW026
(BG-LA-Z011)
Lease Area

Map of Benthic Grab Location

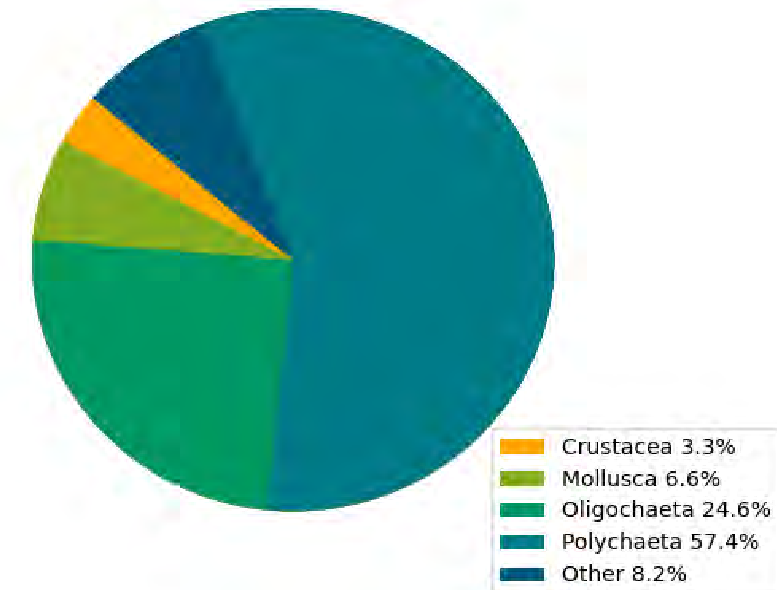


Benthic Grab USW027

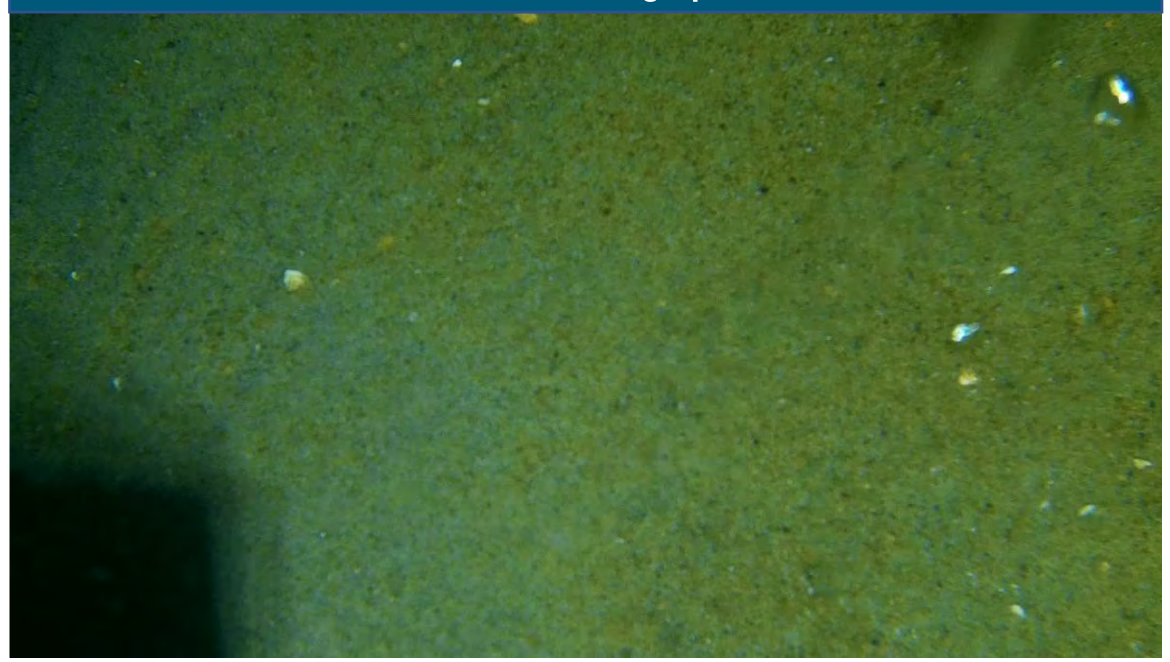
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1525
Taxa Richness[1]:		14

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

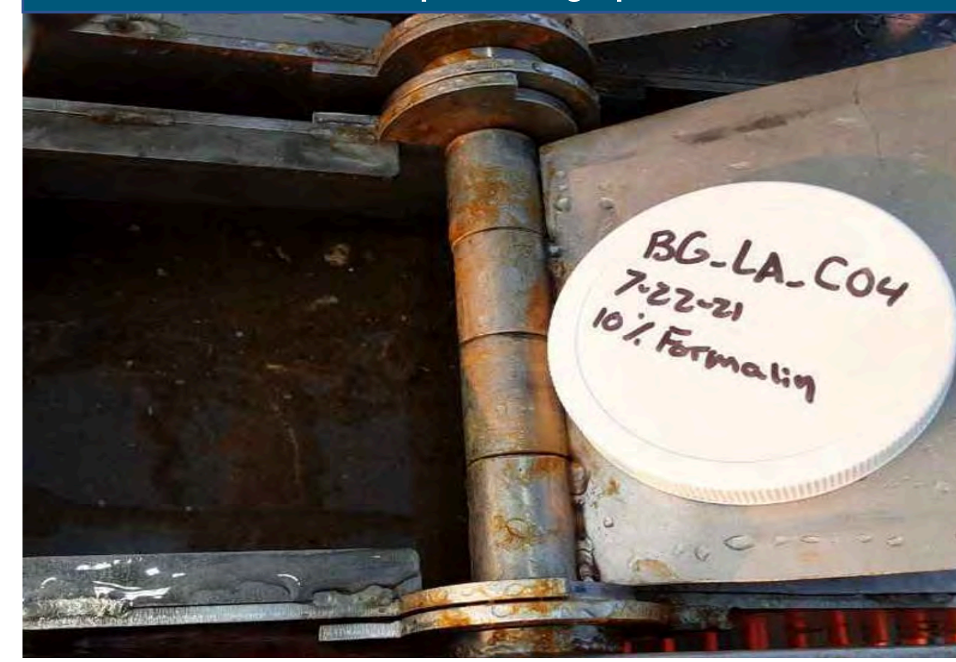
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



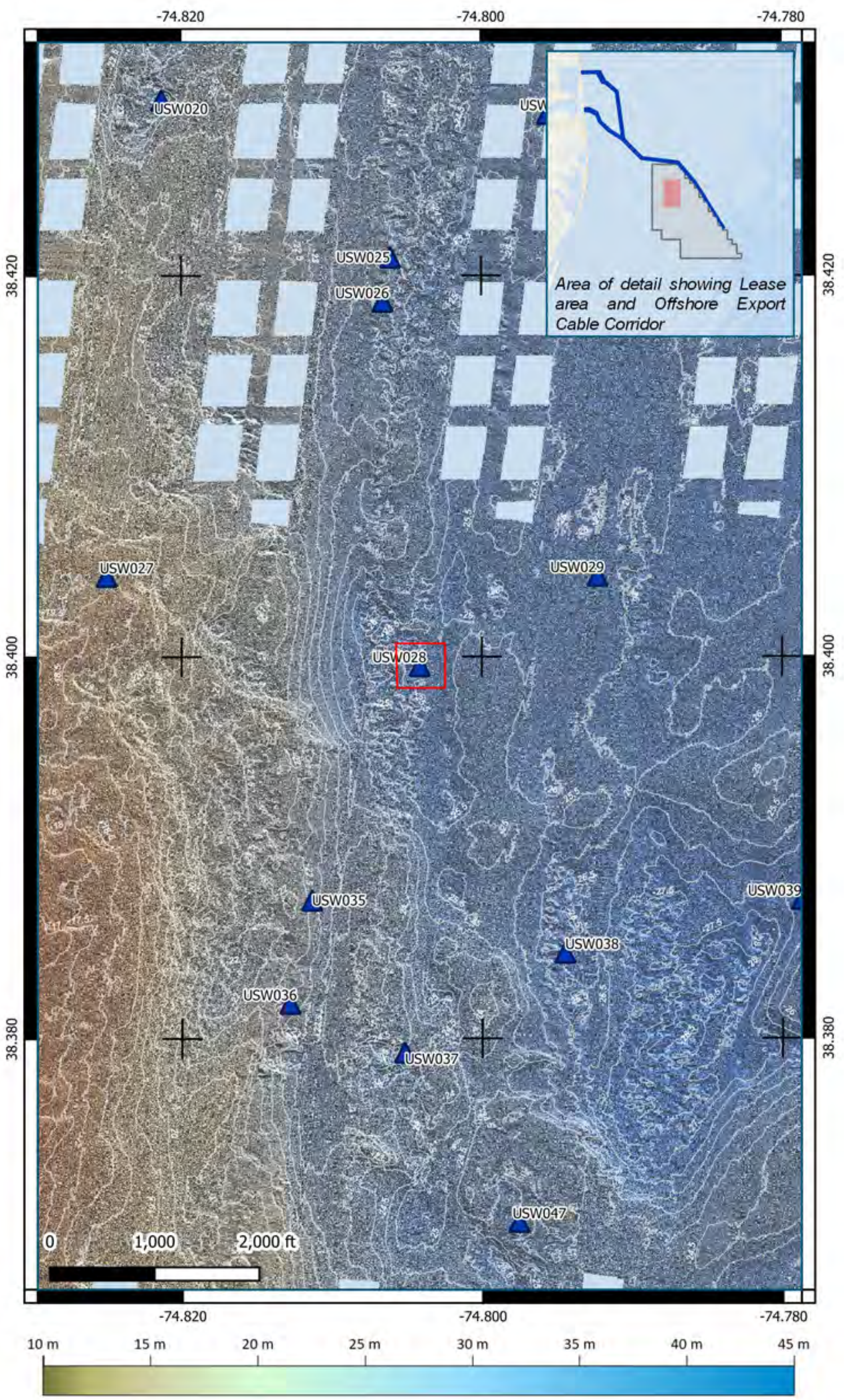
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

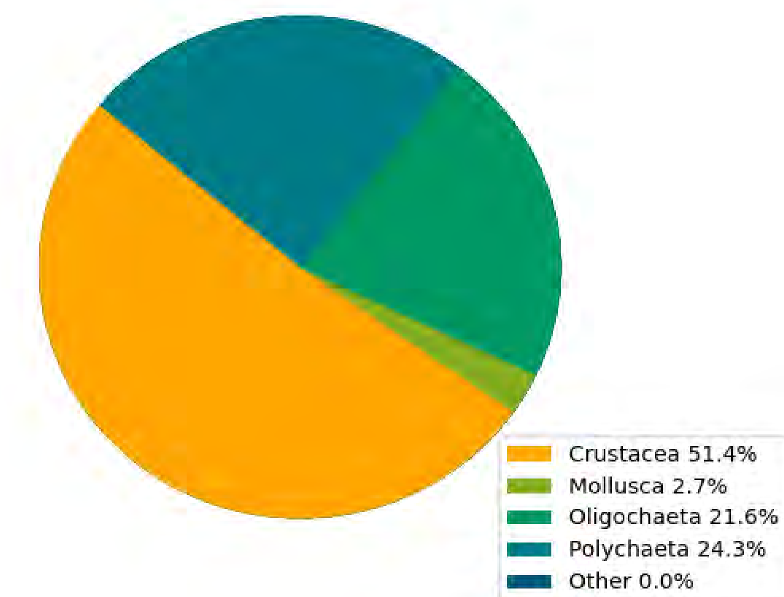


Benthic Grab USW028

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		925
Taxa Richness[1]:		17

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

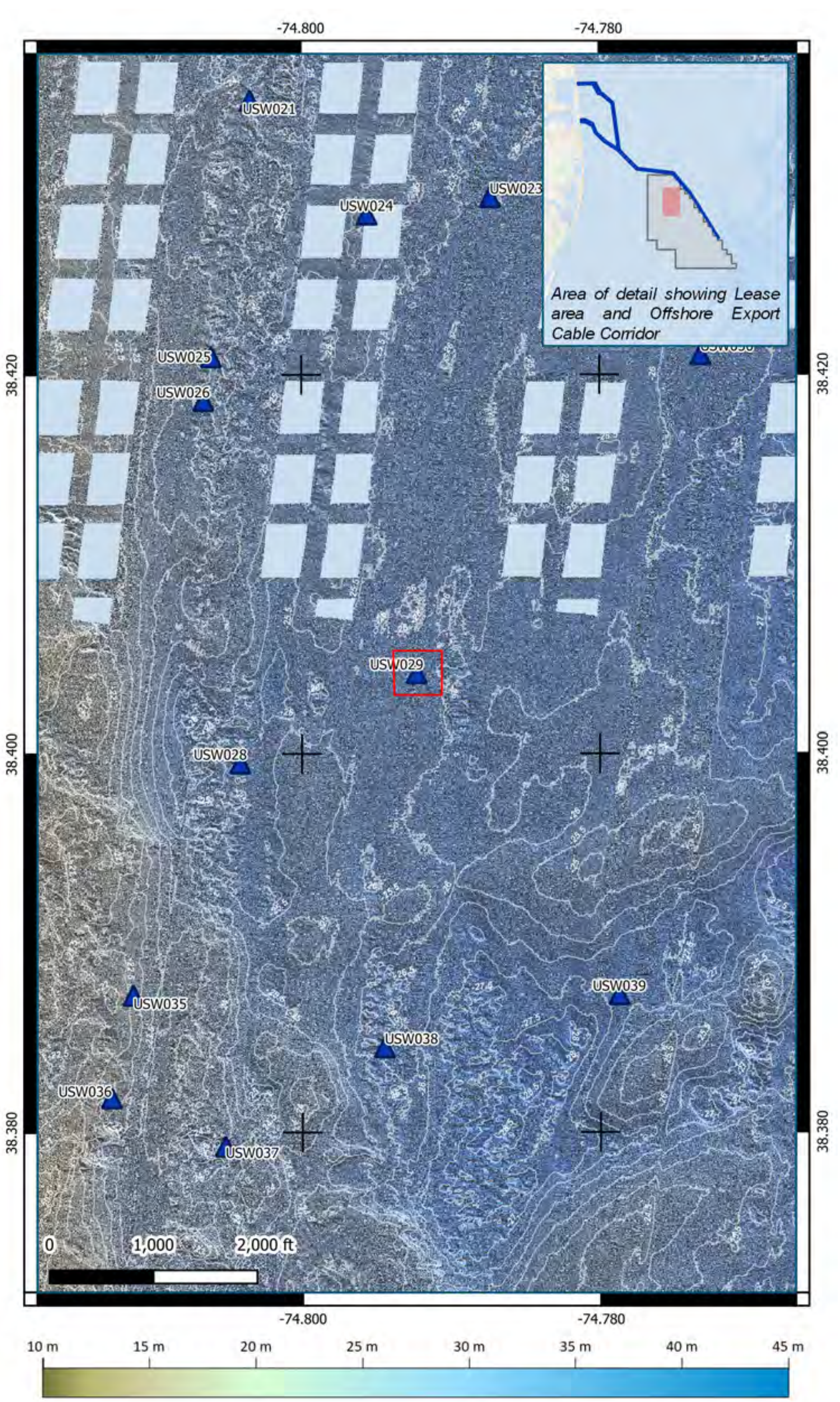
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

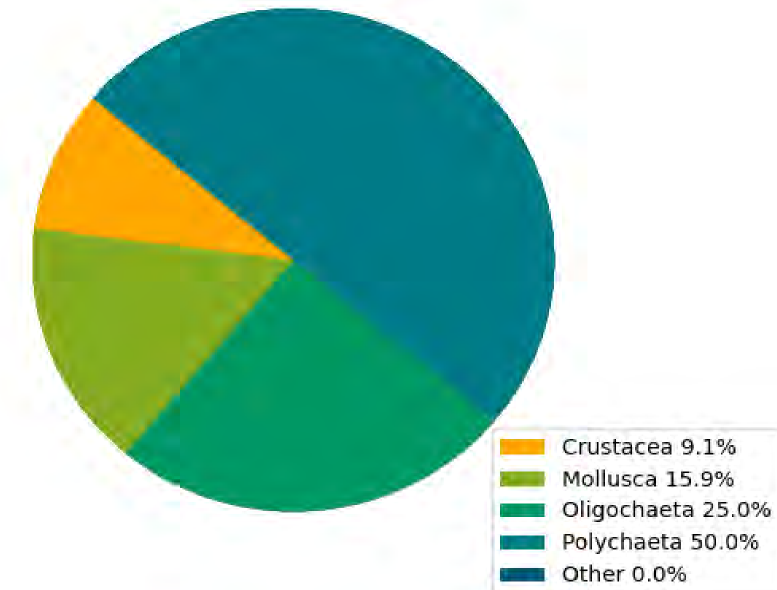


Benthic Grab USW029

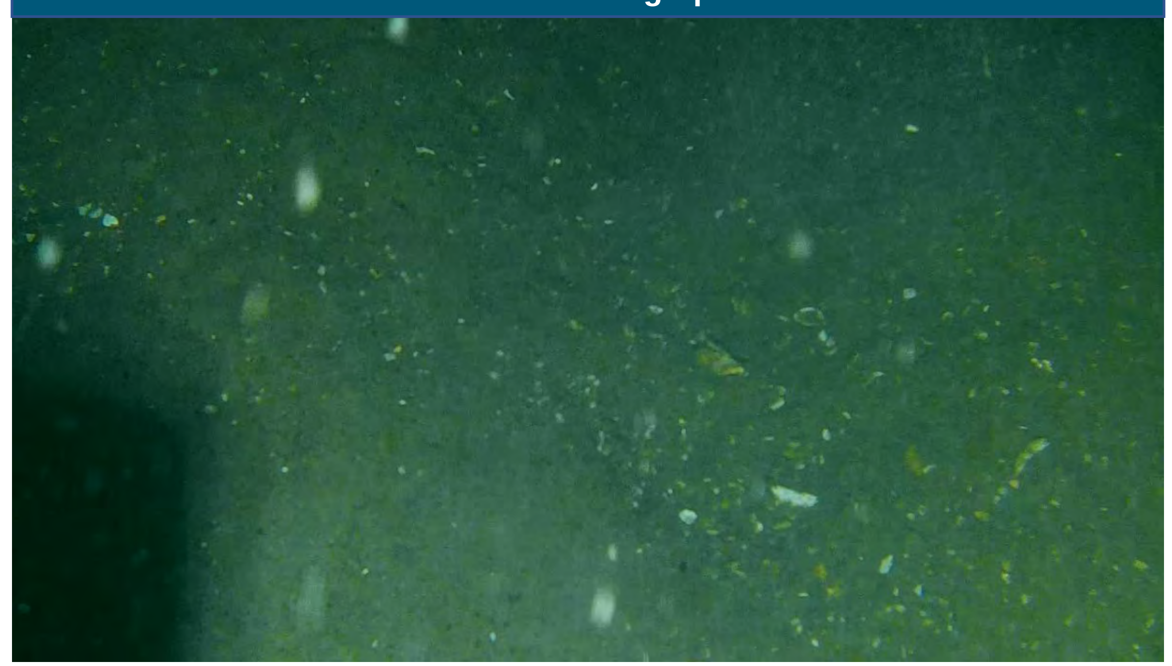
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1100
Taxa Richness[1]:		13

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

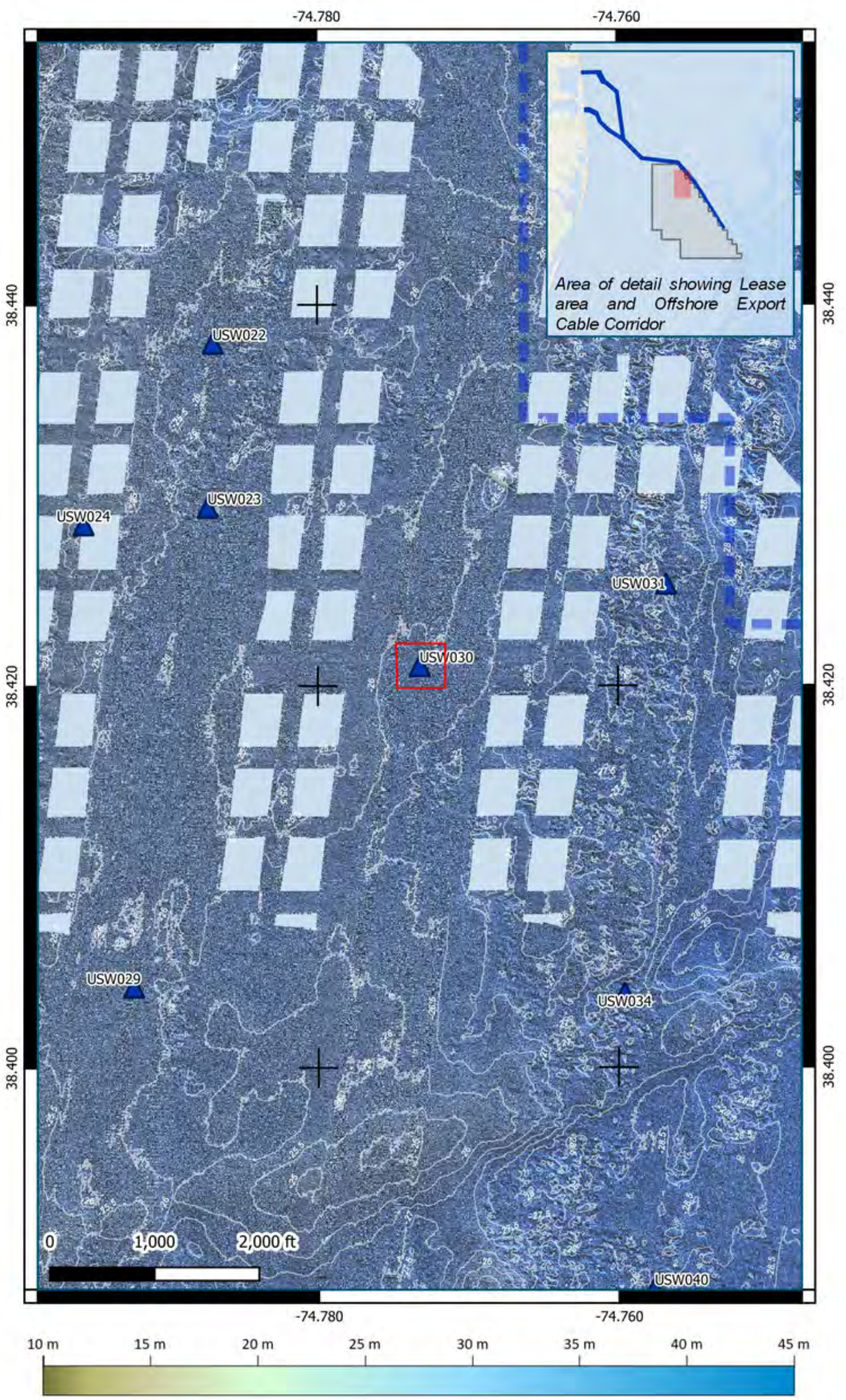


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

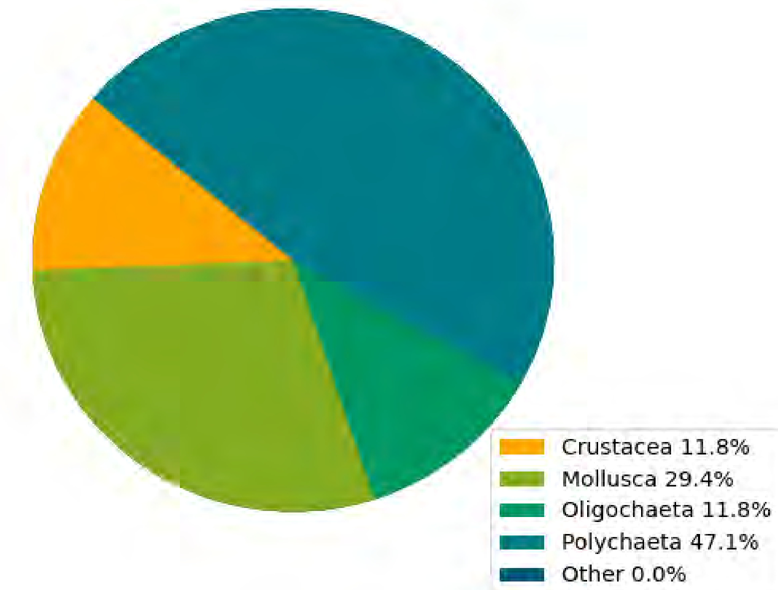


Benthic Grab USW030

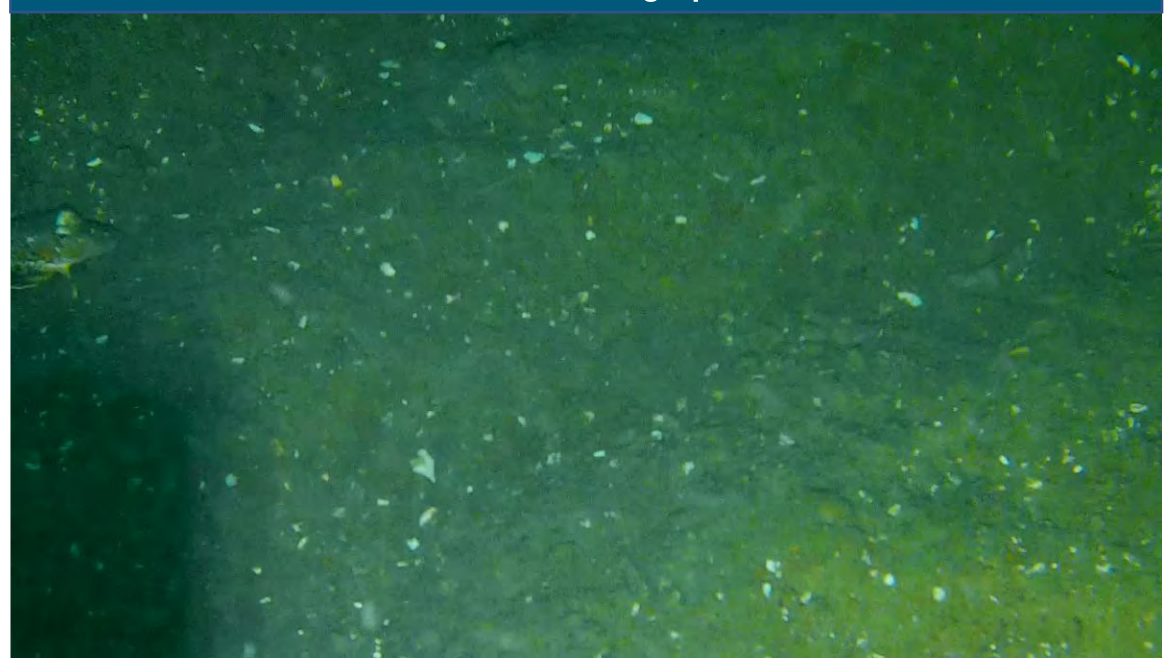
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		425
Taxa Richness[1]:		11

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

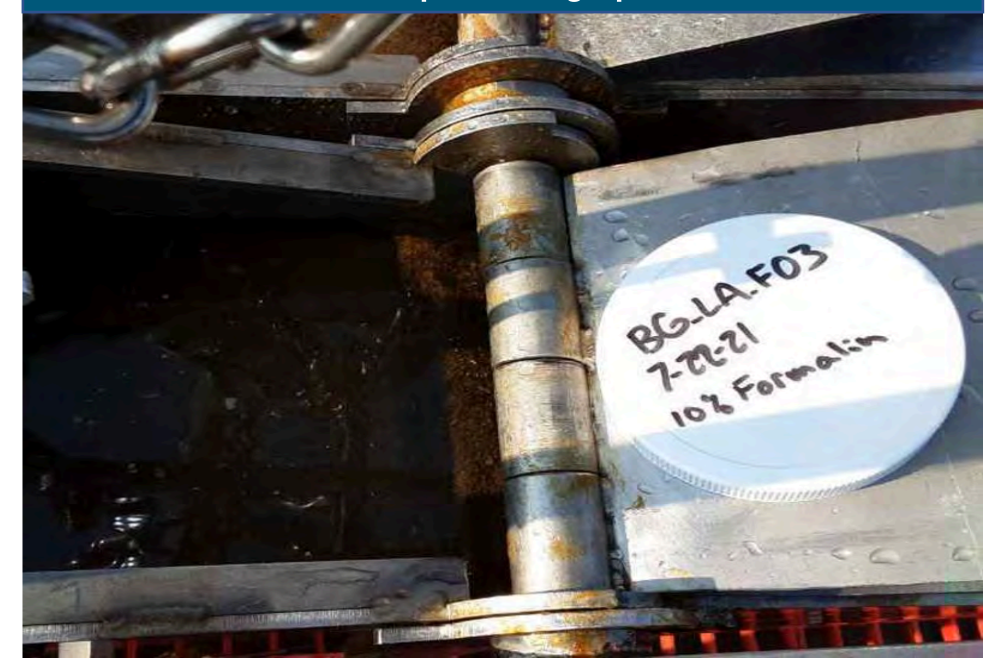
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



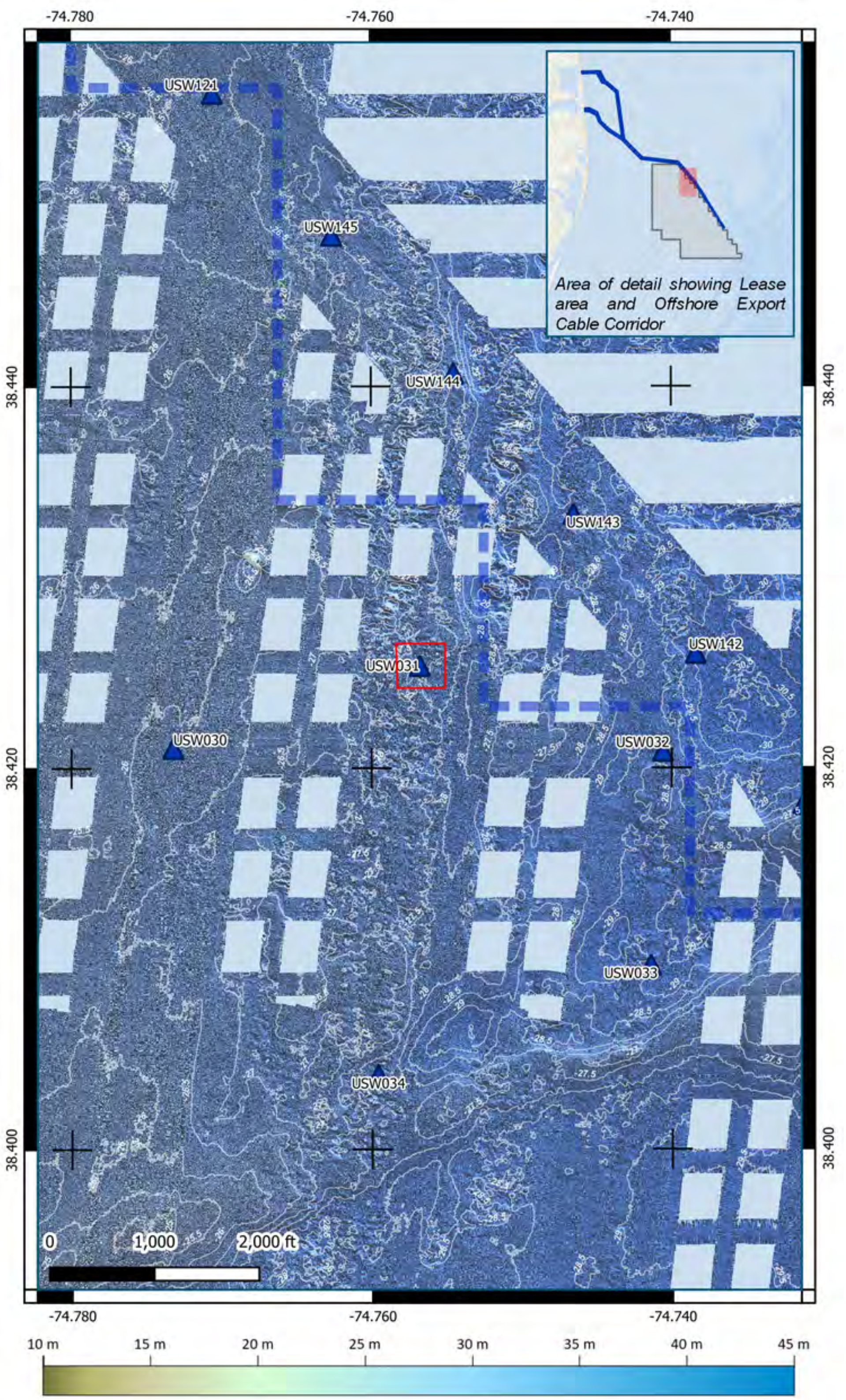
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

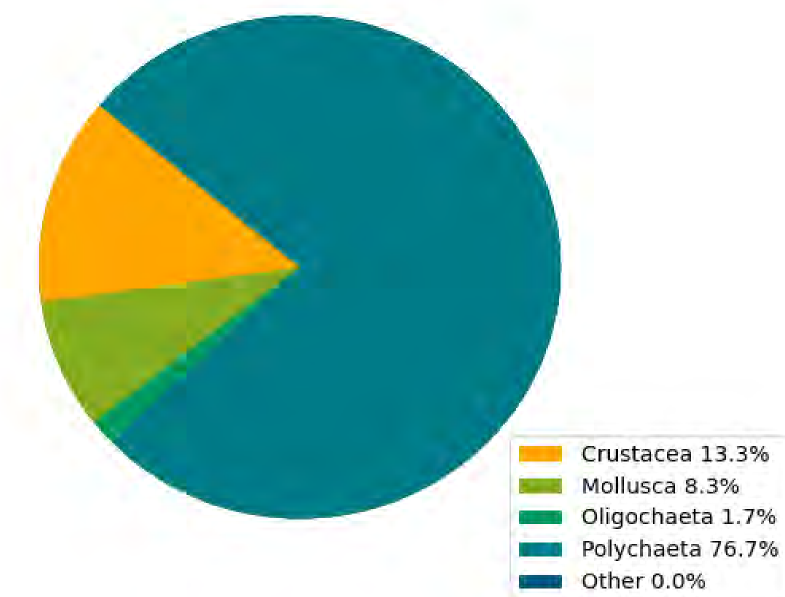


Benthic Grab USW031

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1500
Taxa Richness[1]:		17

[1] All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

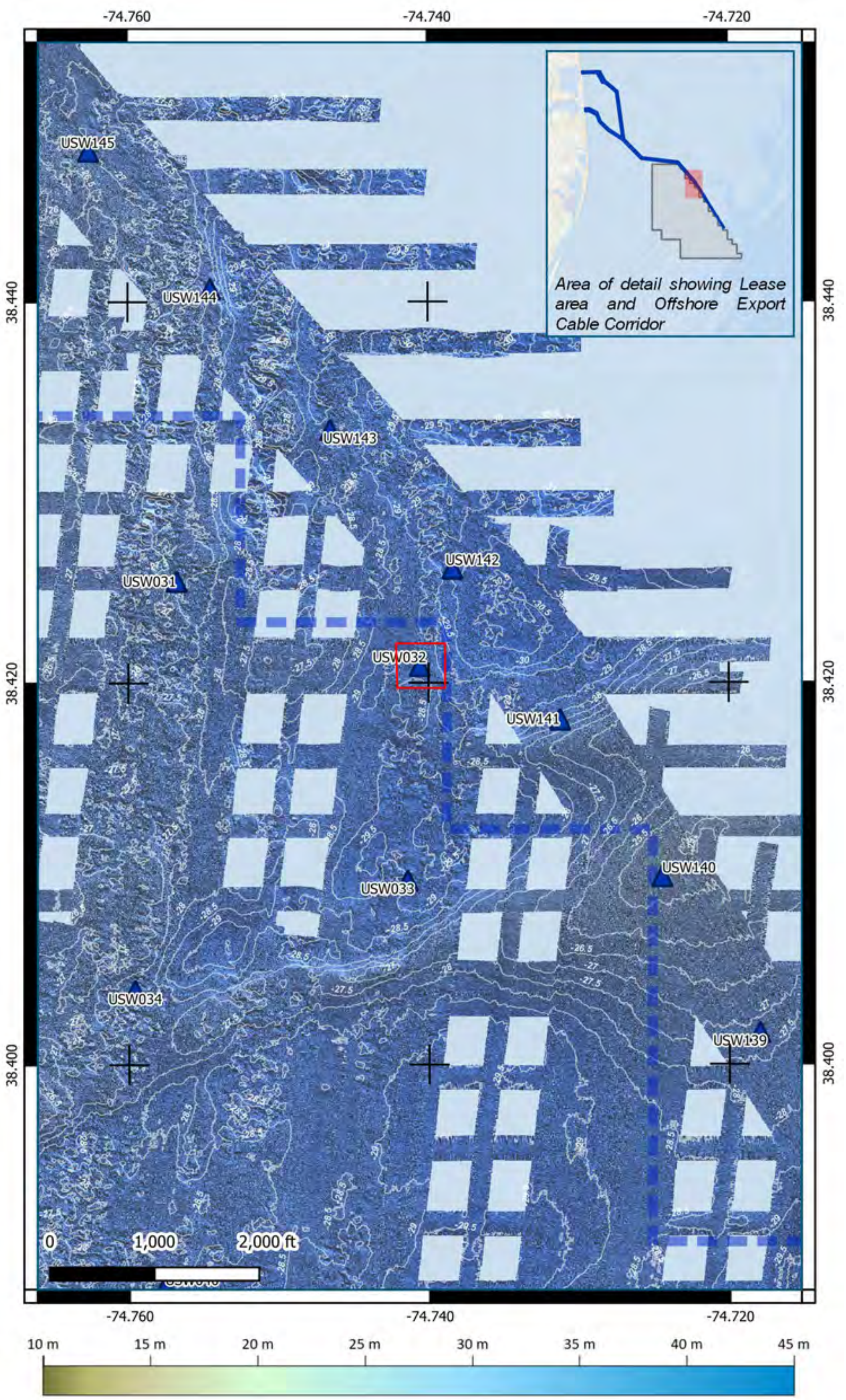
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

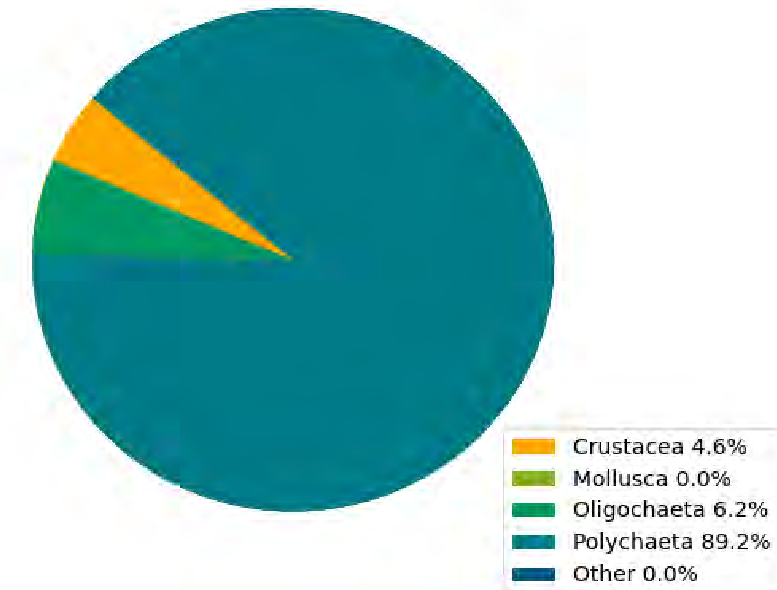


Benthic Grab USW032

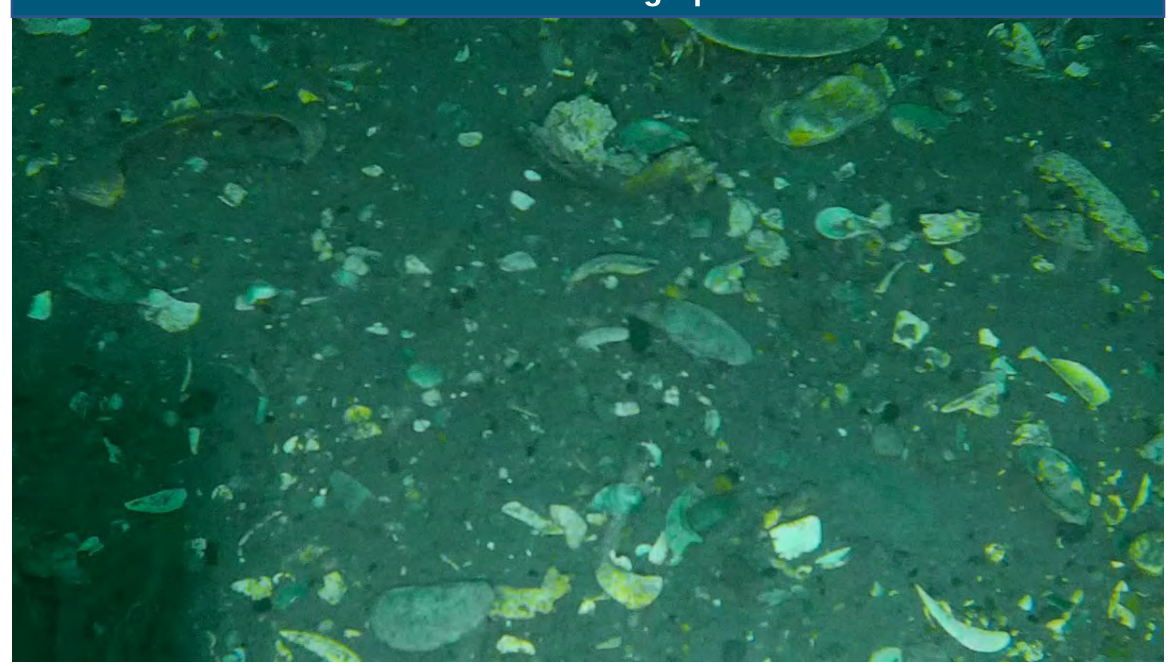
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1625
Taxa Richness[1]:		15

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

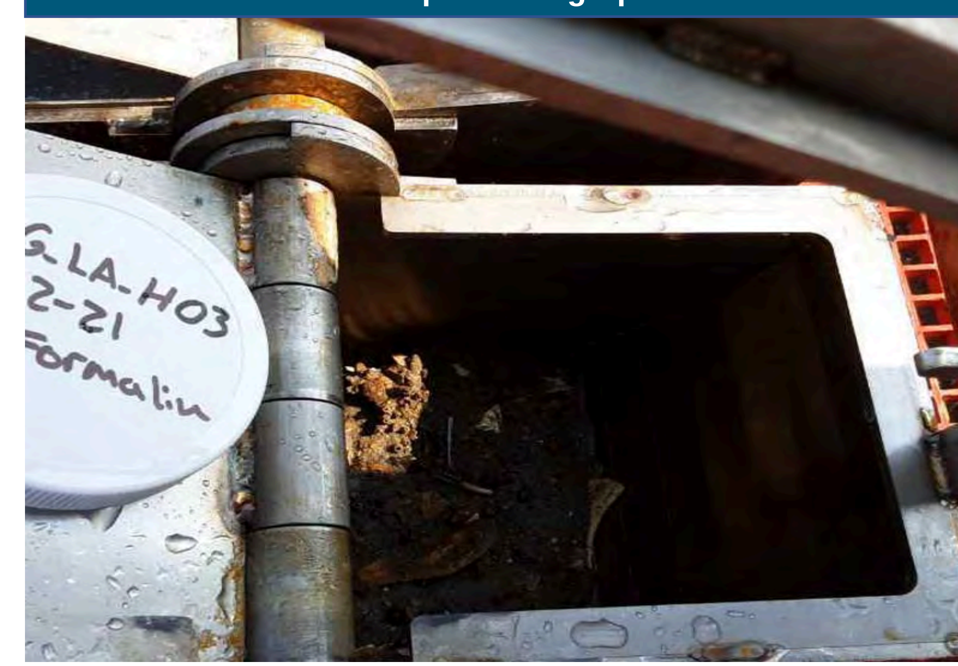
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



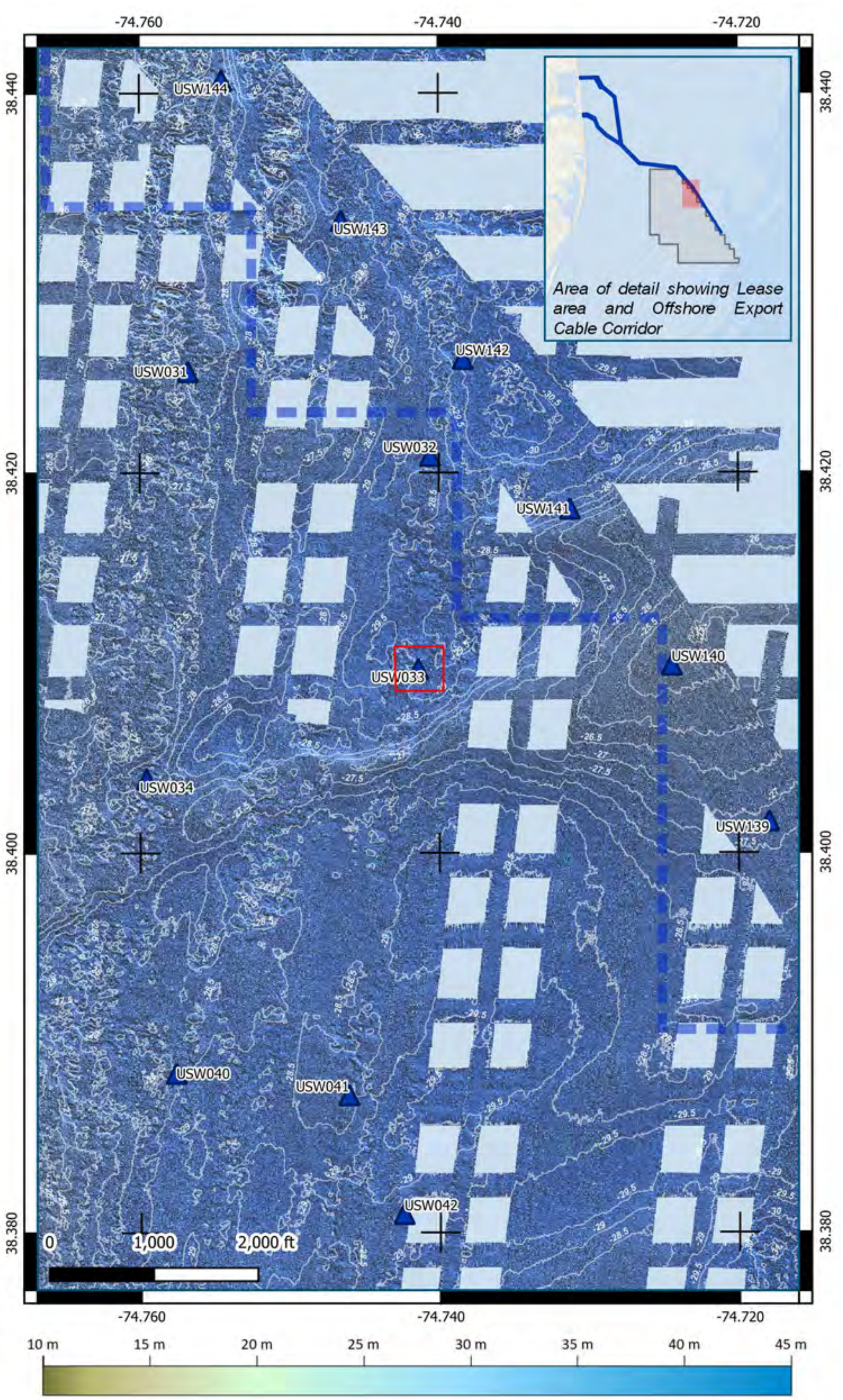
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

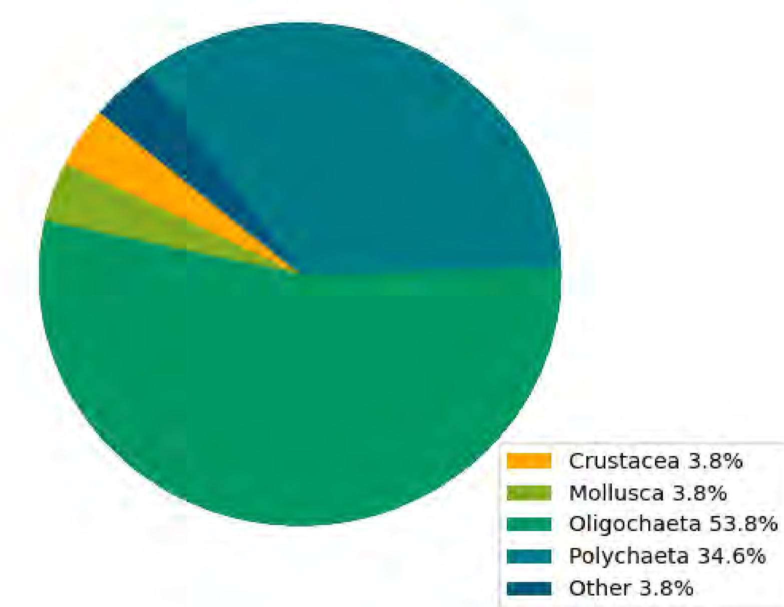


Benthic Grab USW033

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Fine/Very Fine Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		650
Taxa Richness[1]:		13

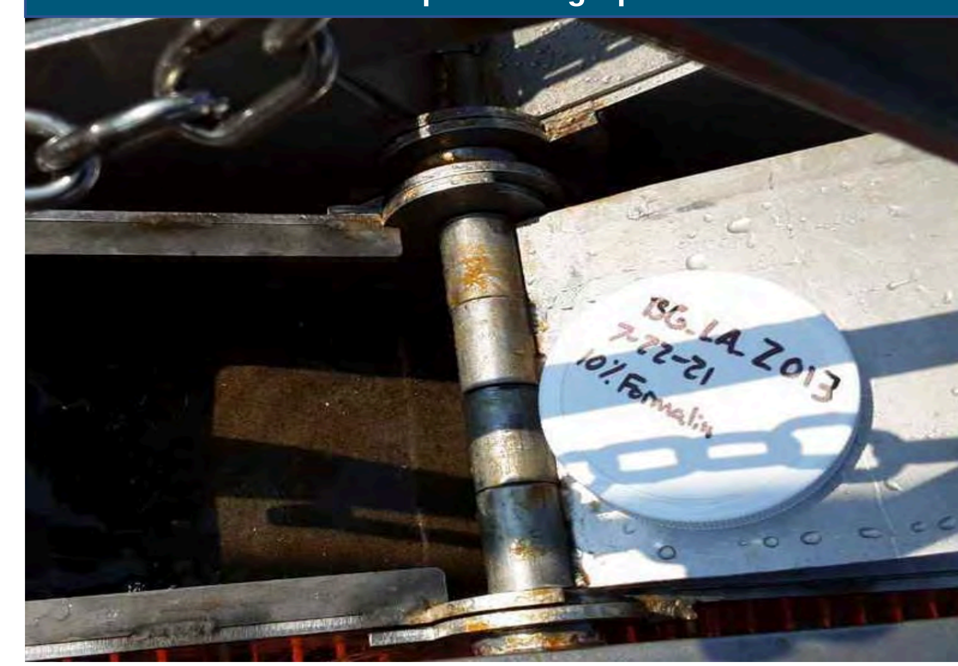
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

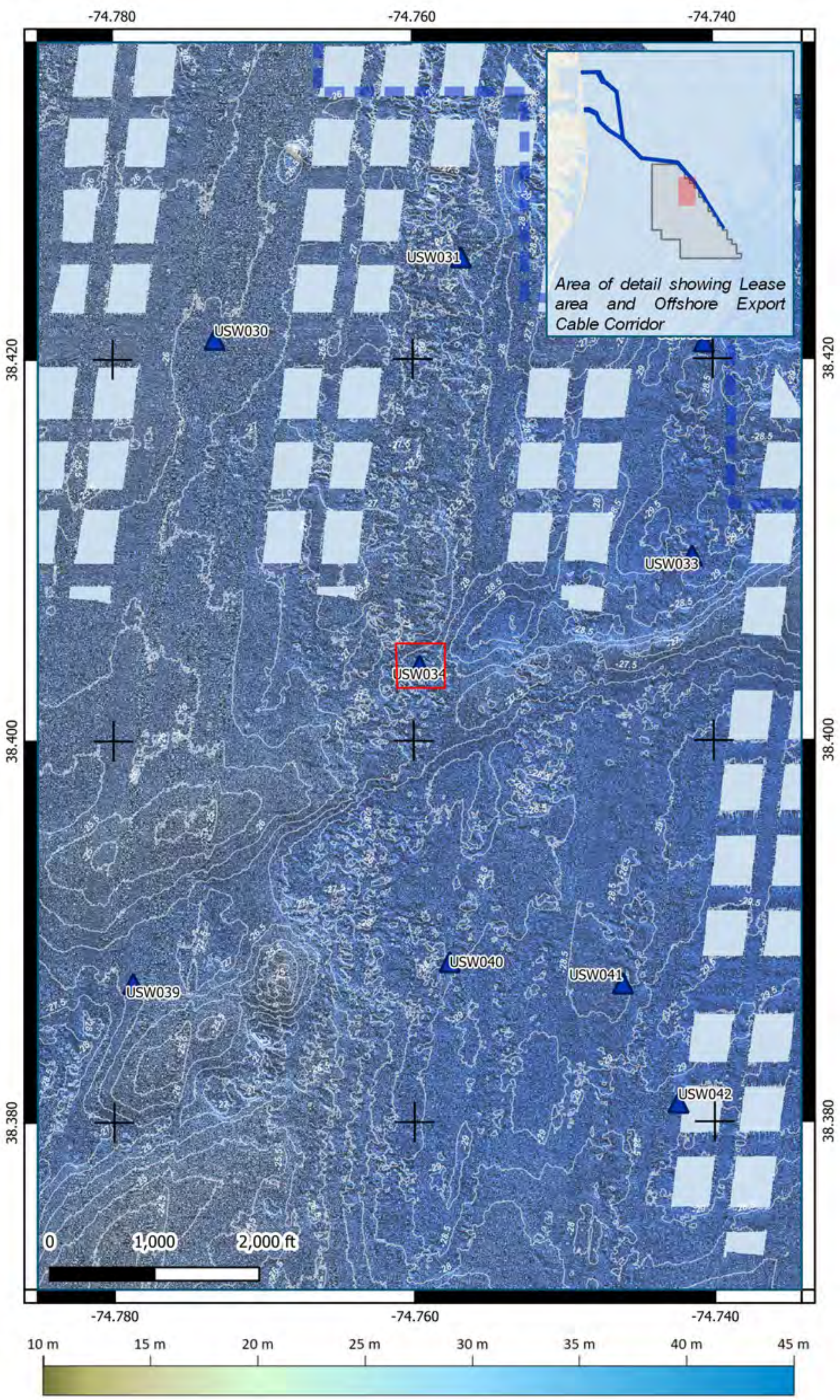


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

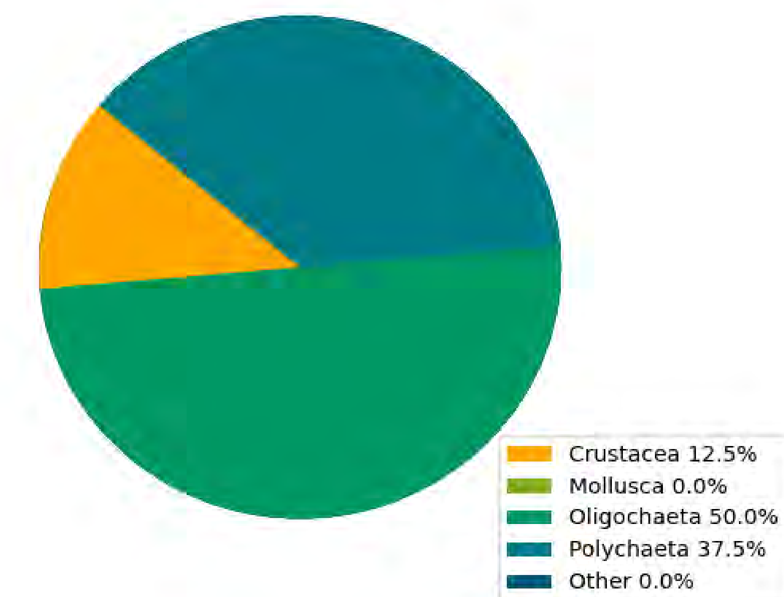


Benthic Grab USW034

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		200
Taxa Richness[1]:		5

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

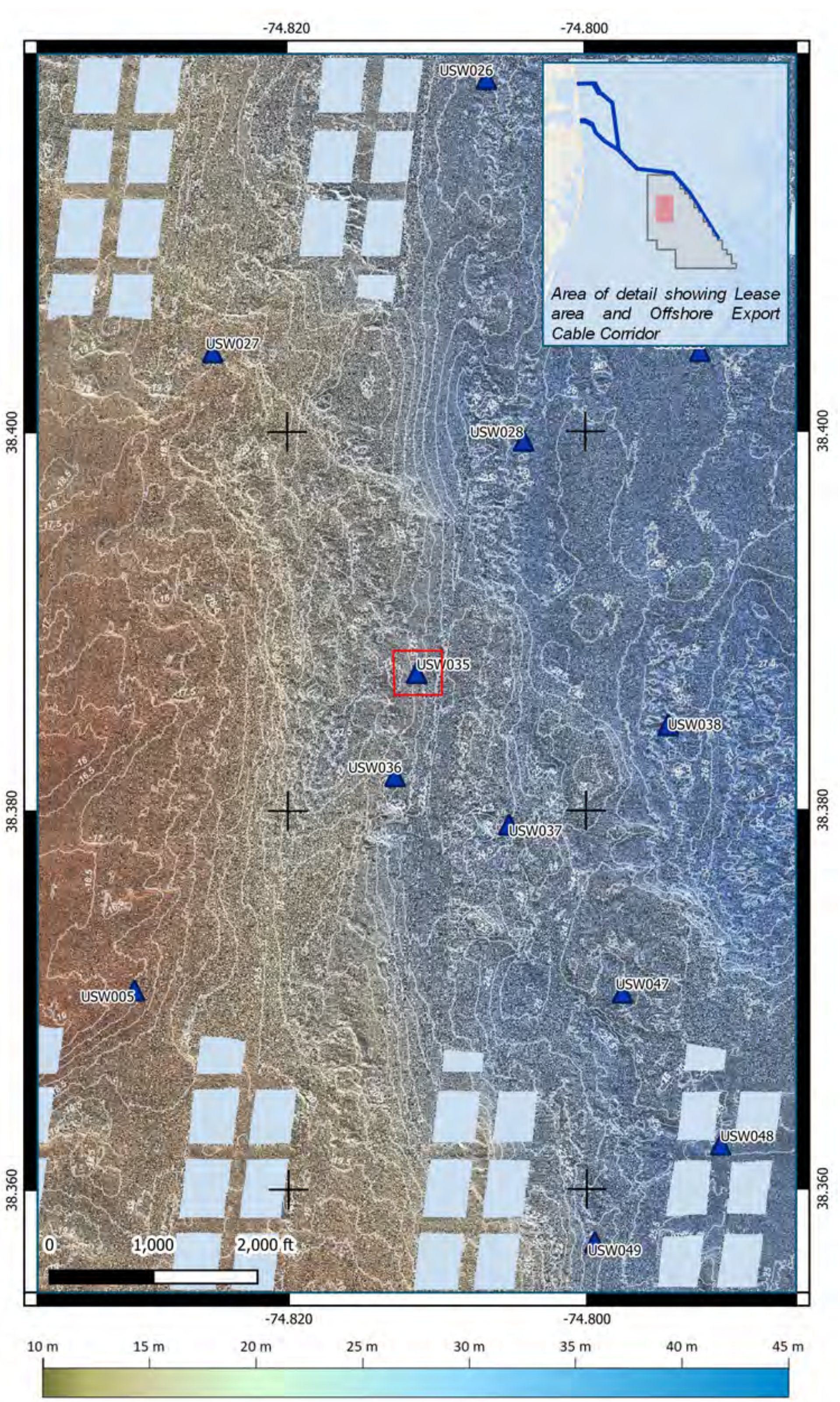
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

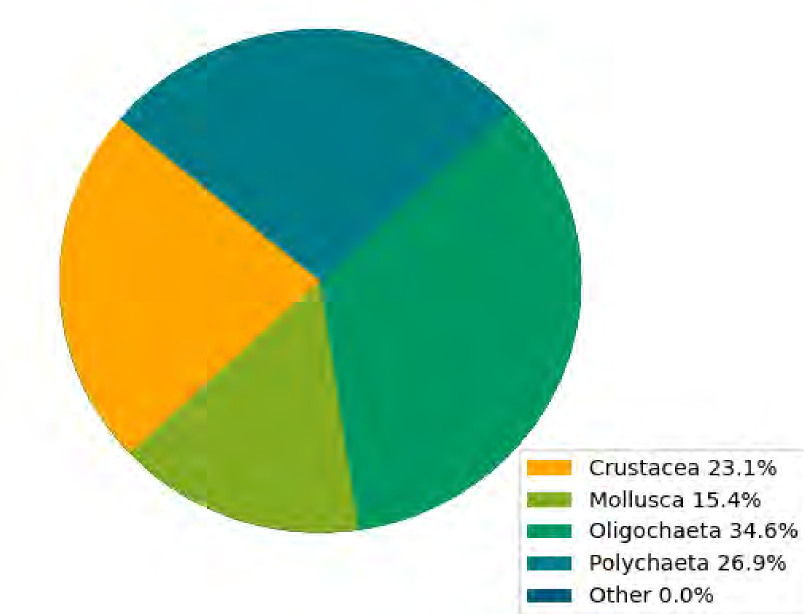


Benthic Grab USW035

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Very Coarse/Coarse Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		650
Taxa Richness[1]:		13

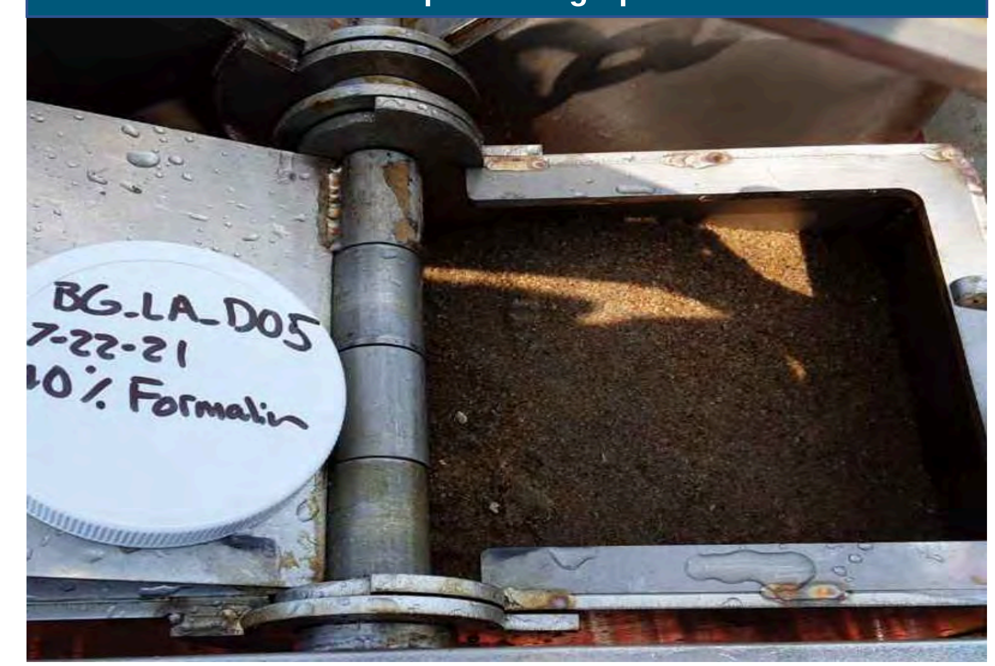
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

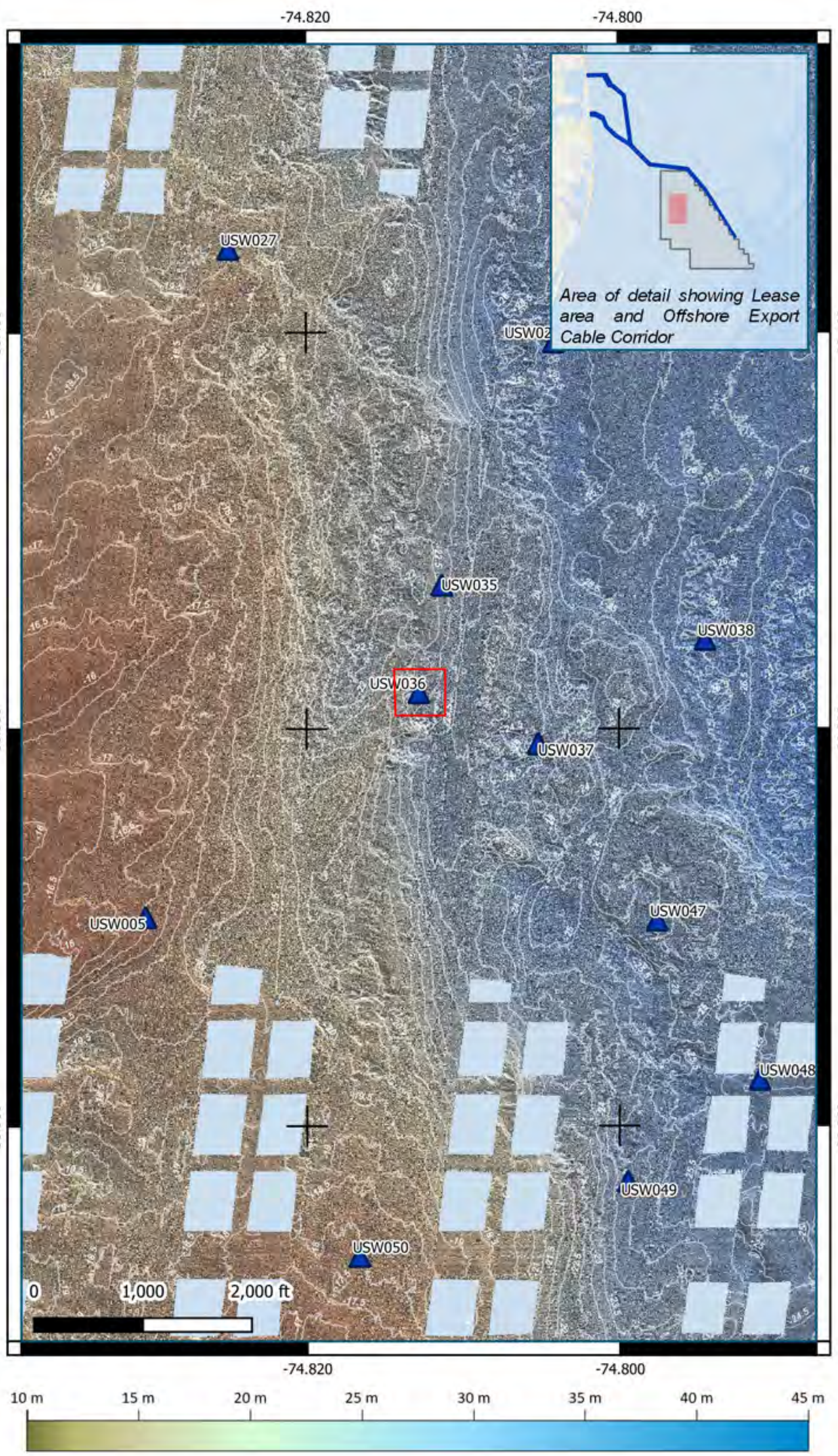


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

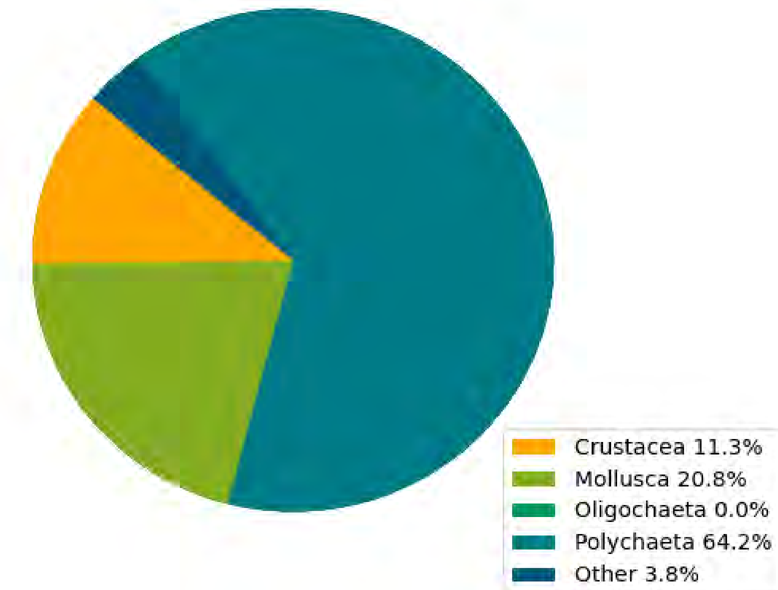


Benthic Grab USW036

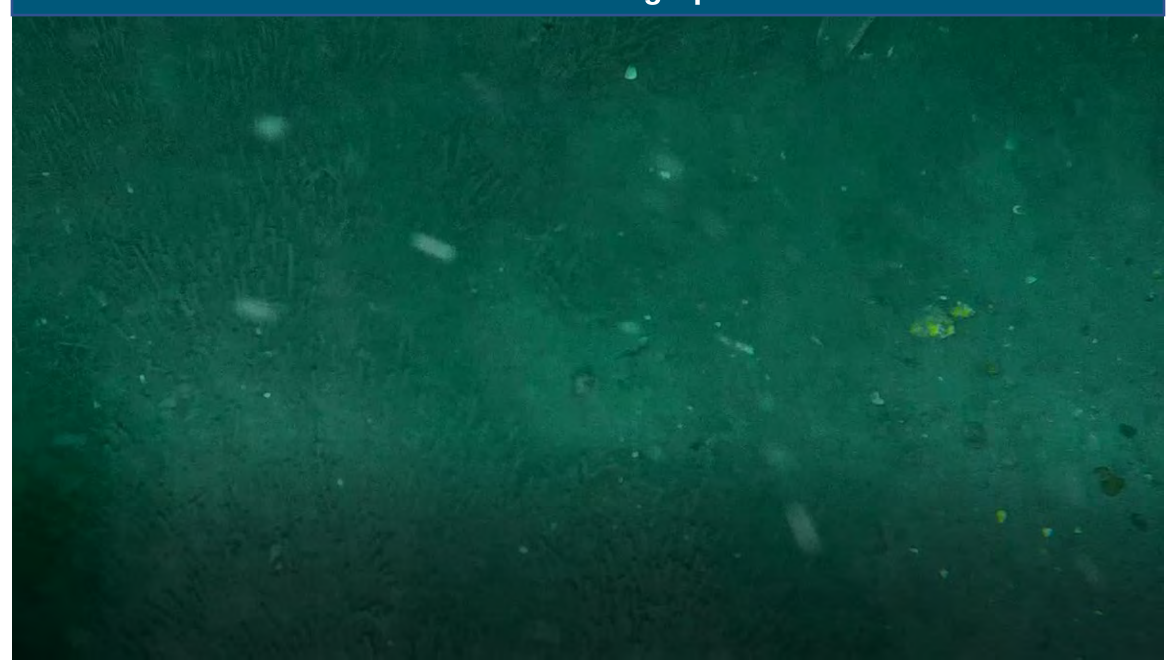
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1325
Taxa Richness[1]:		16

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

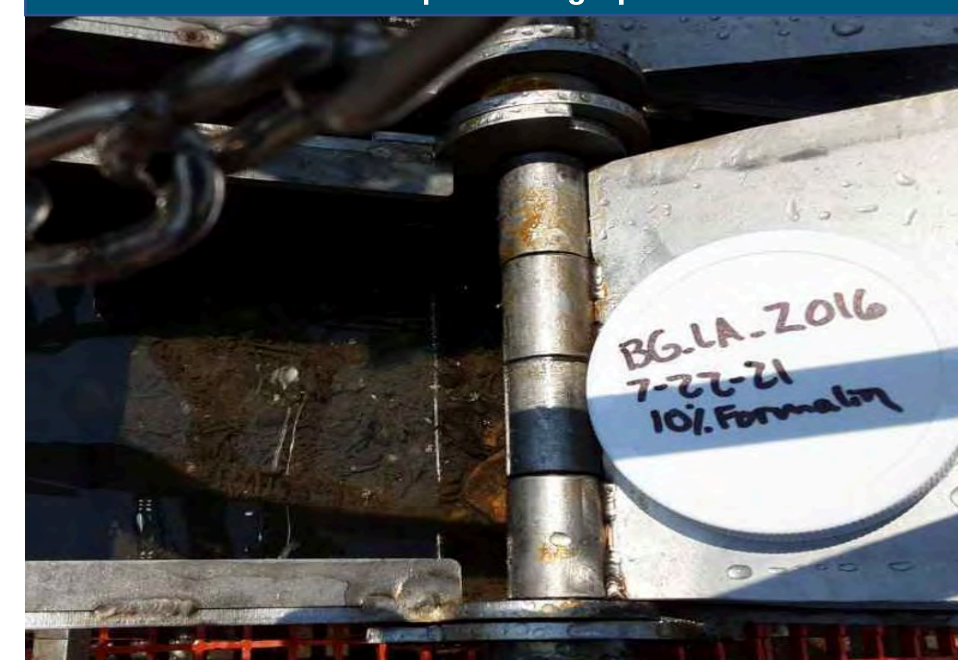
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



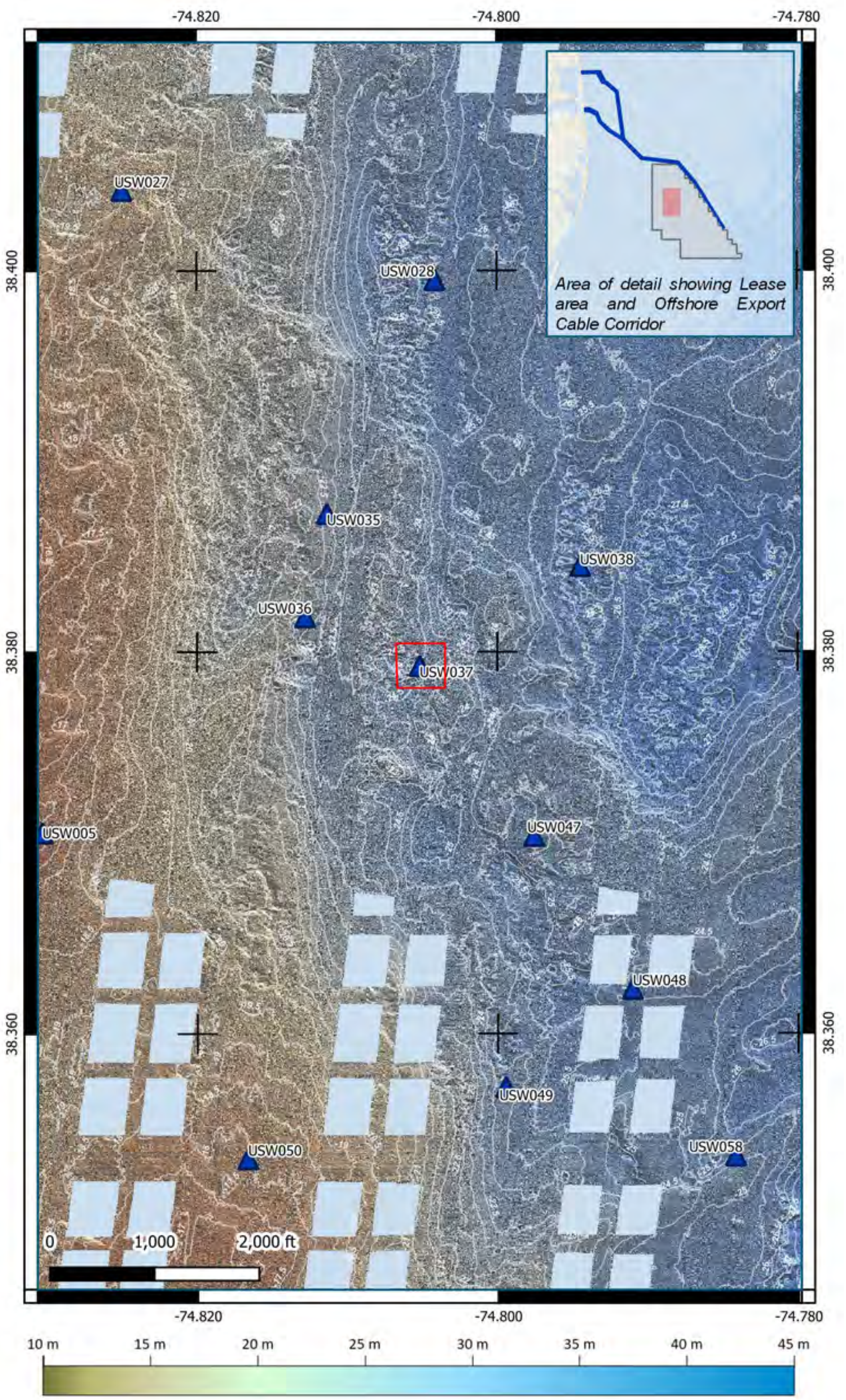
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

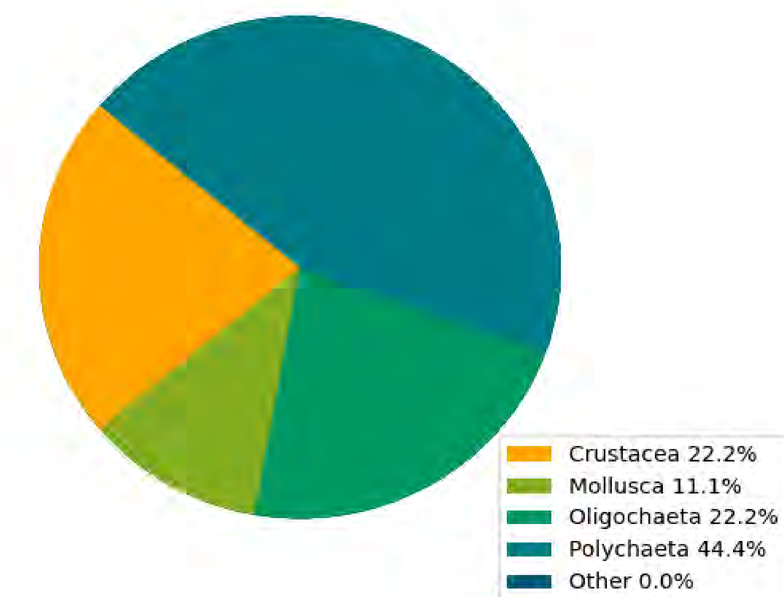


Benthic Grab USW037

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density ($individuals/m^2$)[1]:		225
Taxa Richness[1]:		7

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



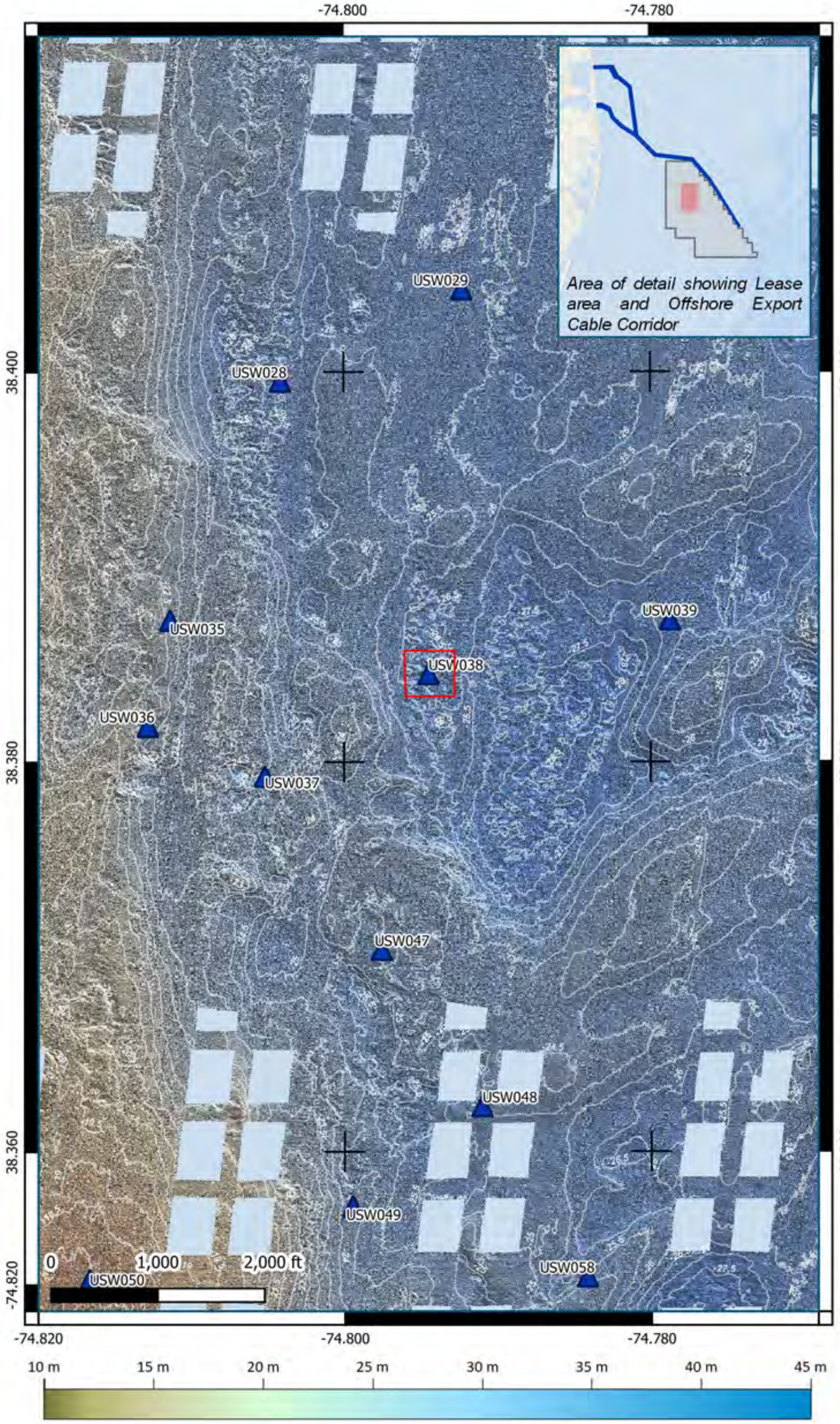
In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW037
(BG-LA-Z017)
Lease Area

Map of Benthic Grab Location

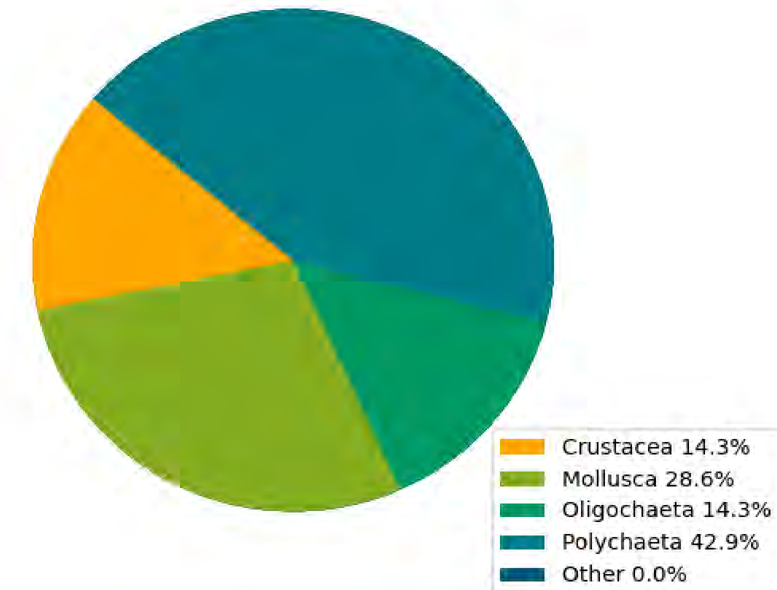


Benthic Grab USW038

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		175
Taxa Richness[1]:		5

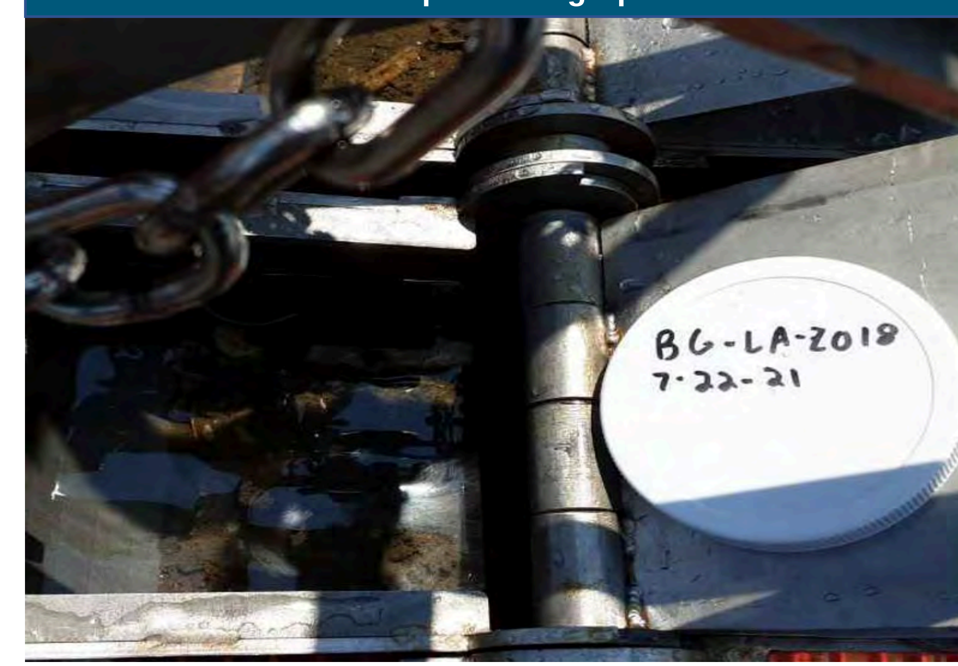
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

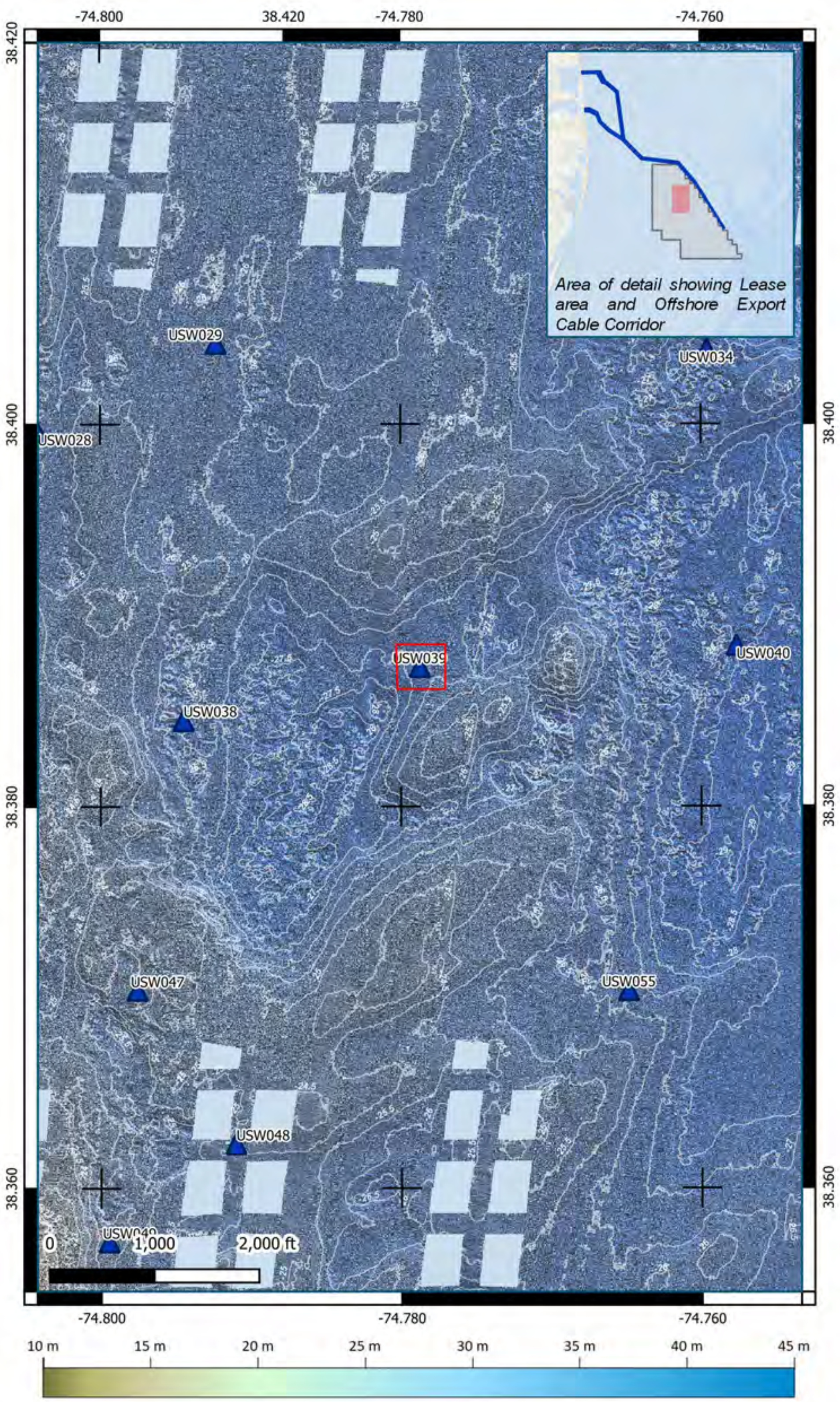


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

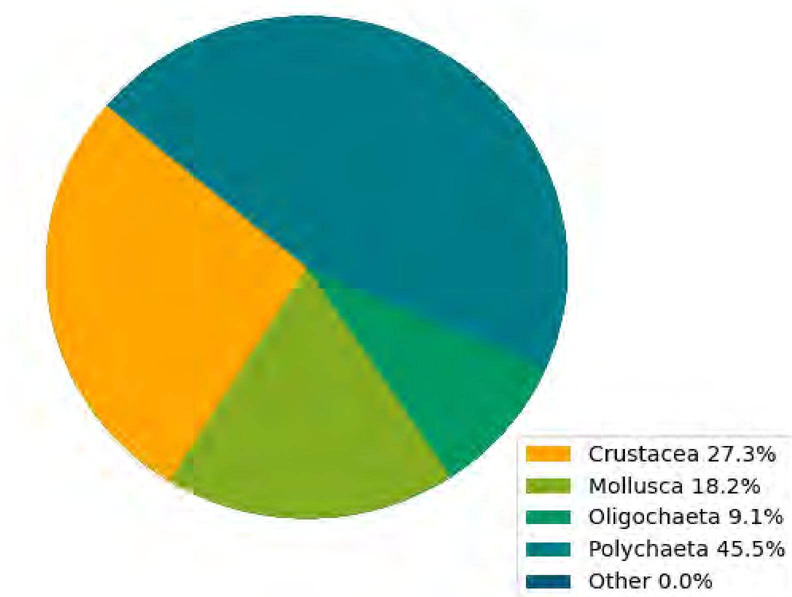


Benthic Grab USW039

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		275
Taxa Richness[1]:		8

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

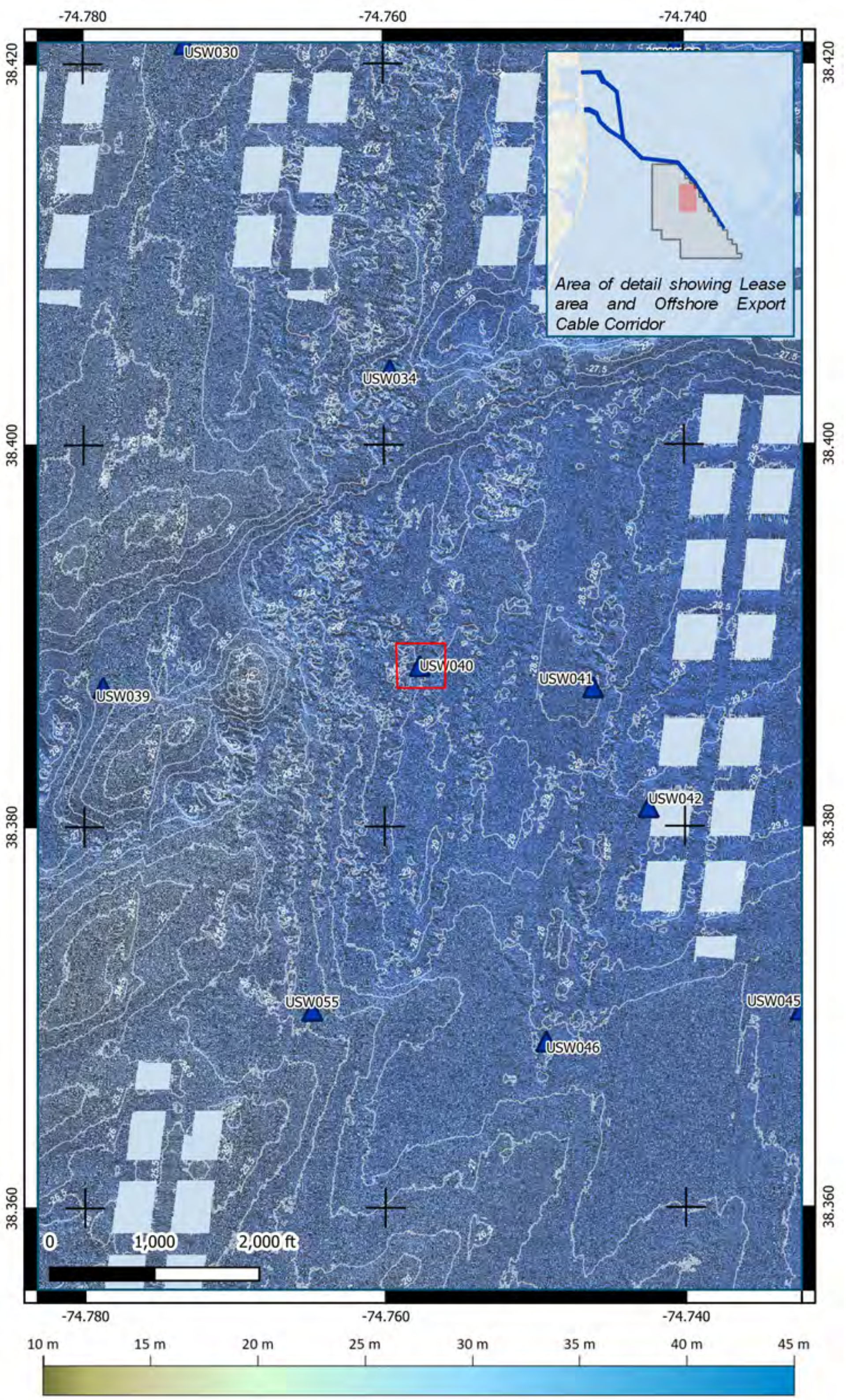
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

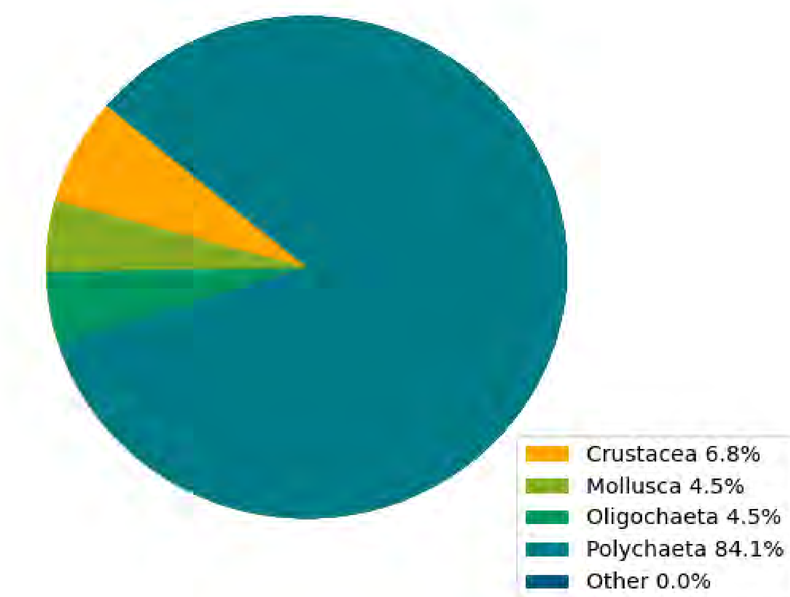


Benthic Grab USW040

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1100
Taxa Richness[1]:		13

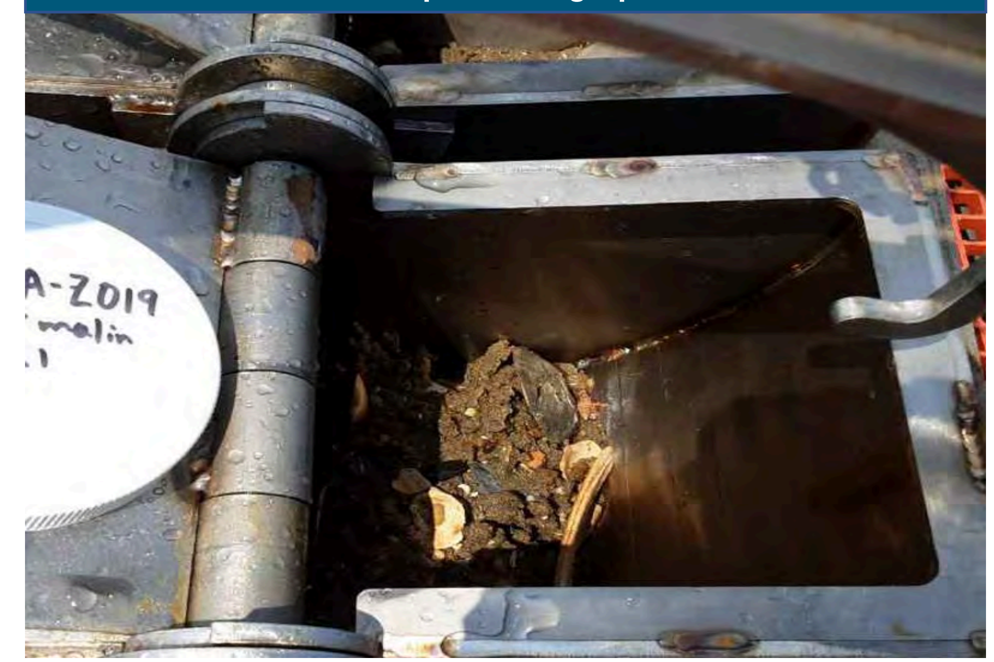
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

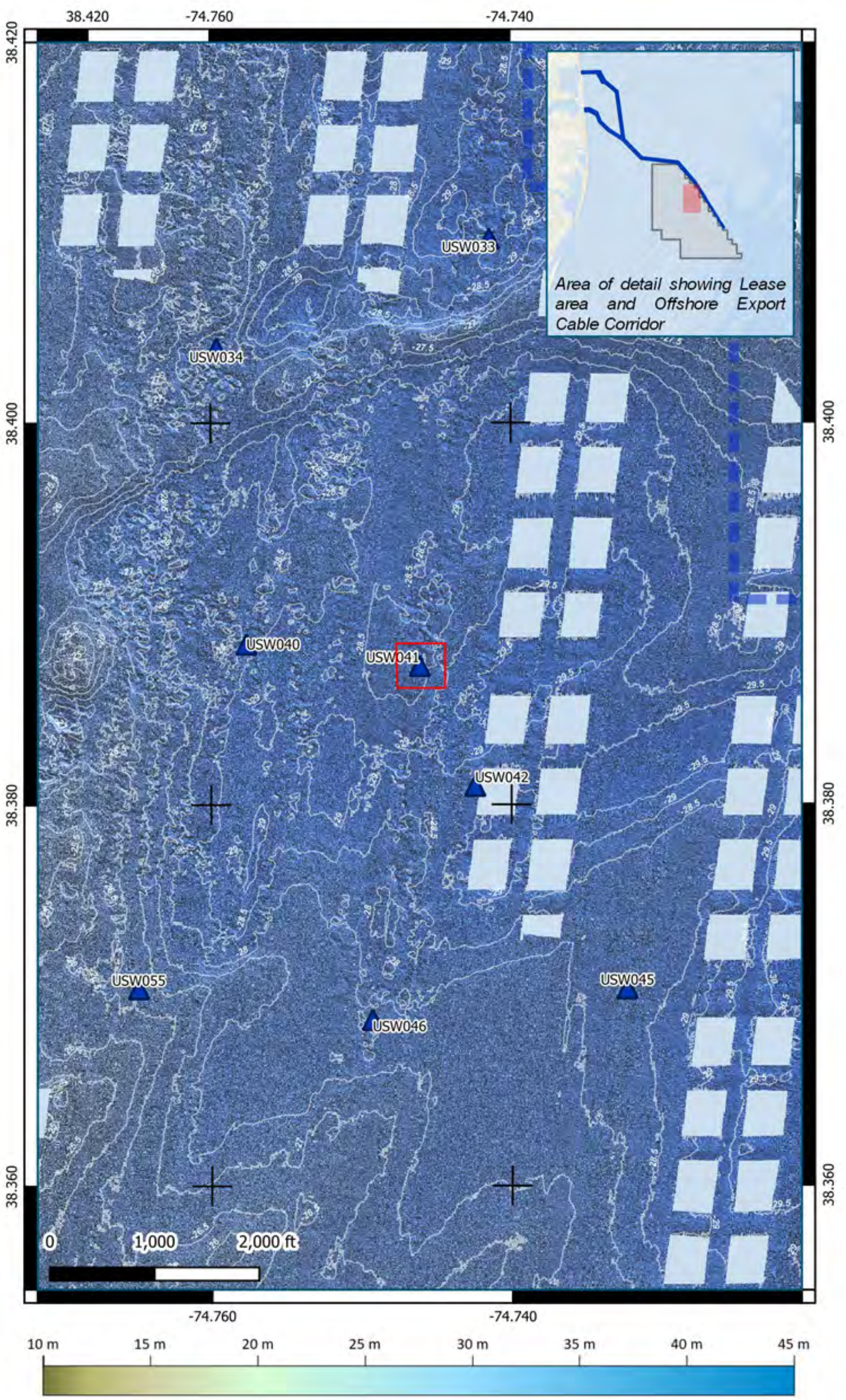


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

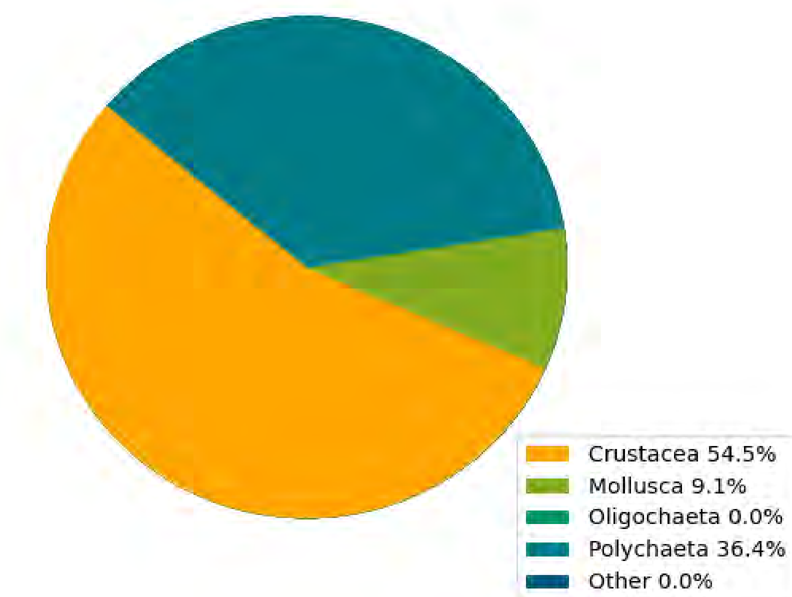


Benthic Grab USW041

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		275
Taxa Richness[1]:		8

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

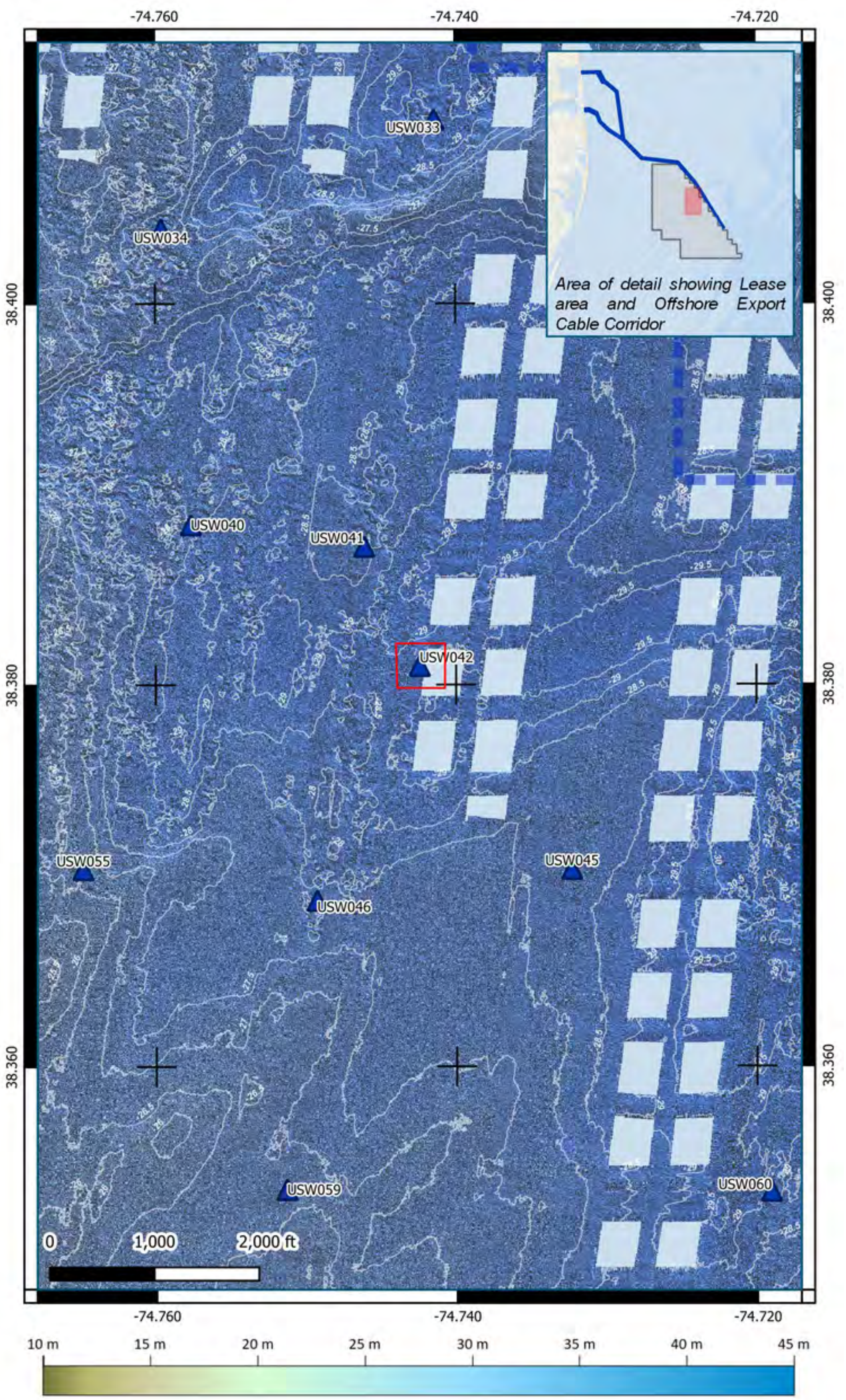
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

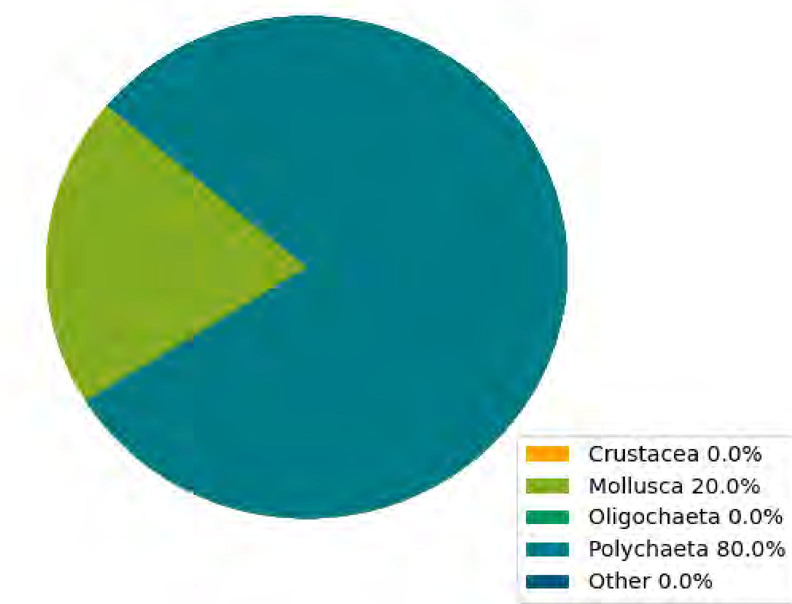


Benthic Grab USW042

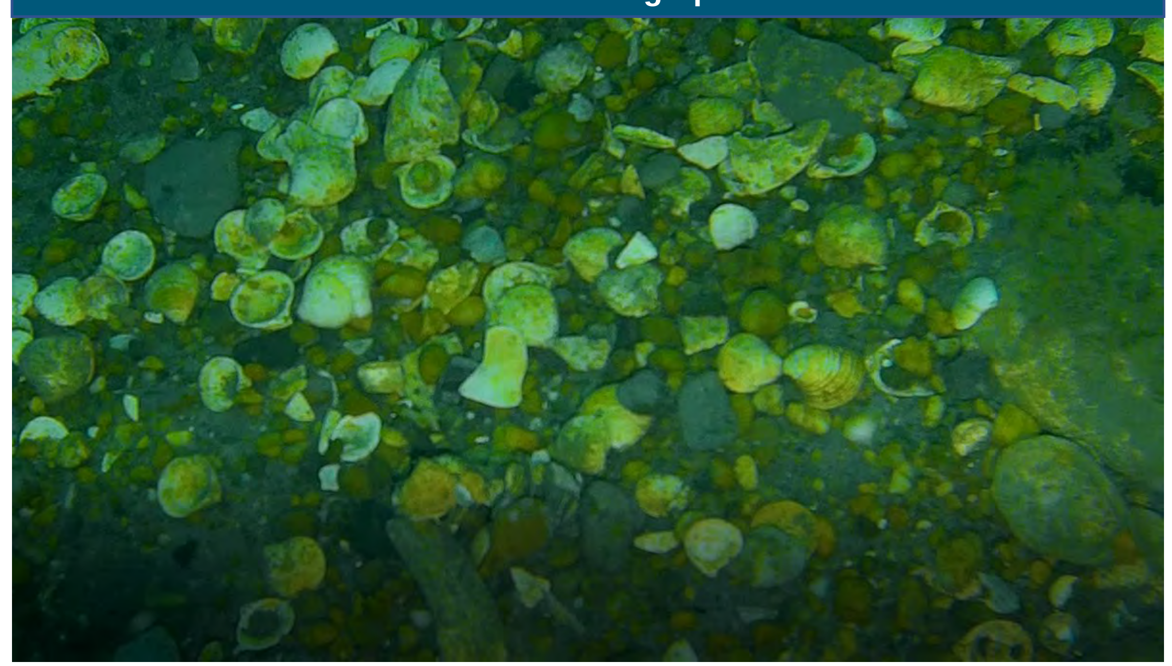
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		250
Taxa Richness[1]:		7

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

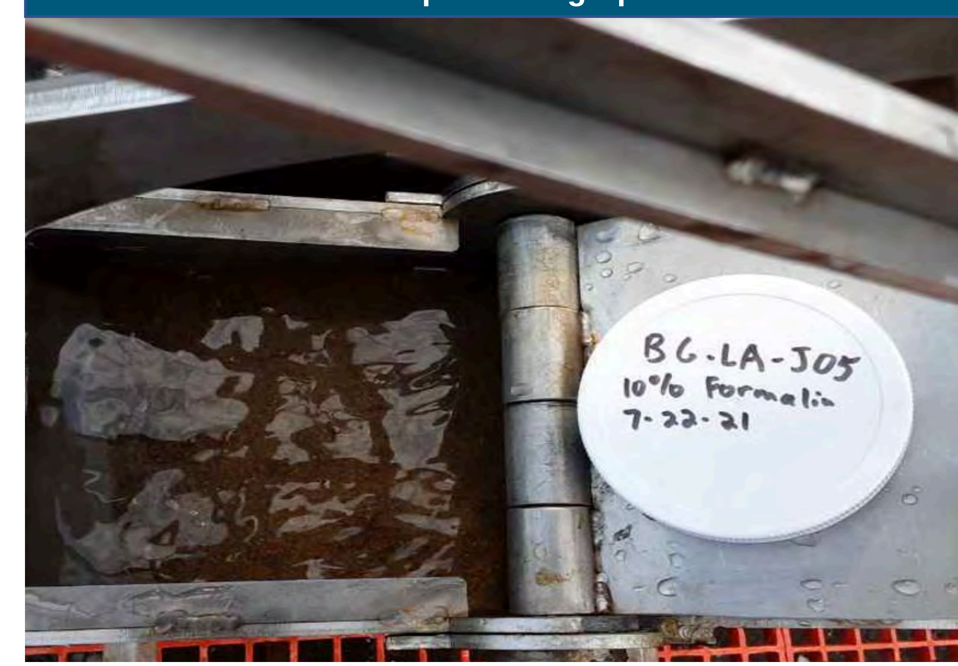
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



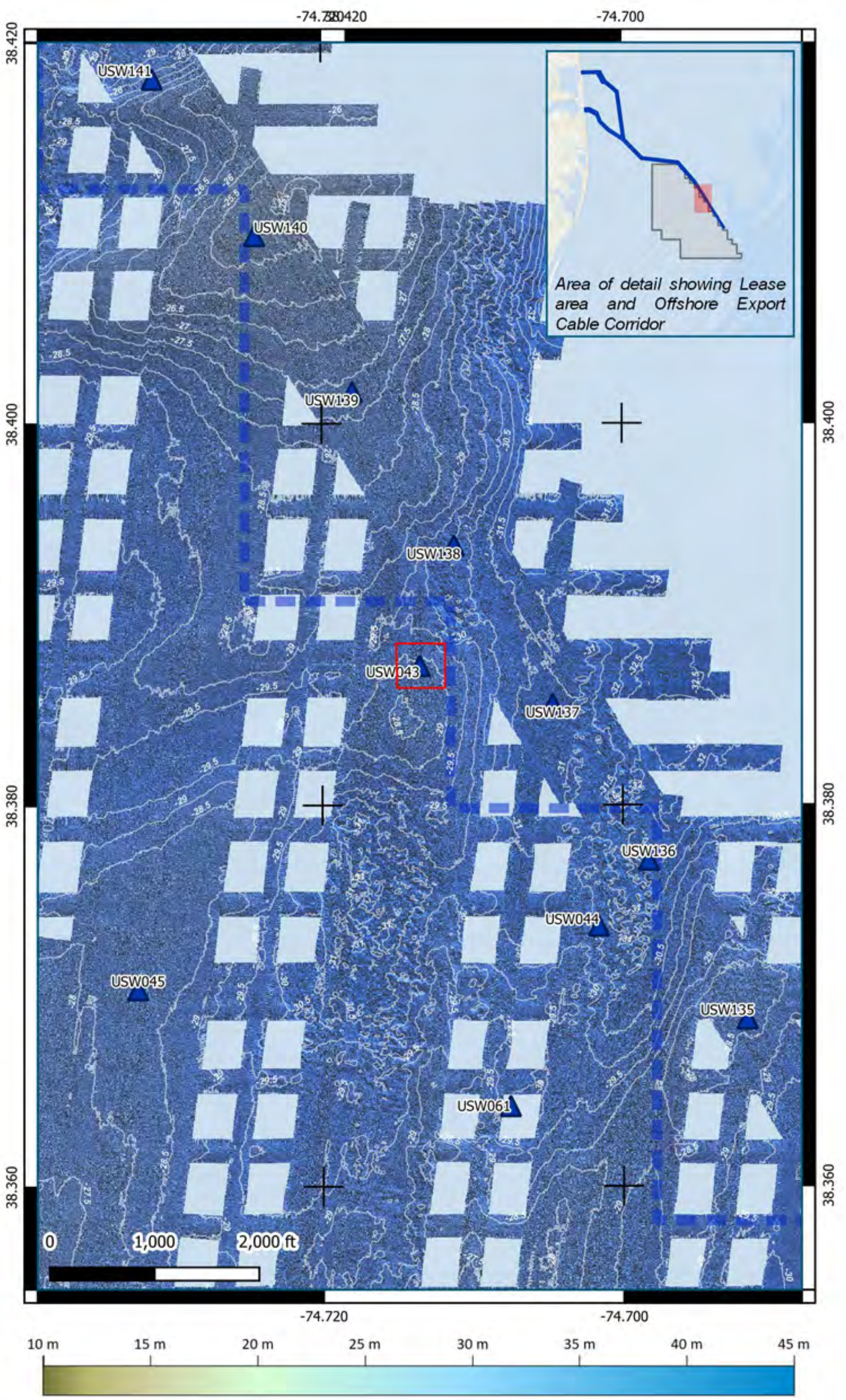
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

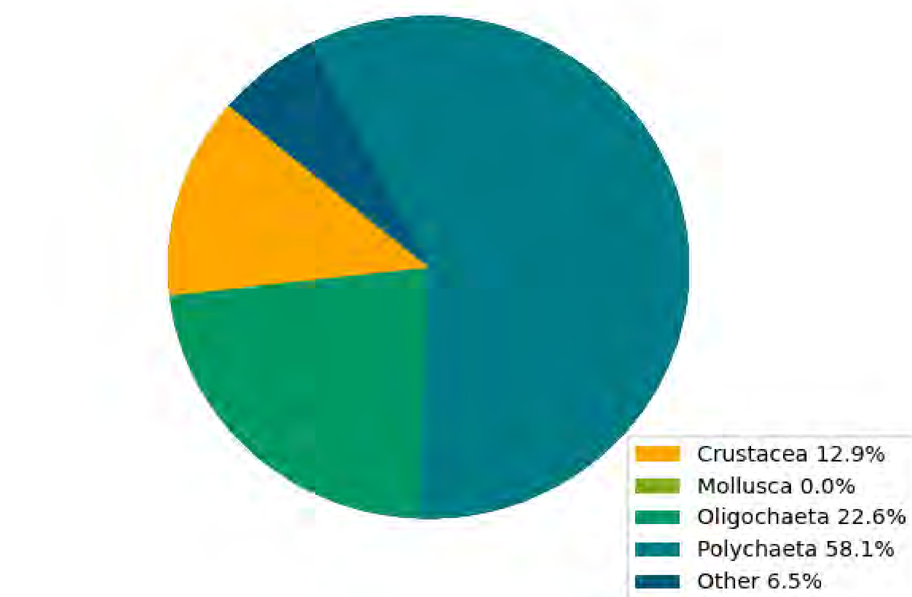


Benthic Grab USW043

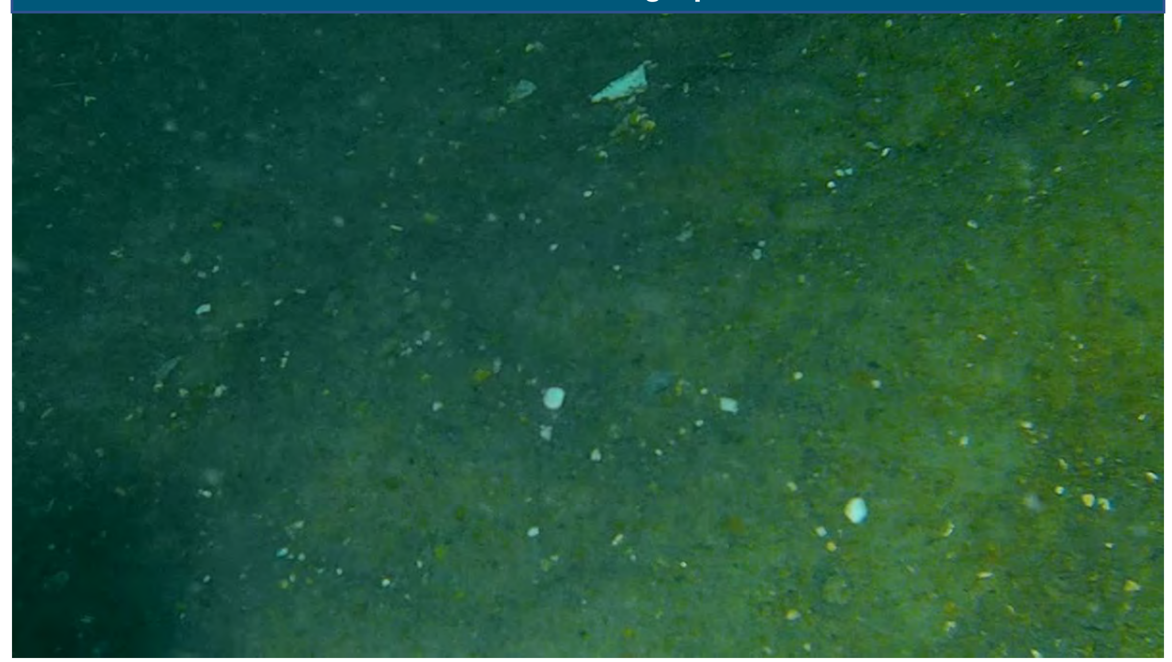
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Very Coarse/Coarse Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		775
Taxa Richness[1]:		11

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

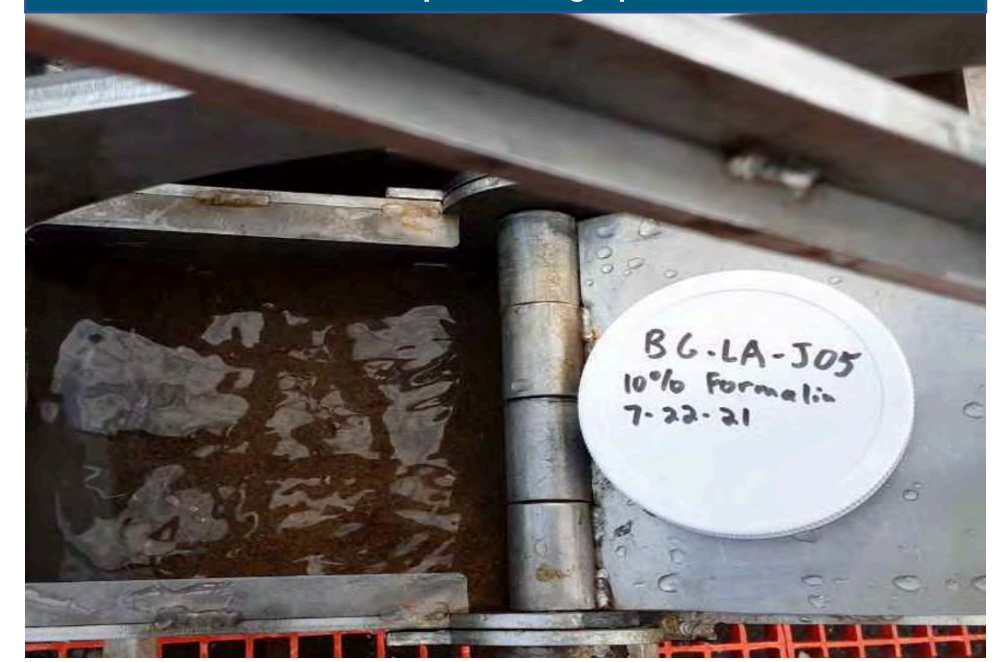
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



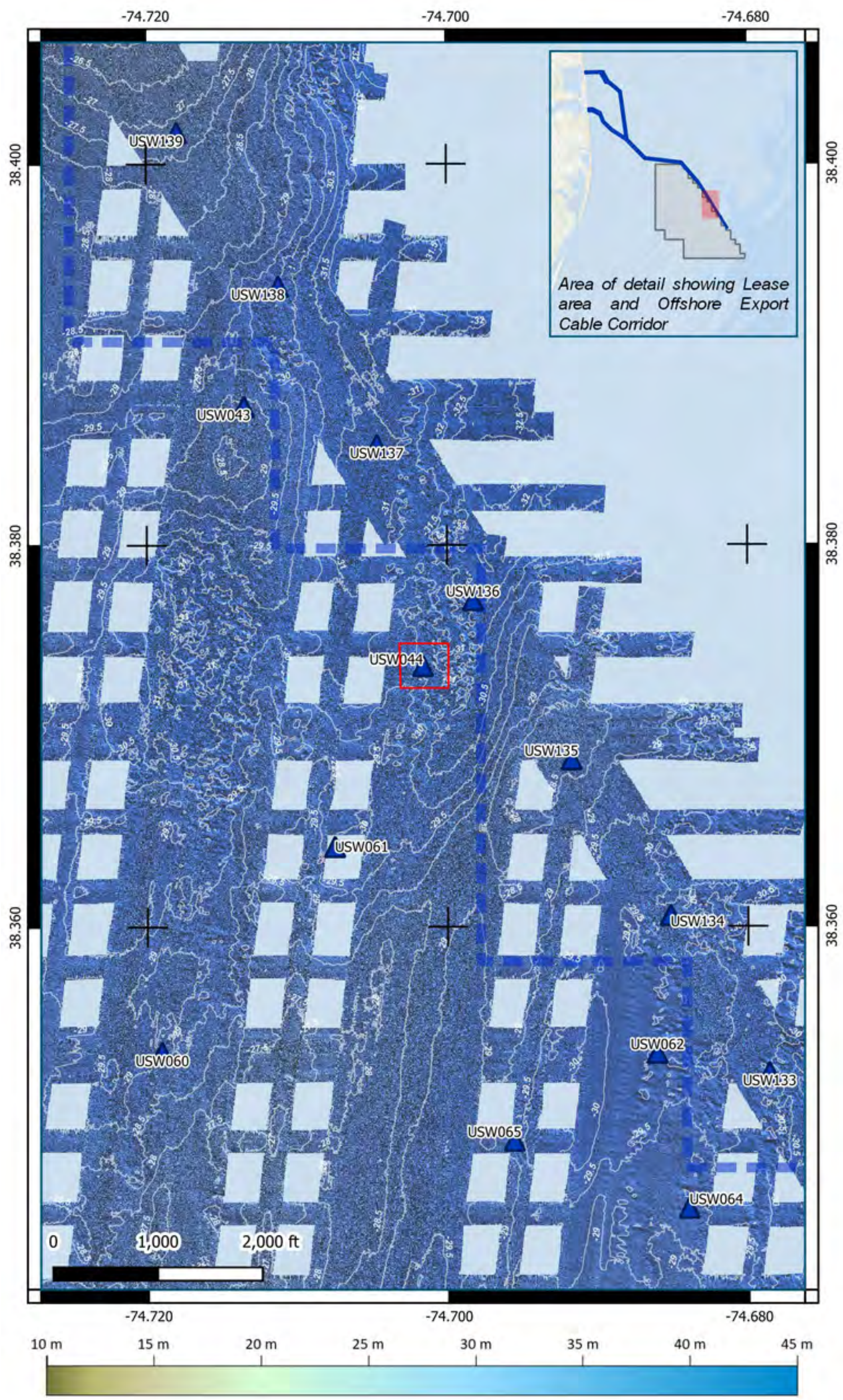
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

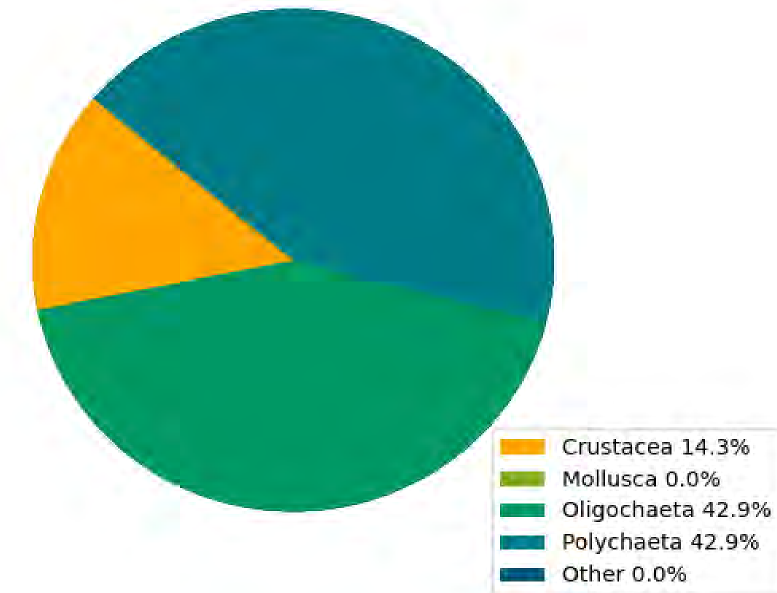


Benthic Grab USW044

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		175
Taxa Richness[1]:		3

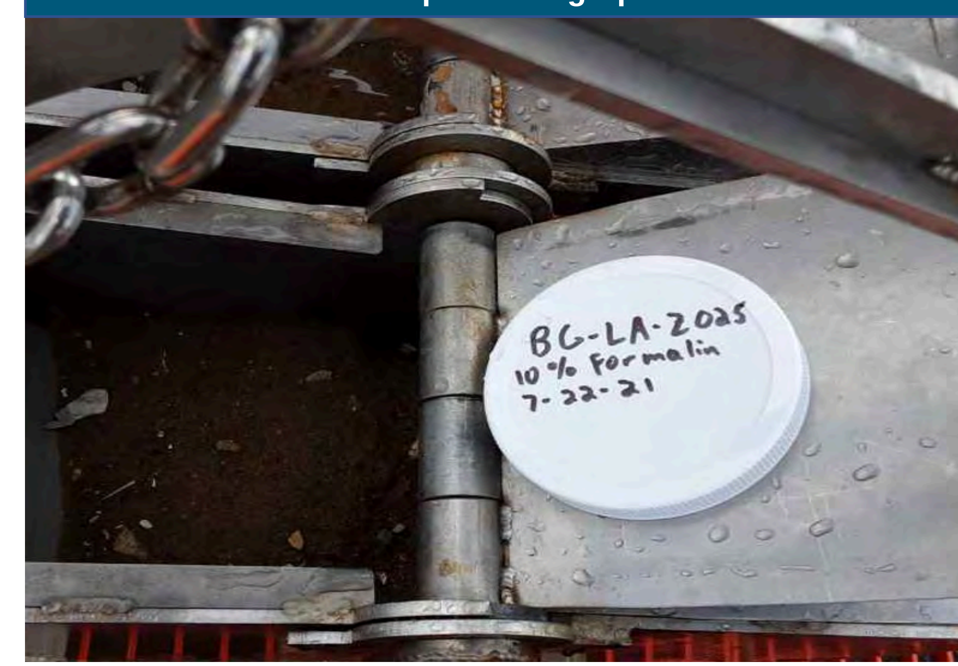
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

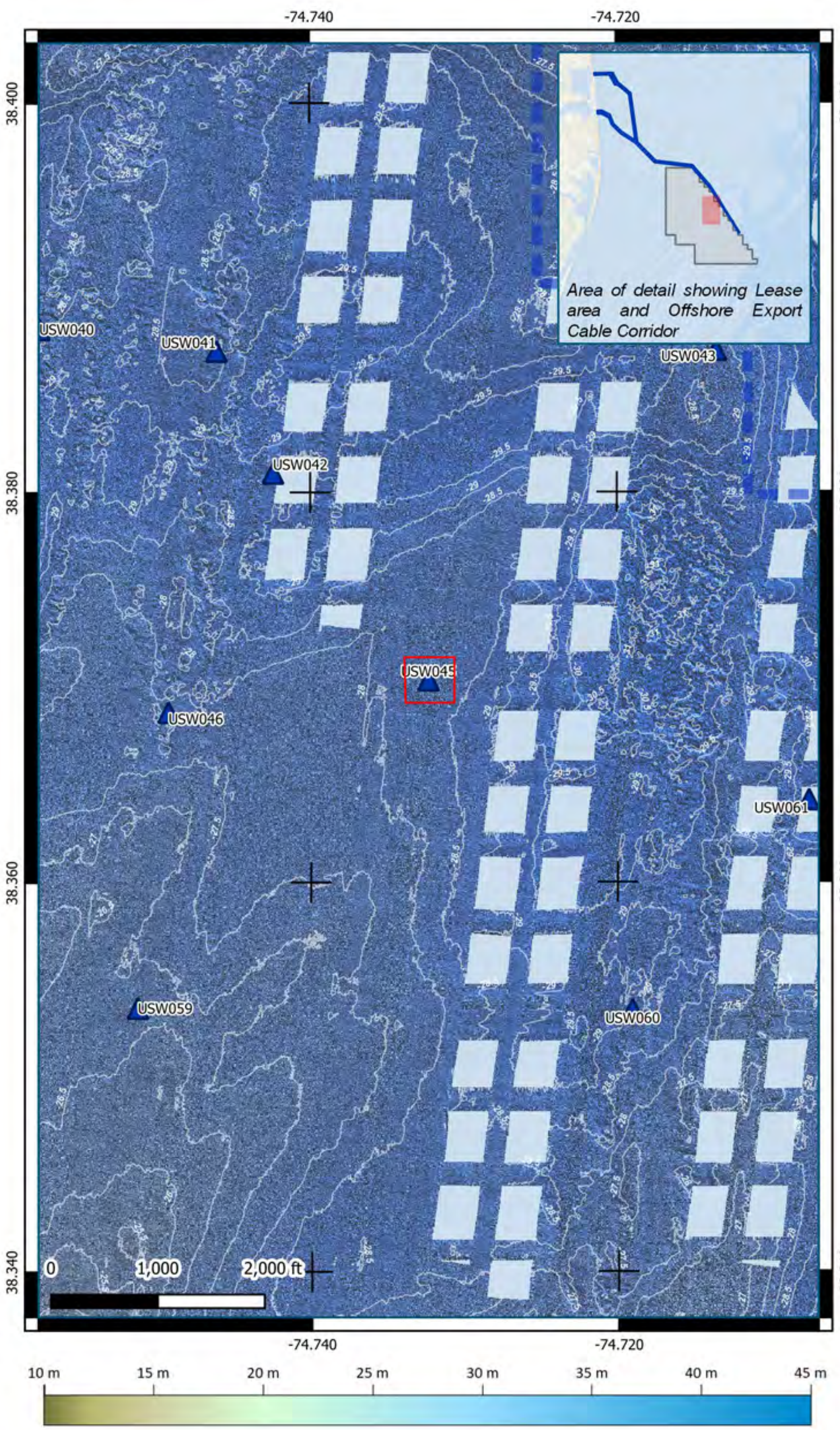
Sample Photograph



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW044
(BG-LA-Z025)
Lease Area

Map of Benthic Grab Location

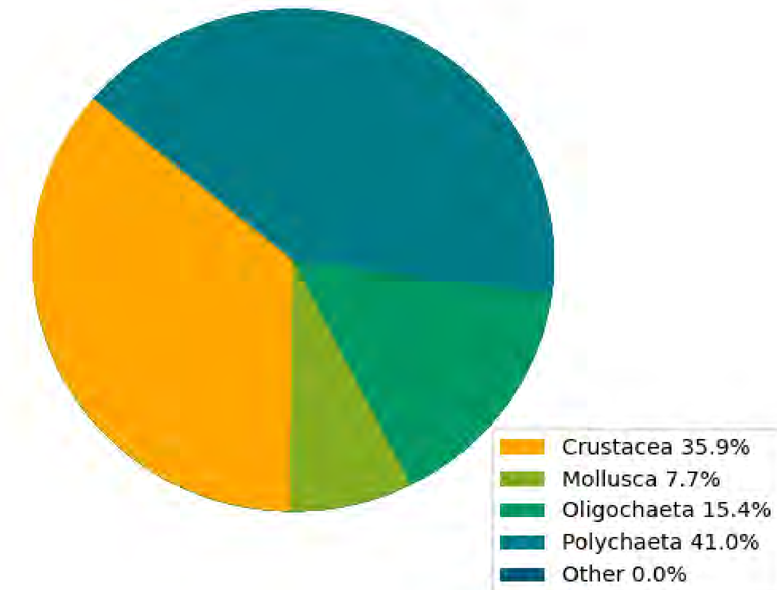


Benthic Grab USW045

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		975
Taxa Richness[1]:		18

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

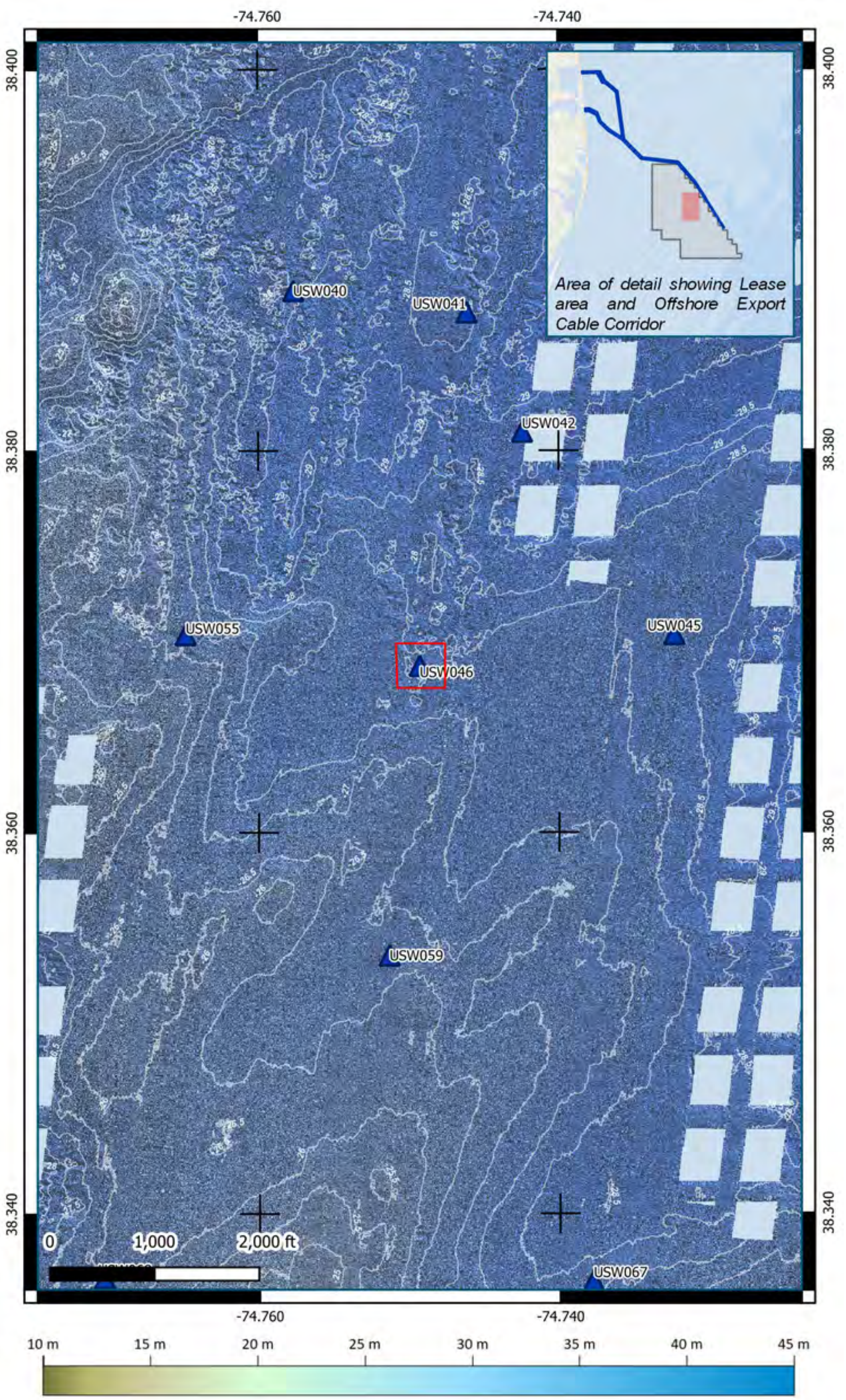
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

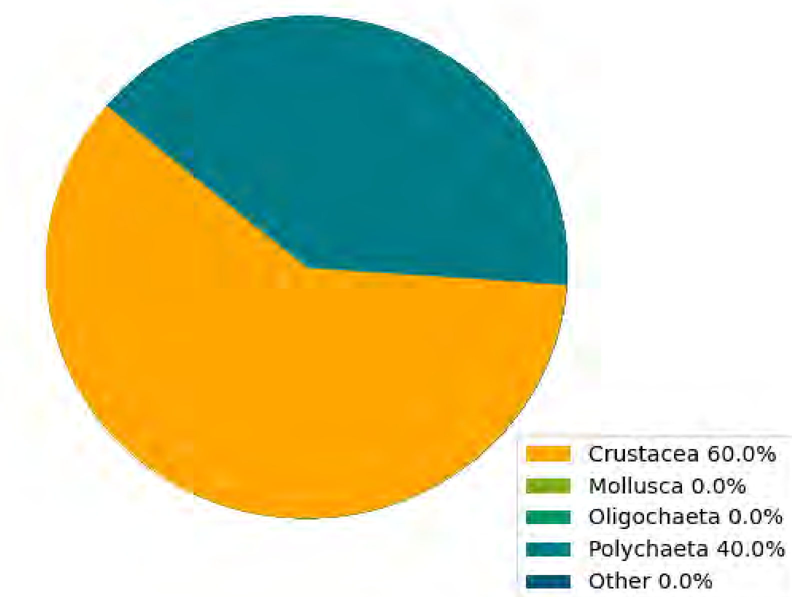


Benthic Grab USW046

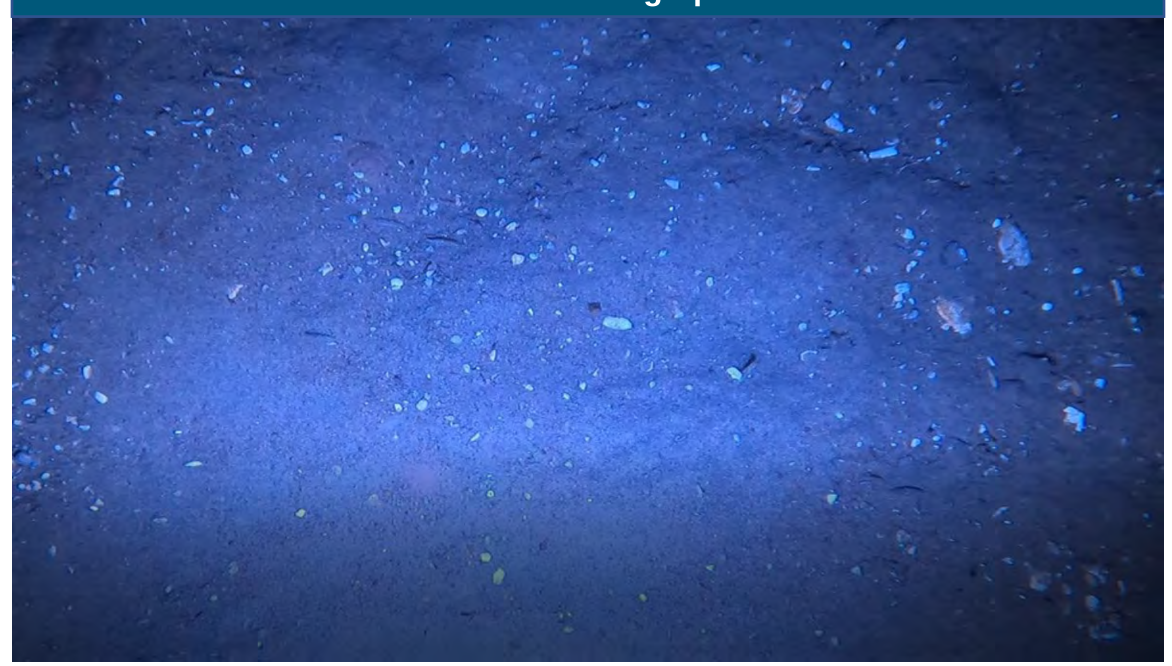
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		125
Taxa Richness[1]:		4

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

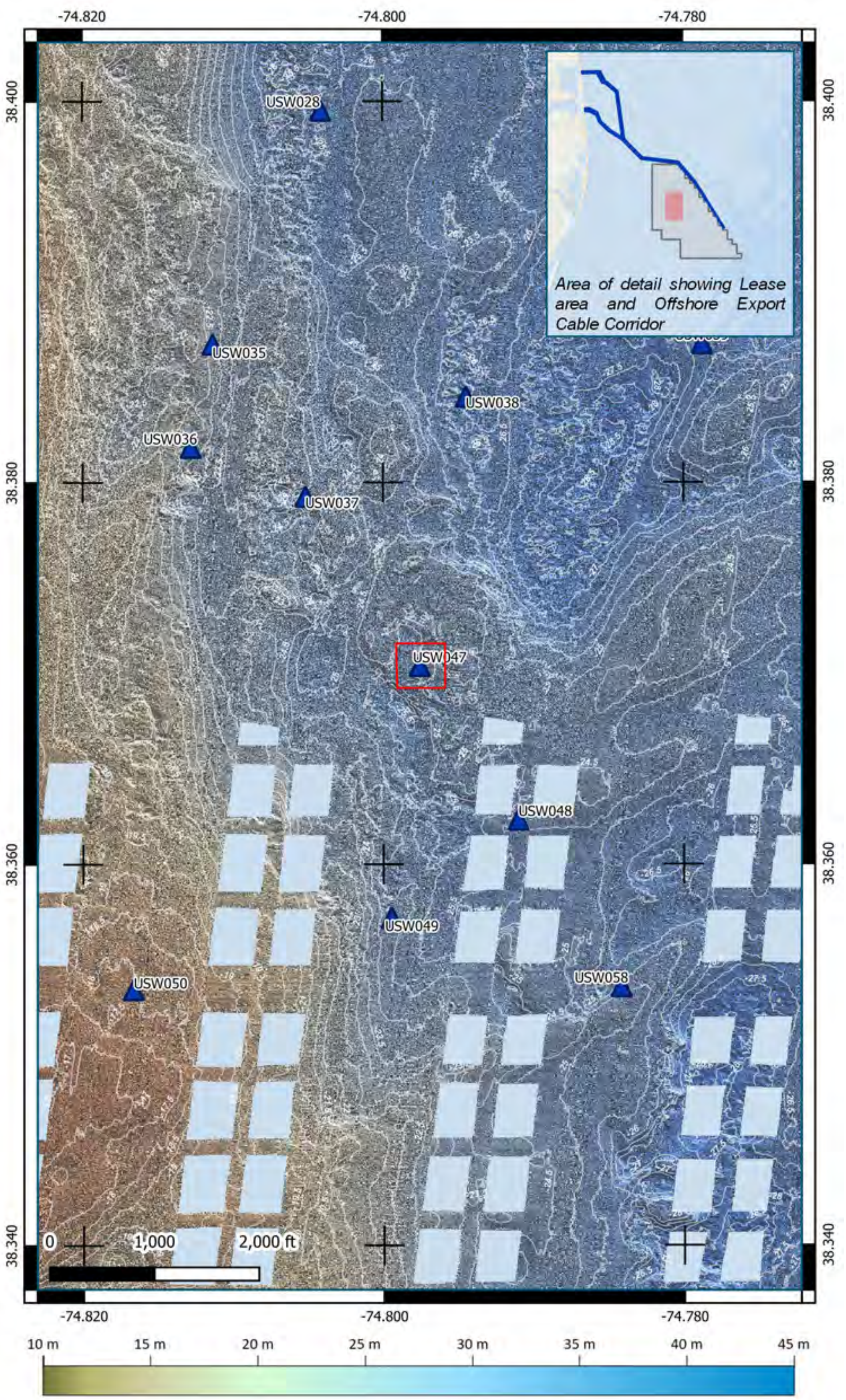


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

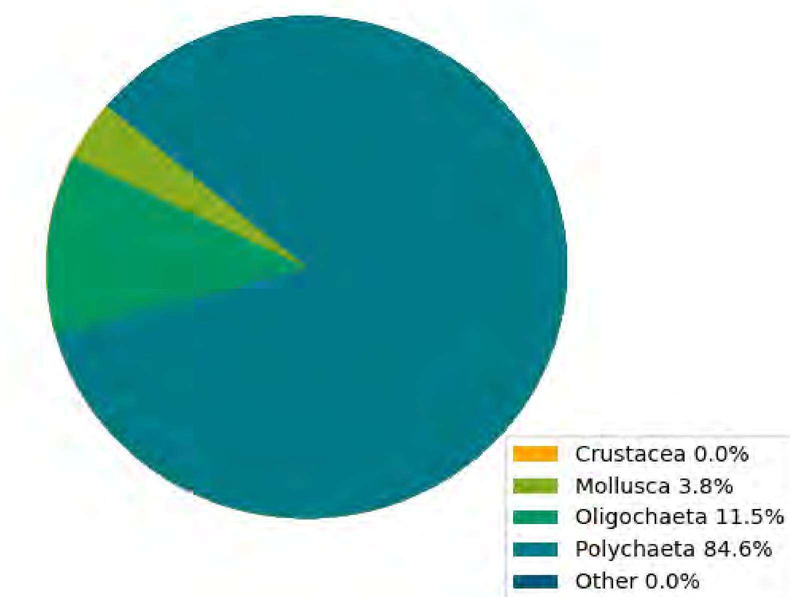


Benthic Grab USW047

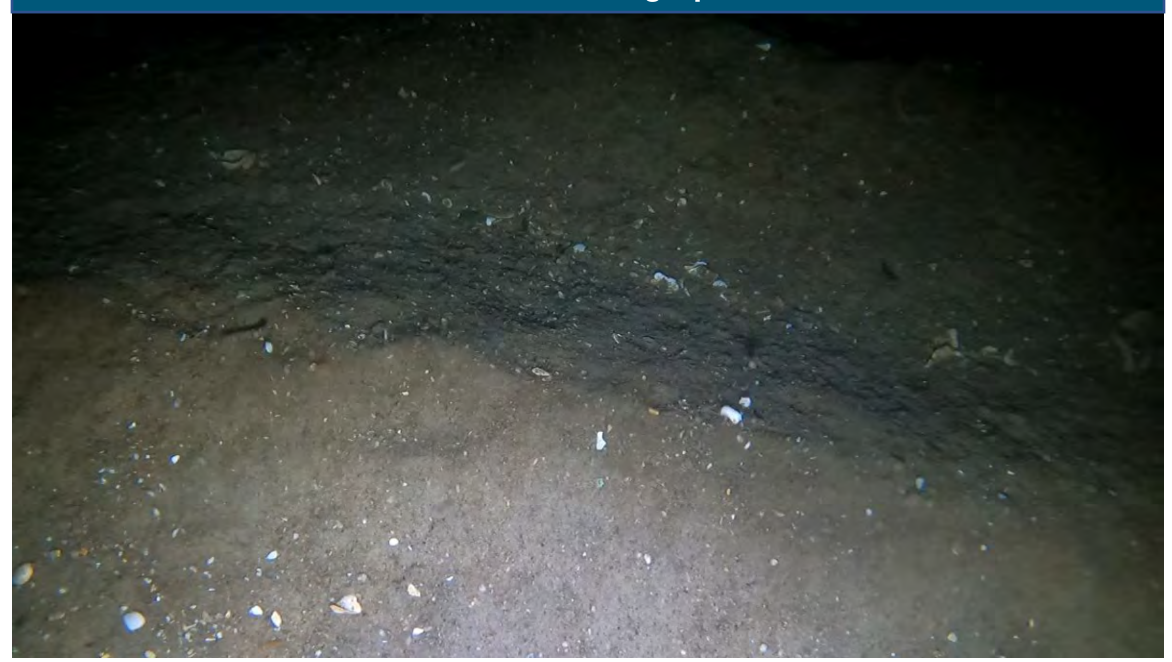
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		650
Taxa Richness[1]:		10

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

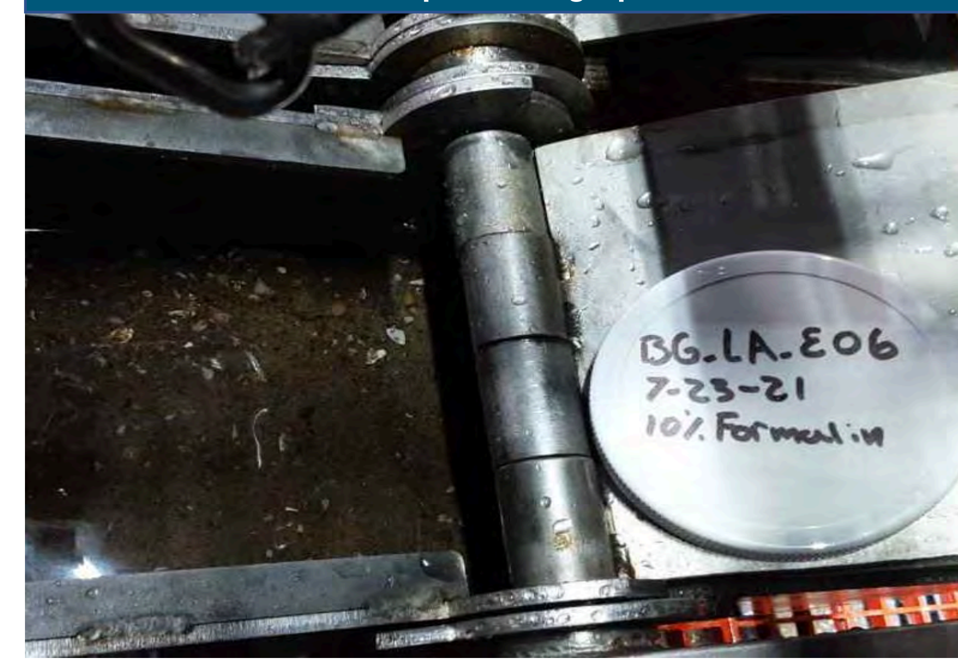
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



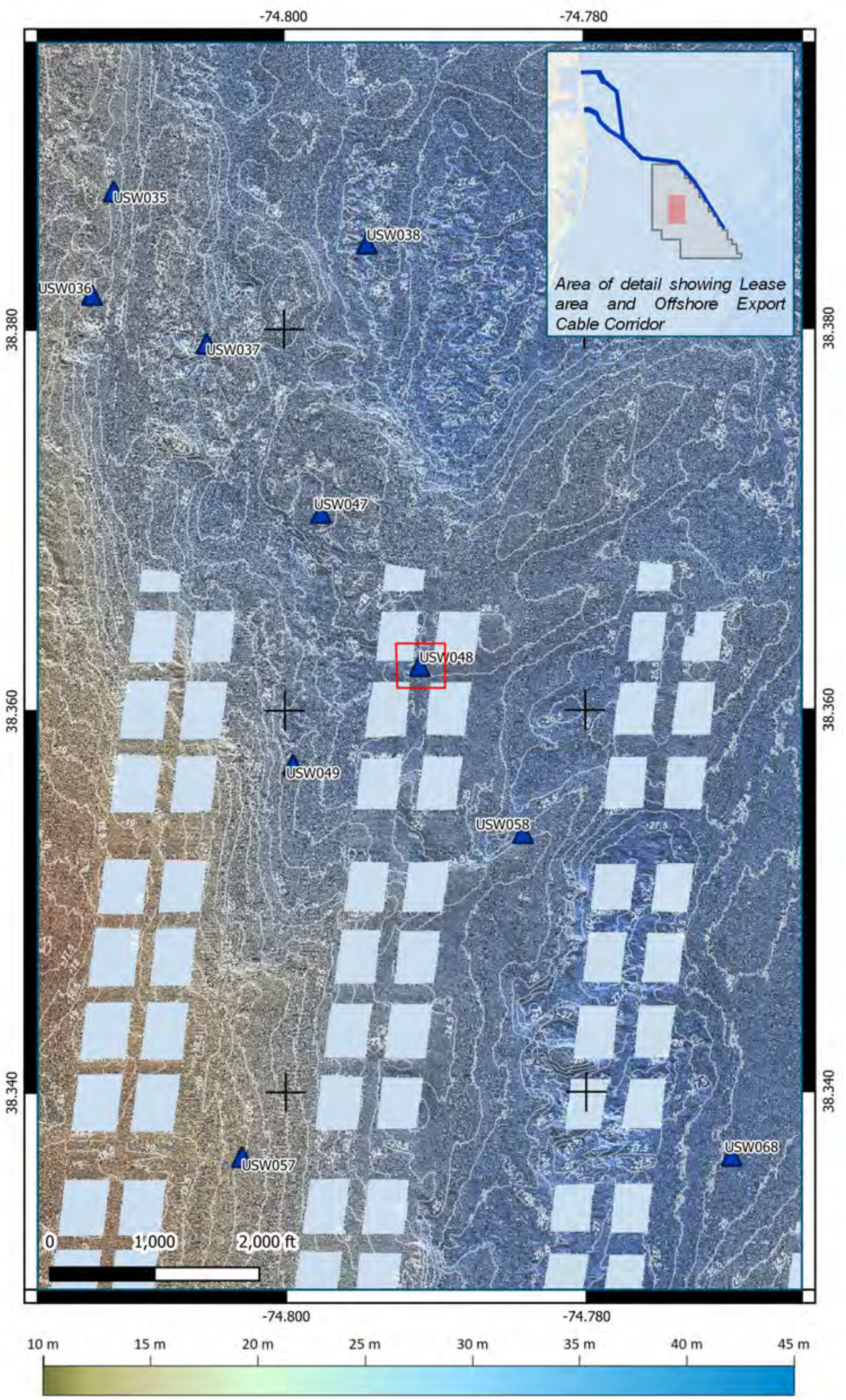
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

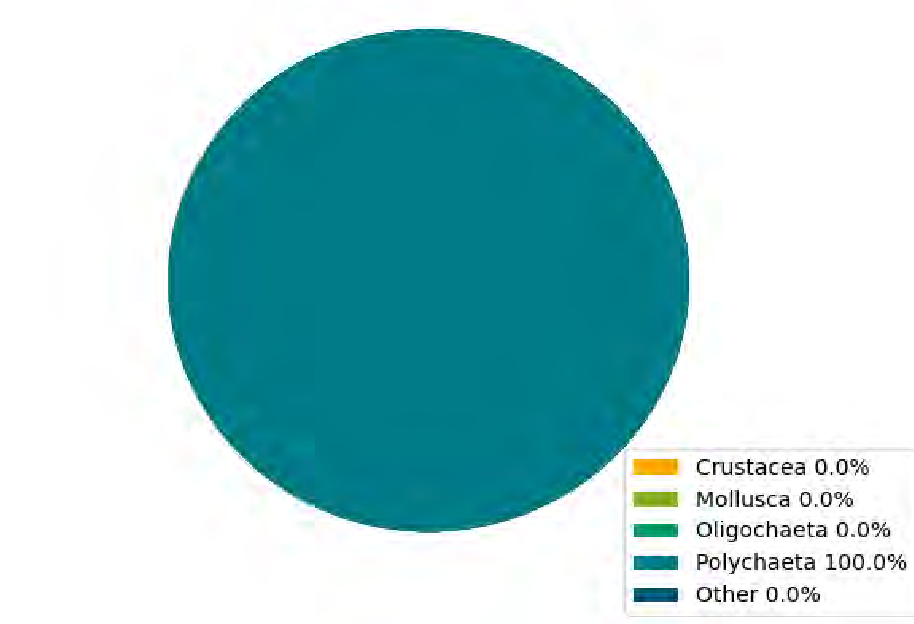


Benthic Grab USW048

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		200
Taxa Richness[1]:		4

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

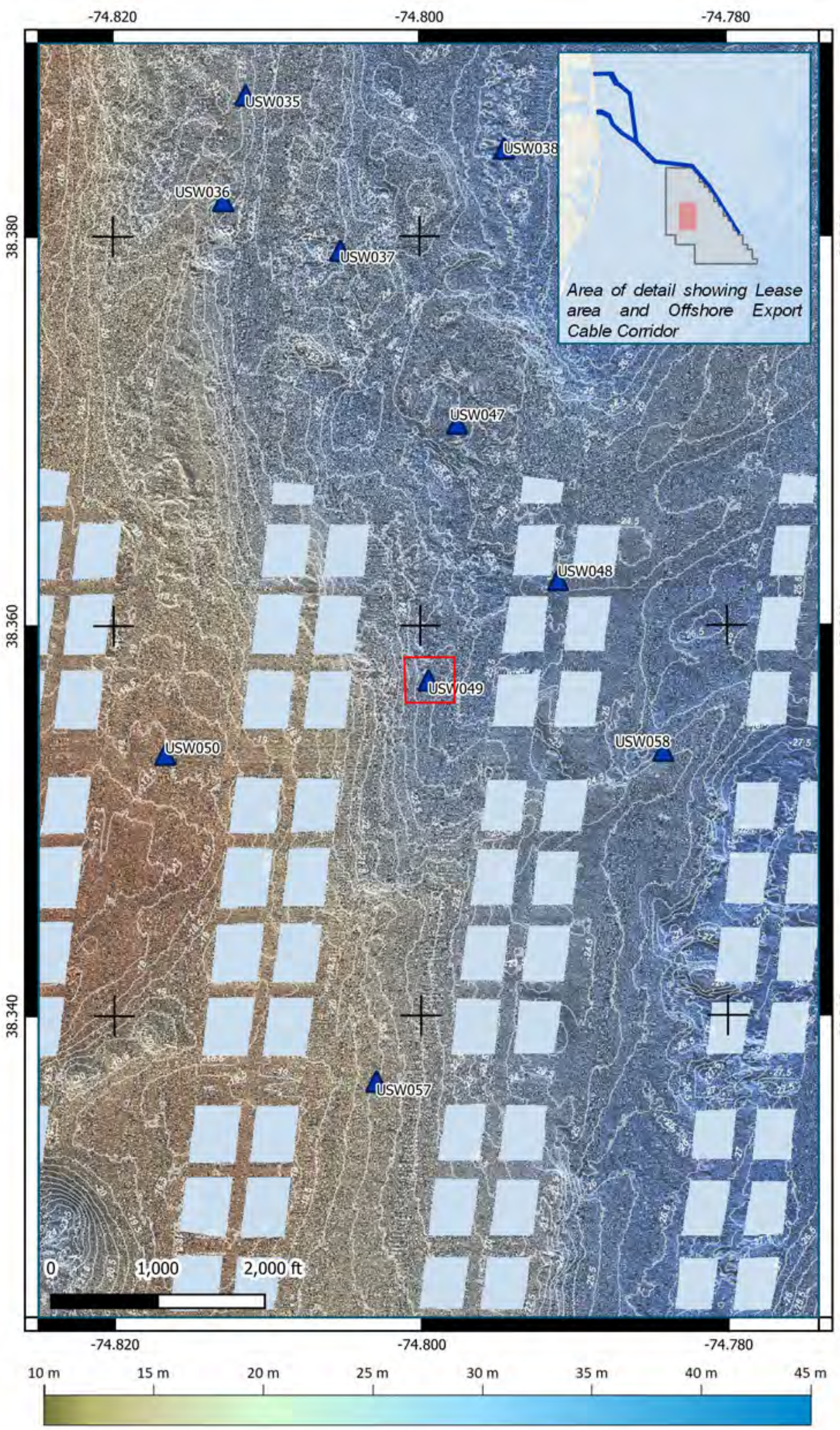
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

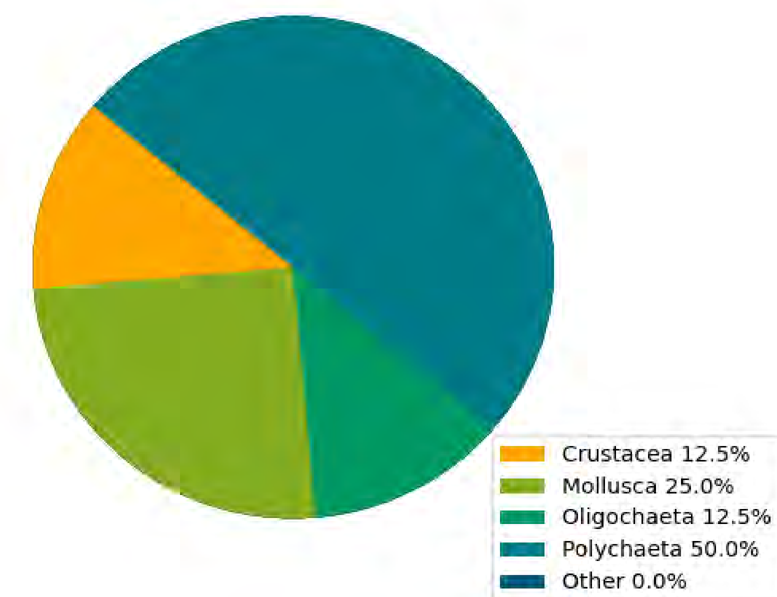


Benthic Grab USW049

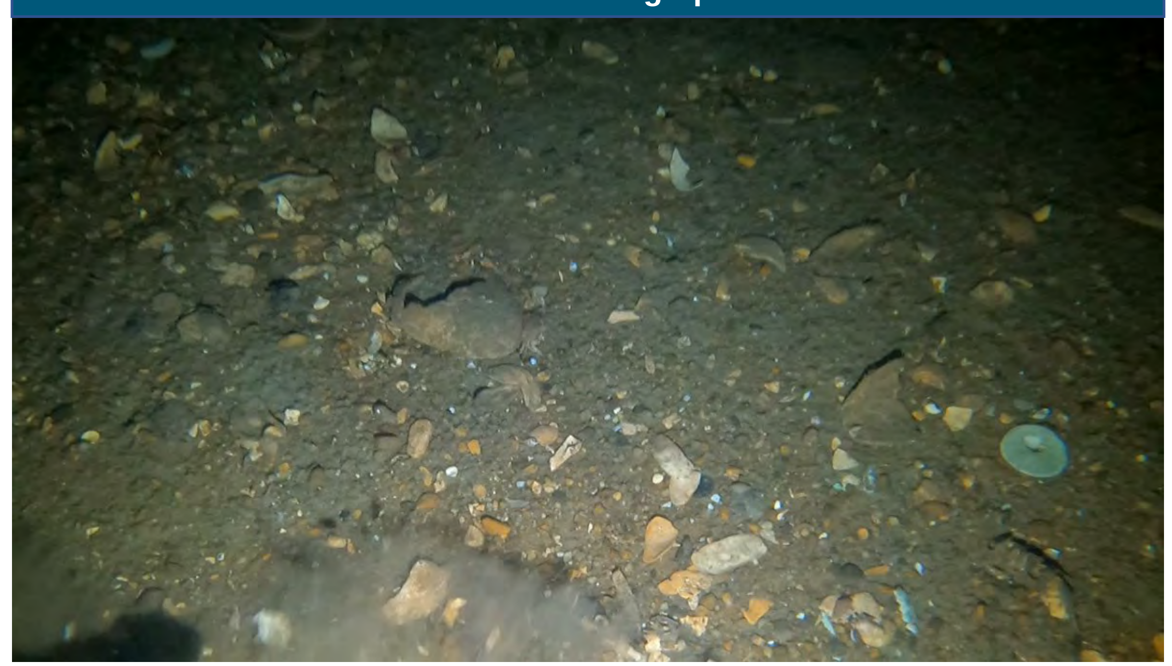
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		200
Taxa Richness[1]:		5

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



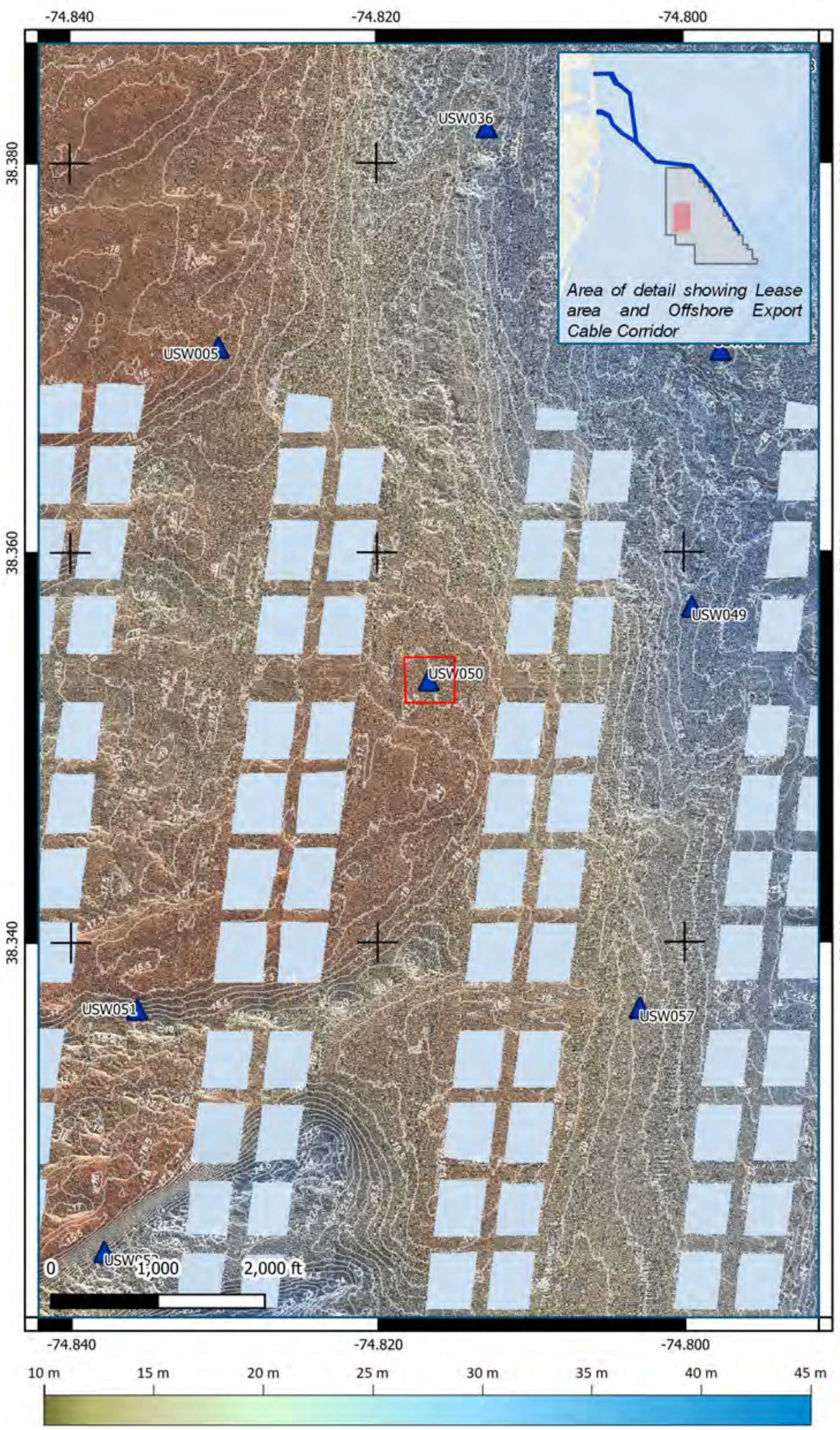
Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW049
(BG-LA-Z022)
Lease Area

ess group
environmental consulting & engineering services

Map of Benthic Grab Location

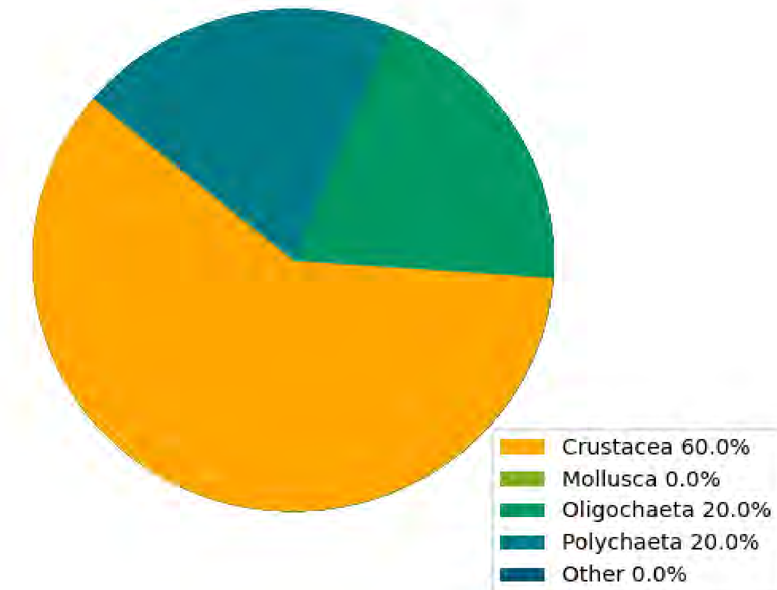


Benthic Grab USW050

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		125
Taxa Richness[1]:		4

[1] All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

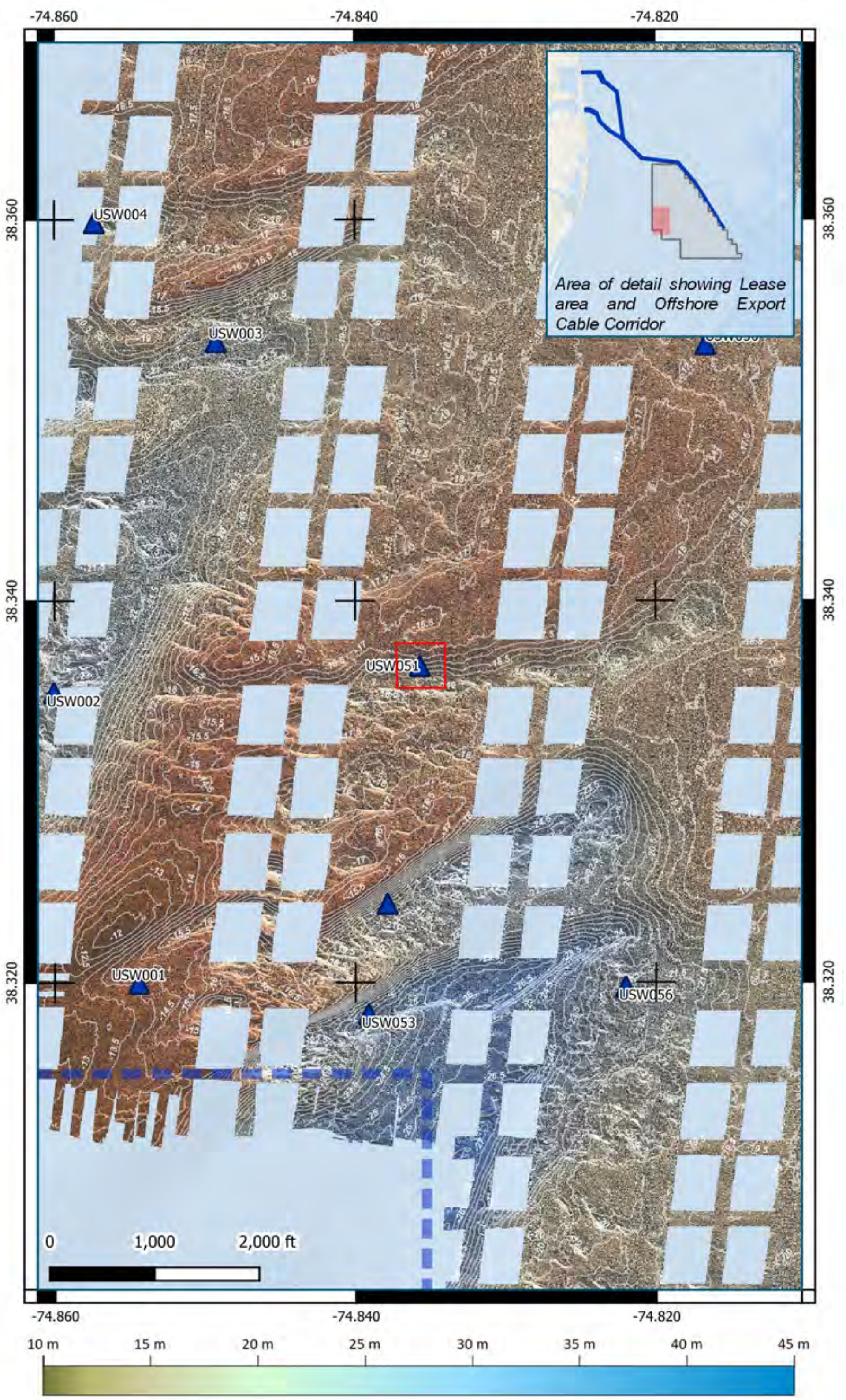
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

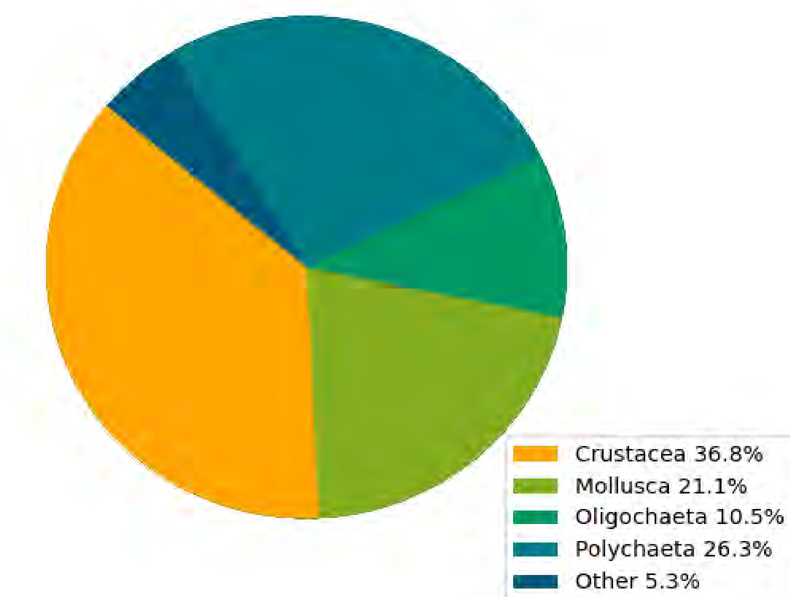


Benthic Grab USW051

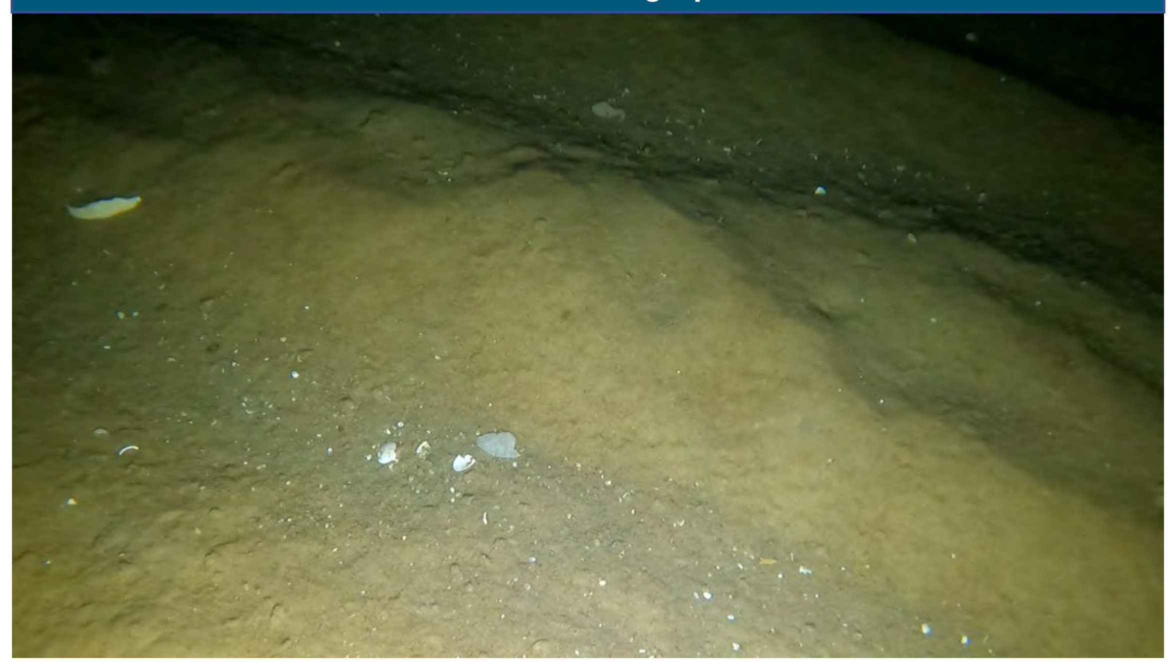
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		475
Taxa Richness[1]:		11

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

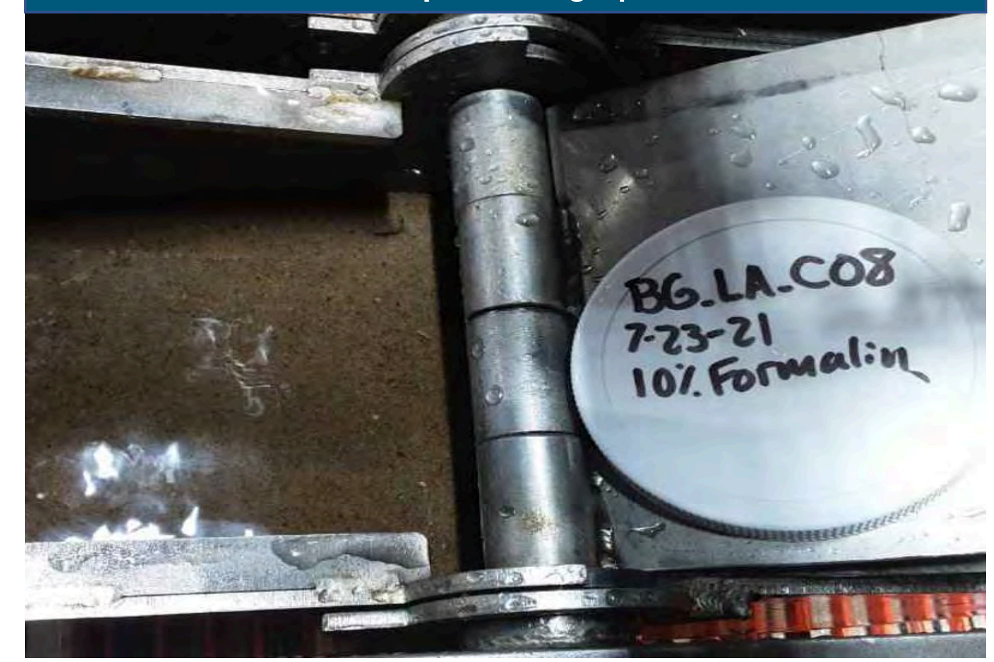
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



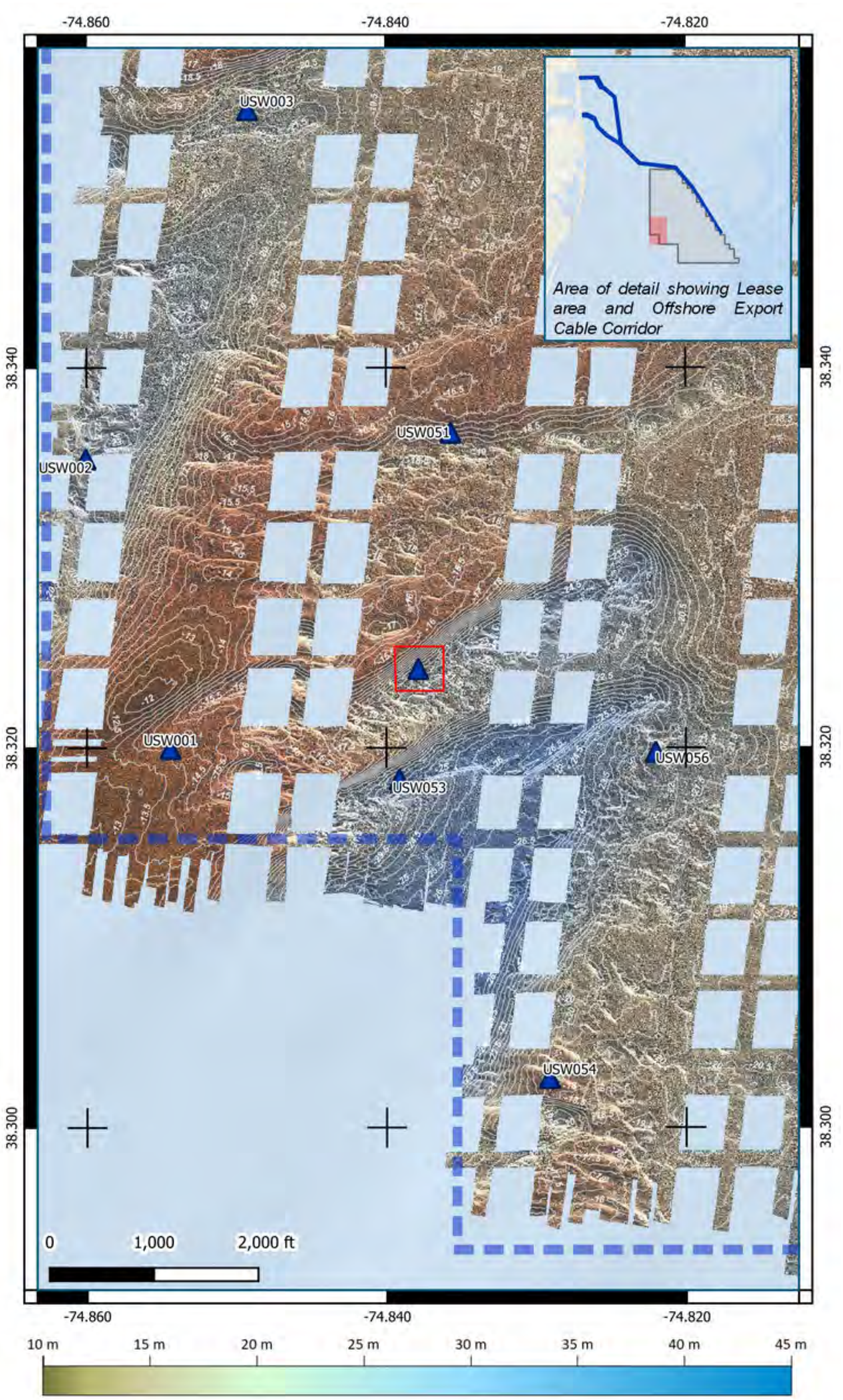
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

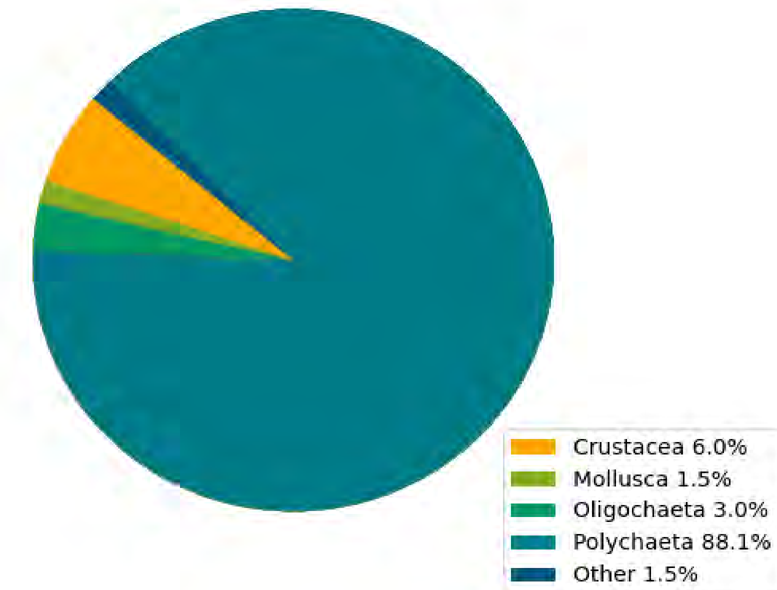


Benthic Grab USW052

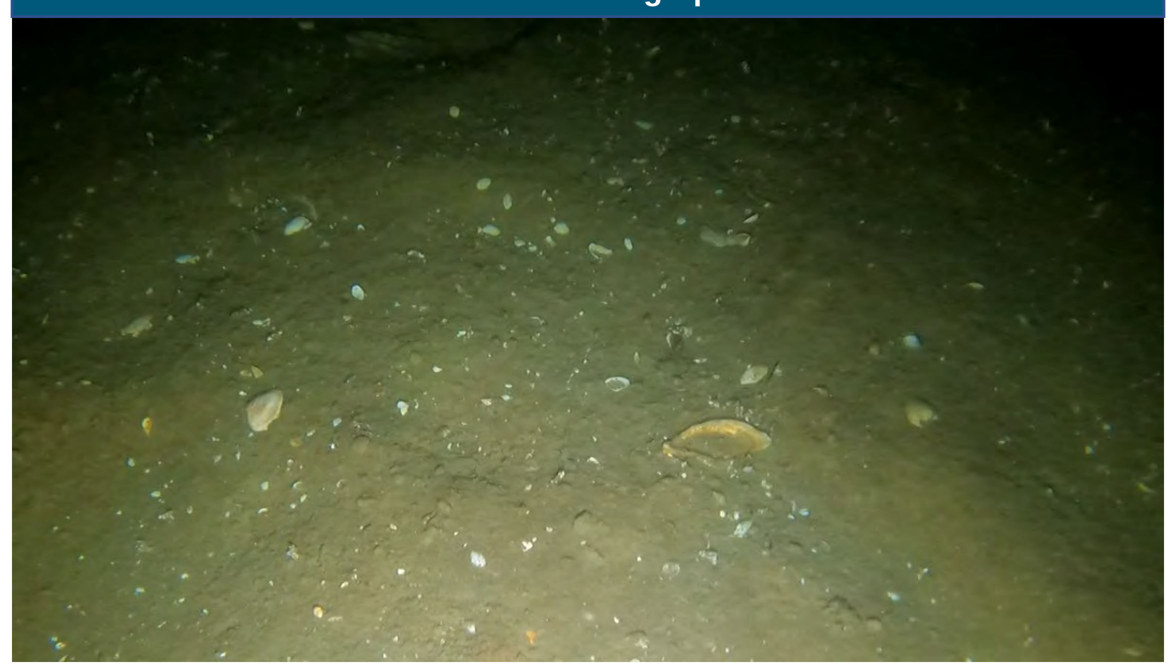
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1675
Taxa Richness[1]:		16

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

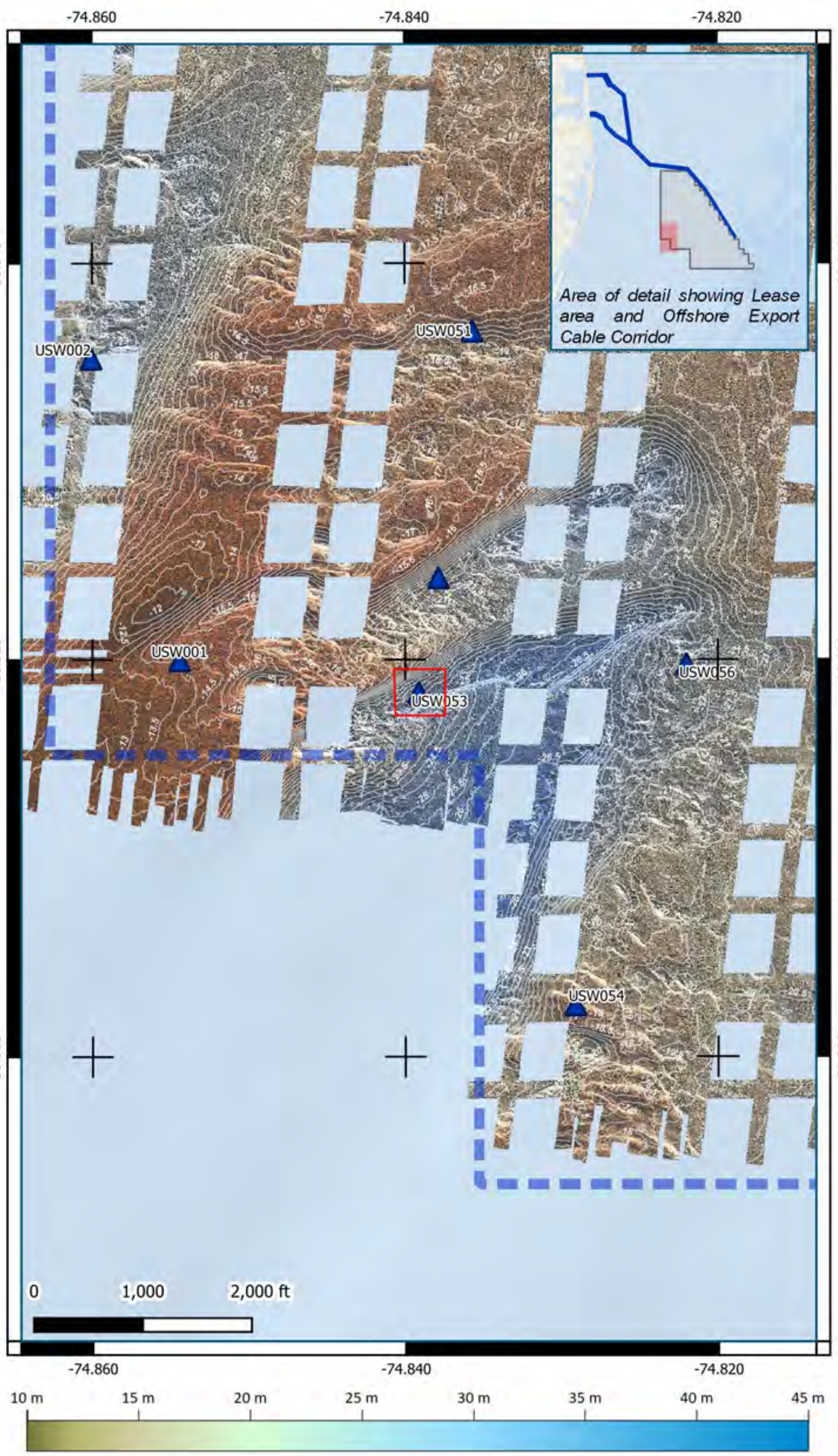


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

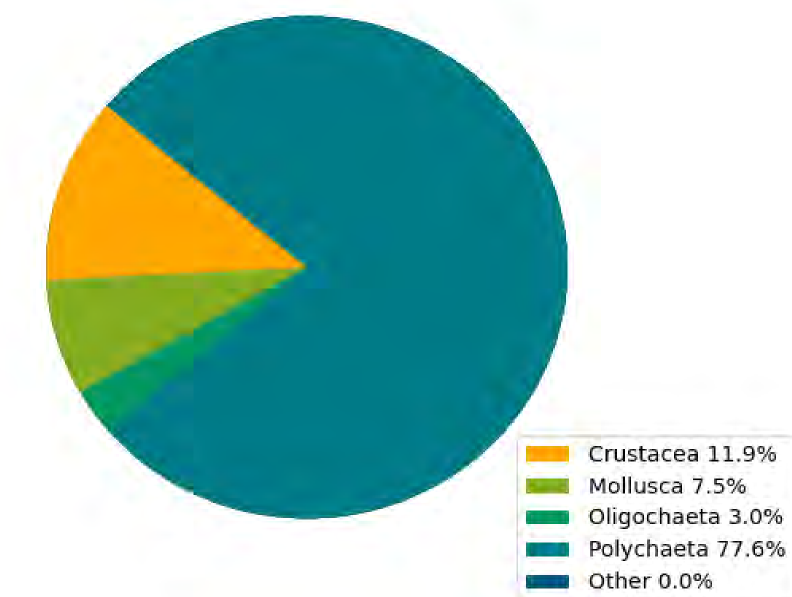


Benthic Grab USW053

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Fine/Very Fine Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1675
Taxa Richness[1]:		17

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

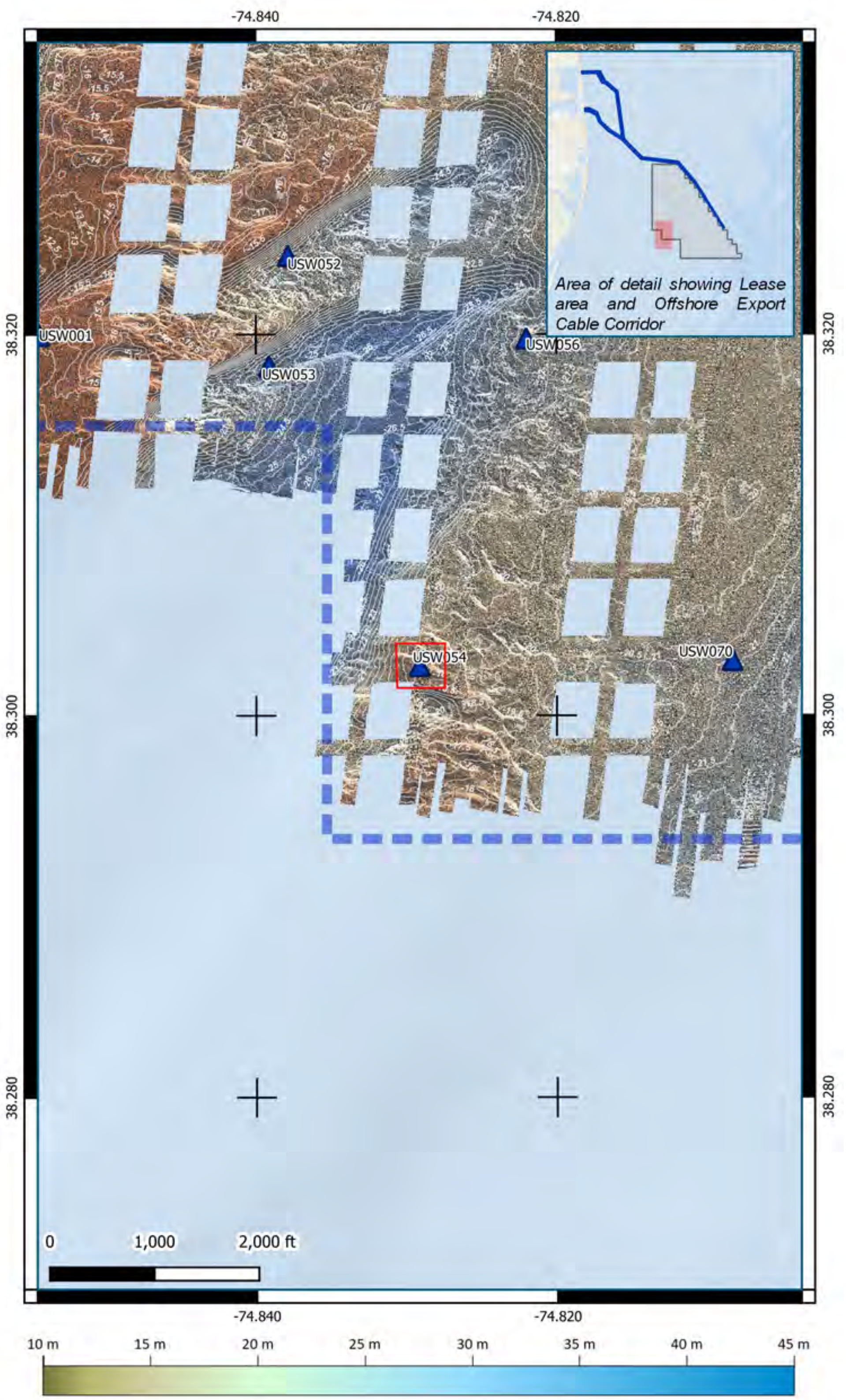
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

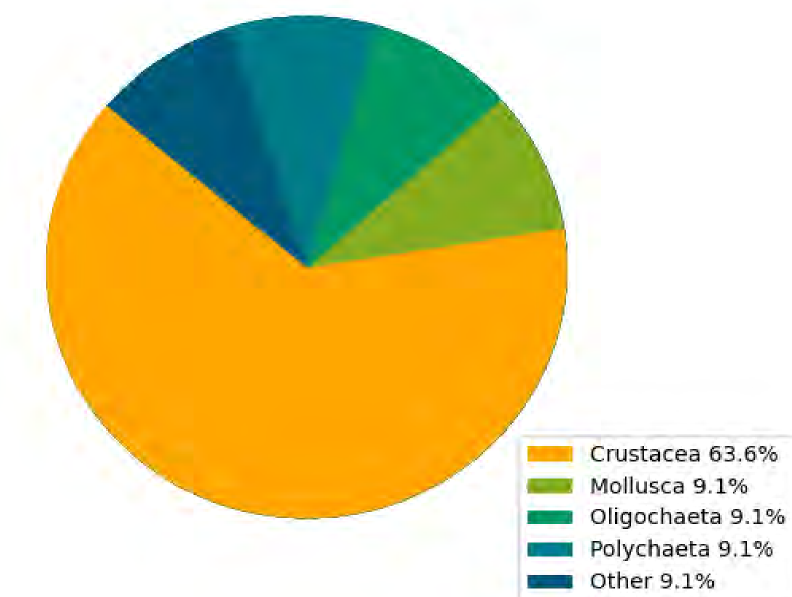


Benthic Grab USW054

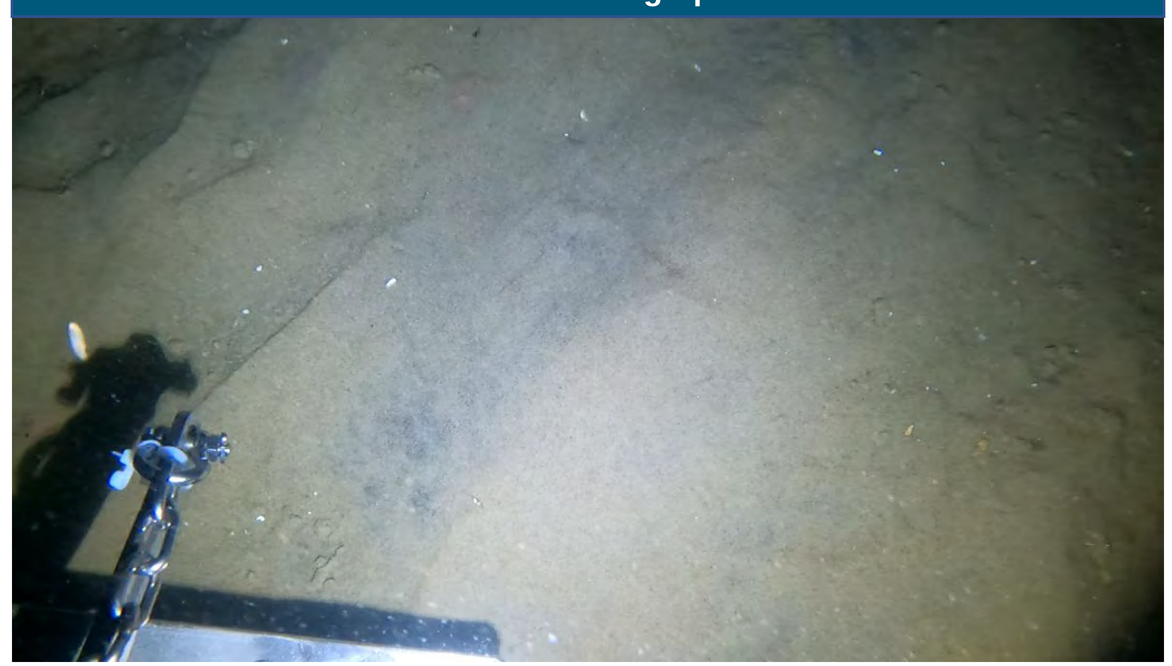
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		275
Taxa Richness[1]:		7

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

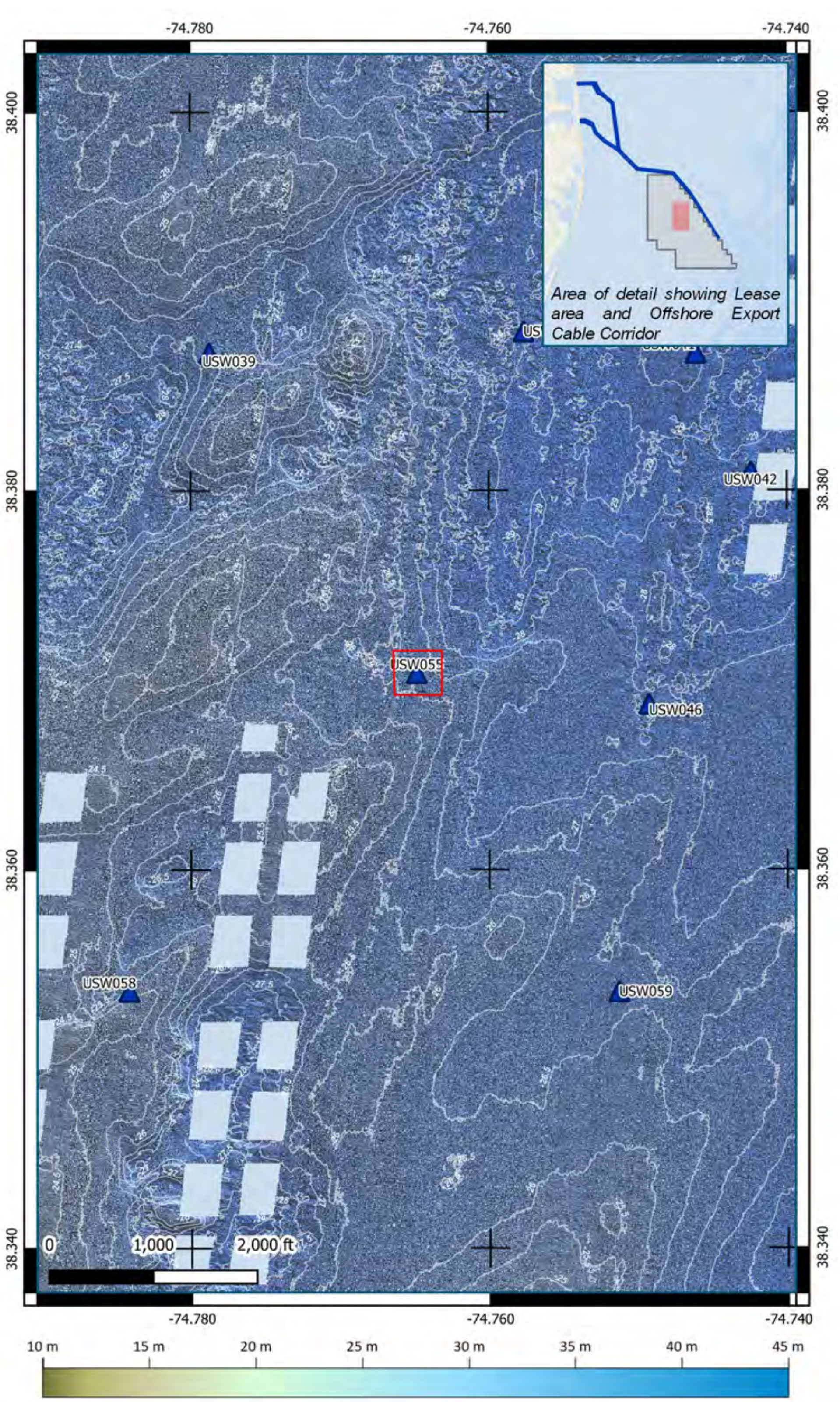


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

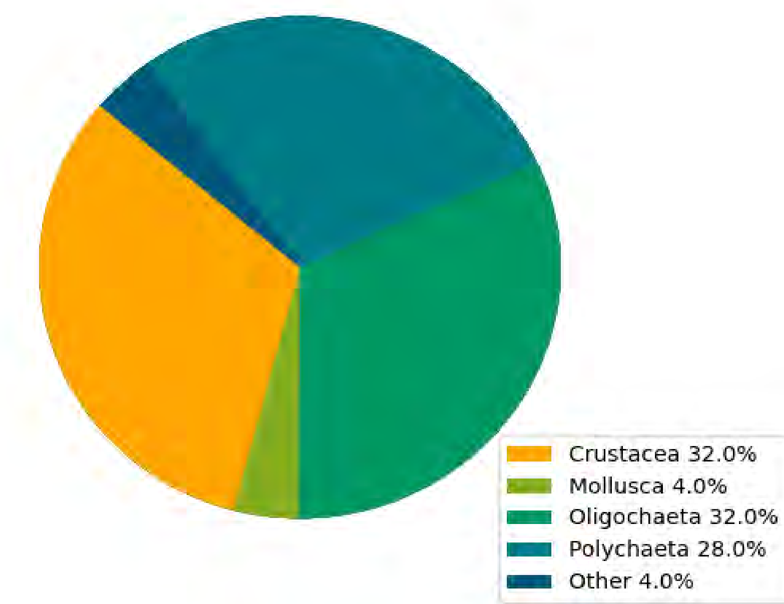


Benthic Grab USW055

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Very Coarse/Coarse Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		625
Taxa Richness[1]:		10

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

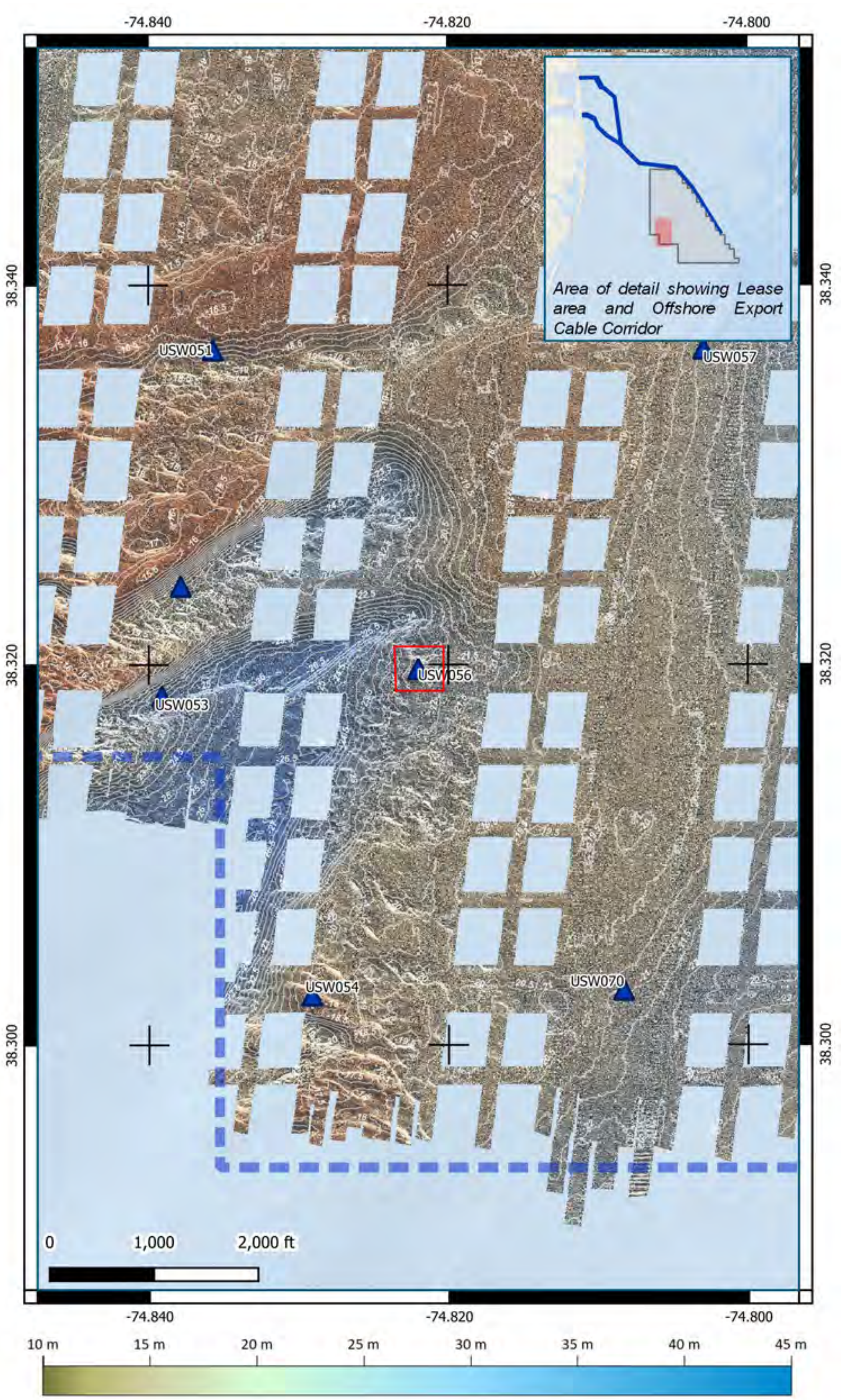
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

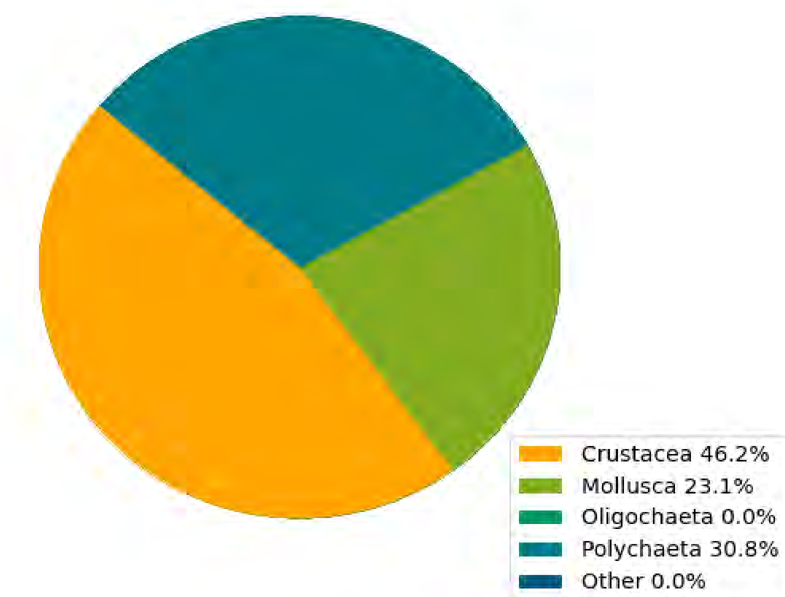


Benthic Grab USW056

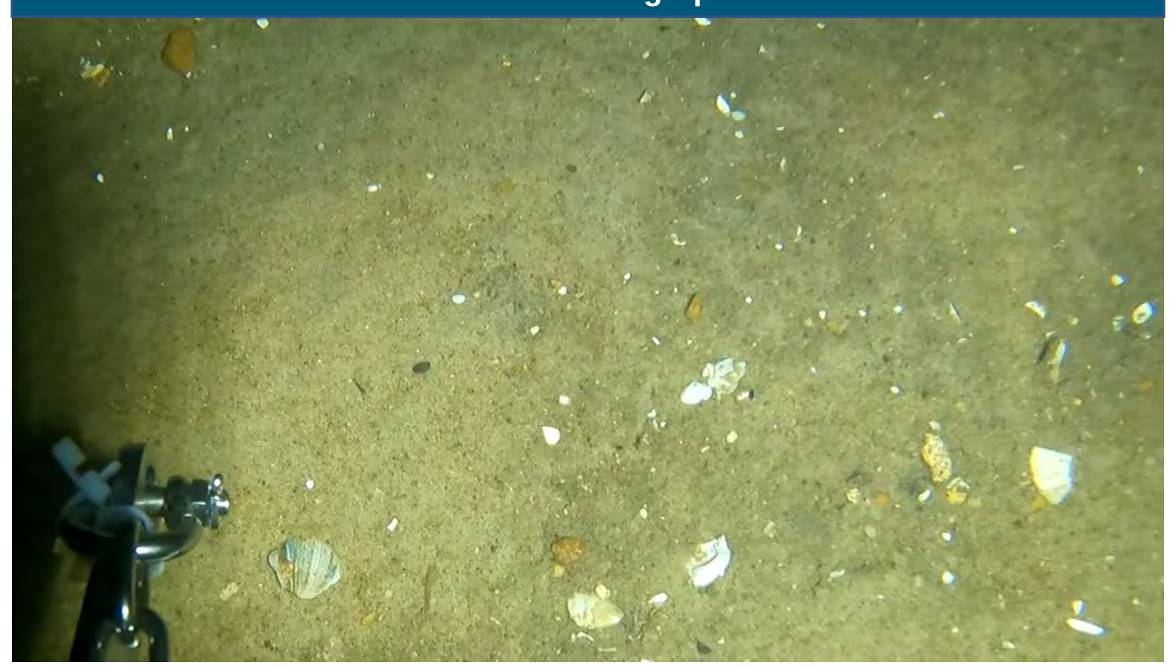
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		325
Taxa Richness[1]:		8

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

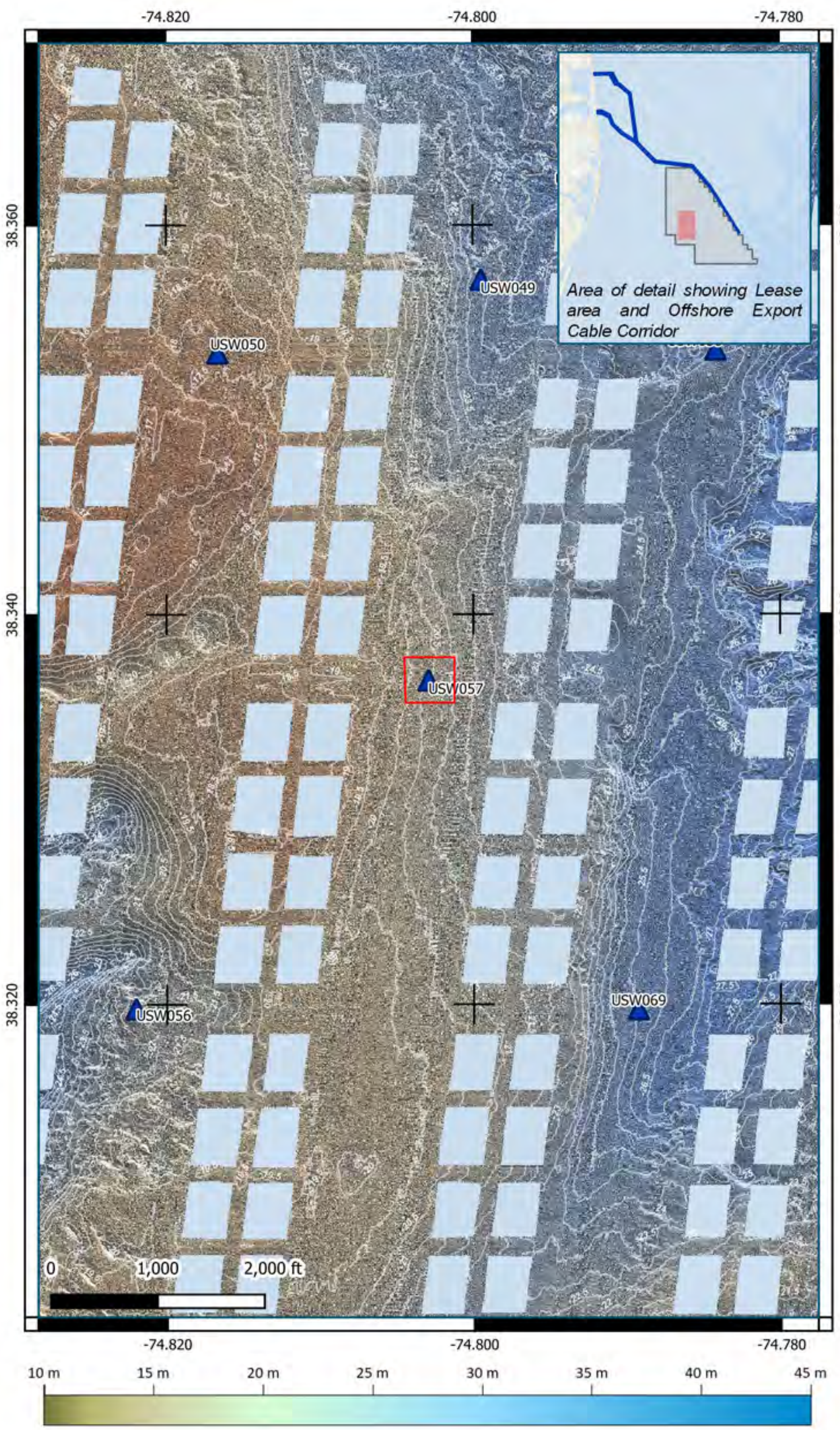


Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW056
(BG-LA-D09)
Lease Area

Map of Benthic Grab Location

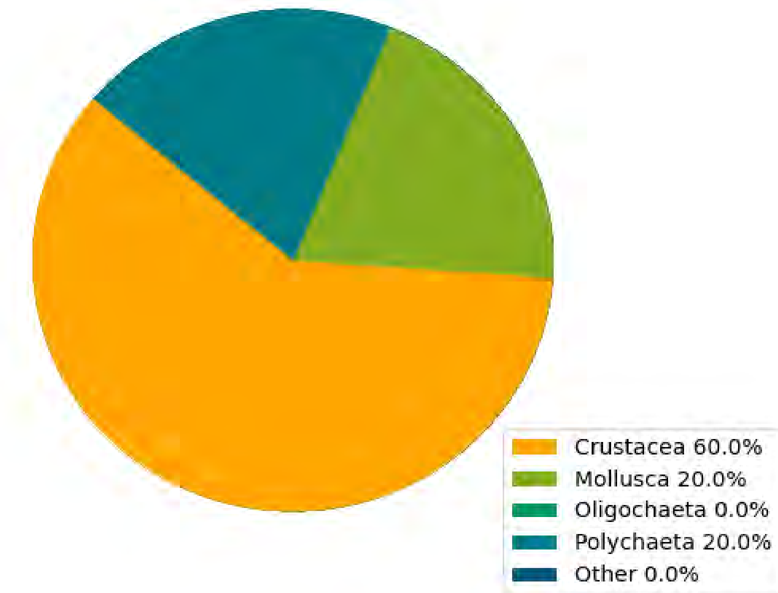


Benthic Grab USW057

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		125
Taxa Richness[1]:		4

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

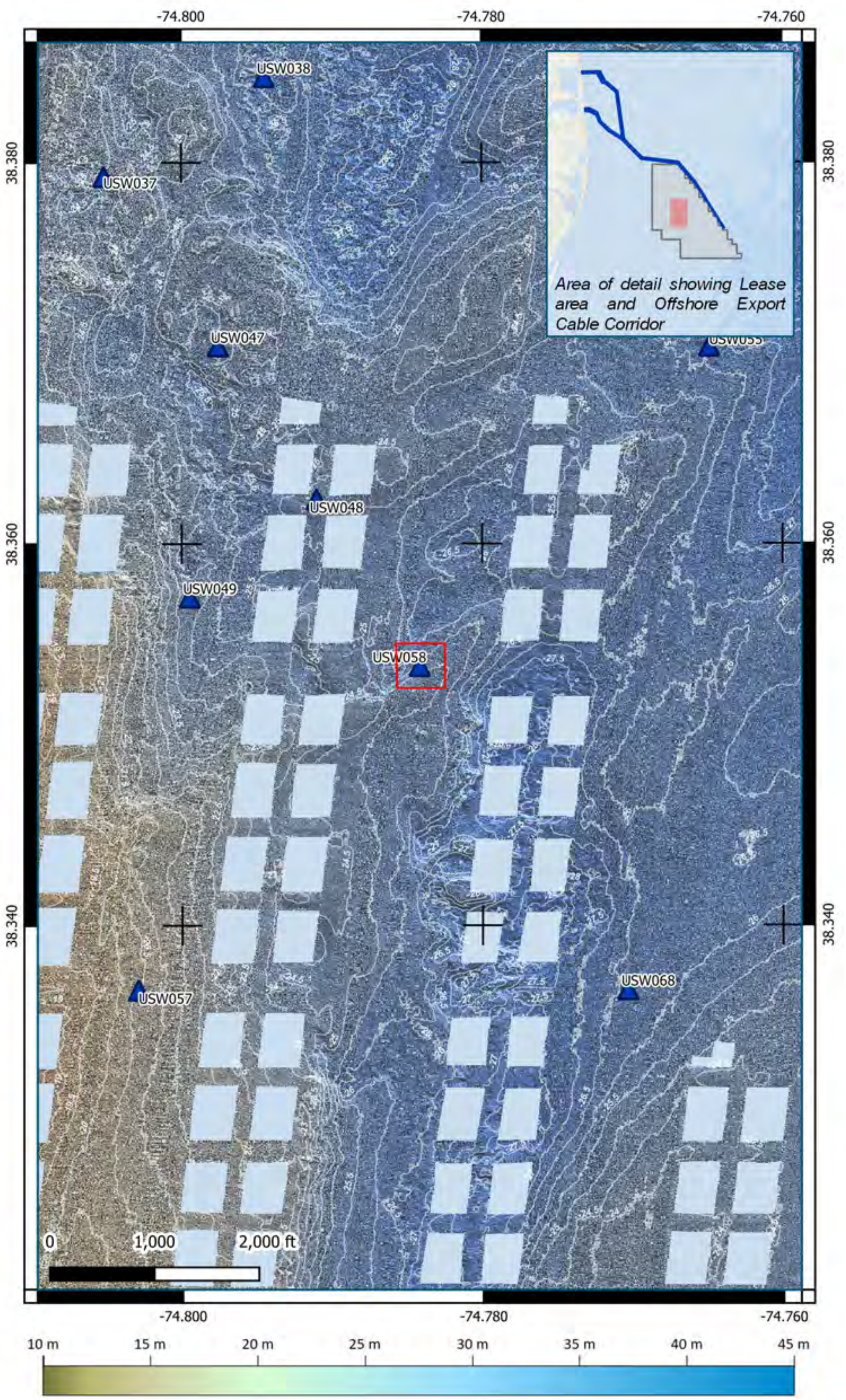
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

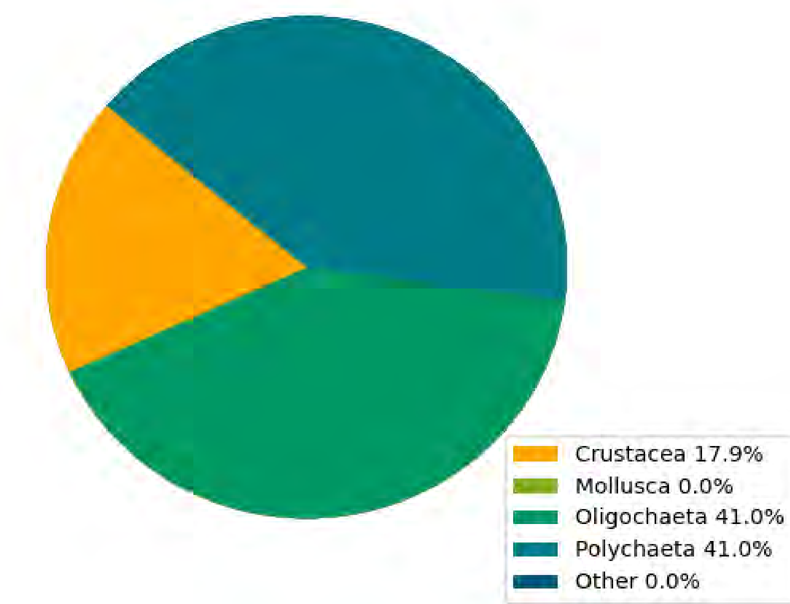


Benthic Grab USW058

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		975
Taxa Richness[1]:		13

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

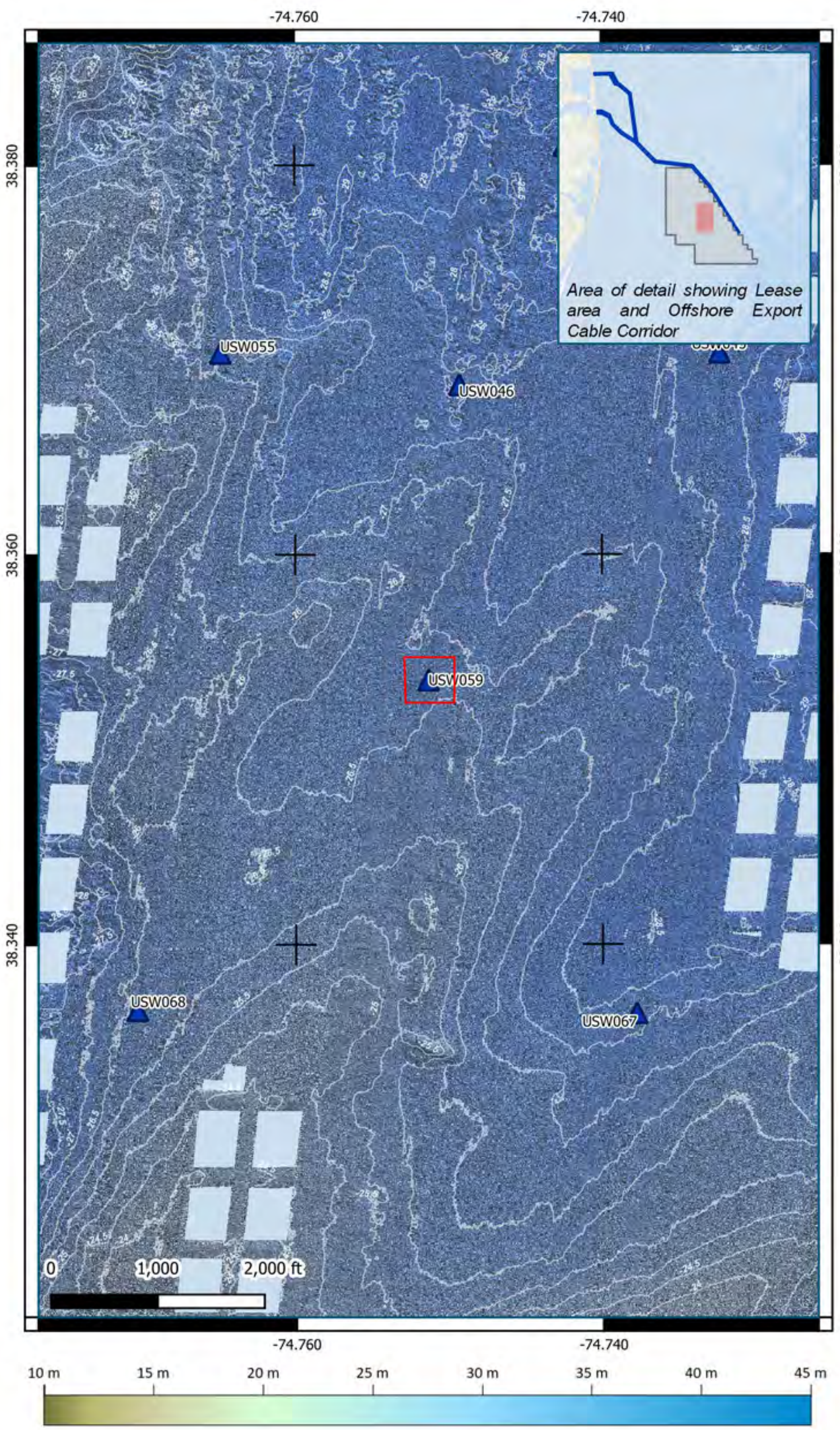
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

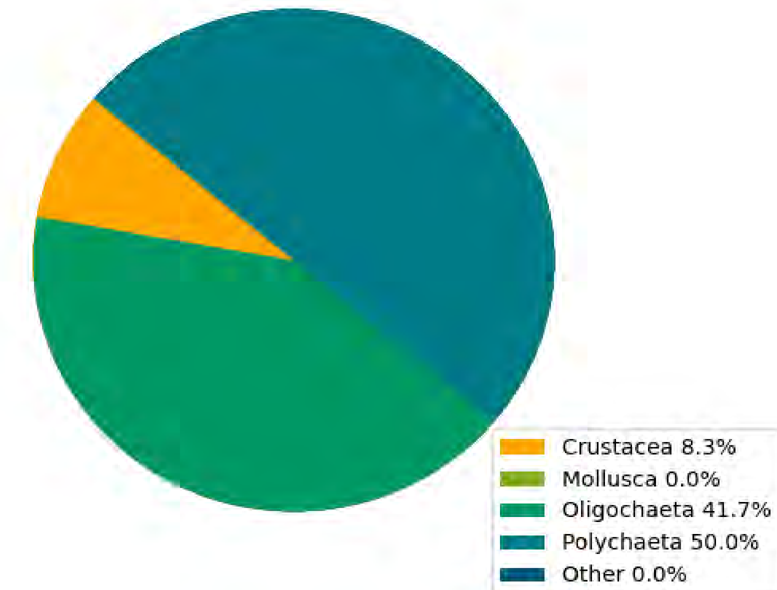


Benthic Grab USW059

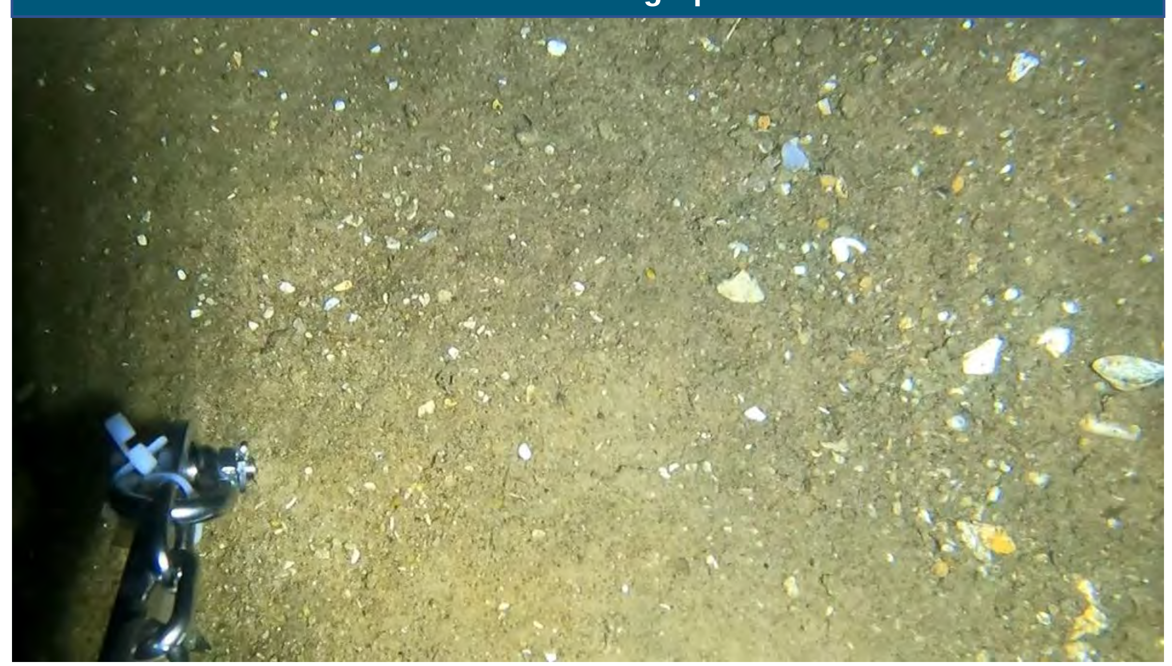
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		300
Taxa Richness[1]:		7

[1] All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

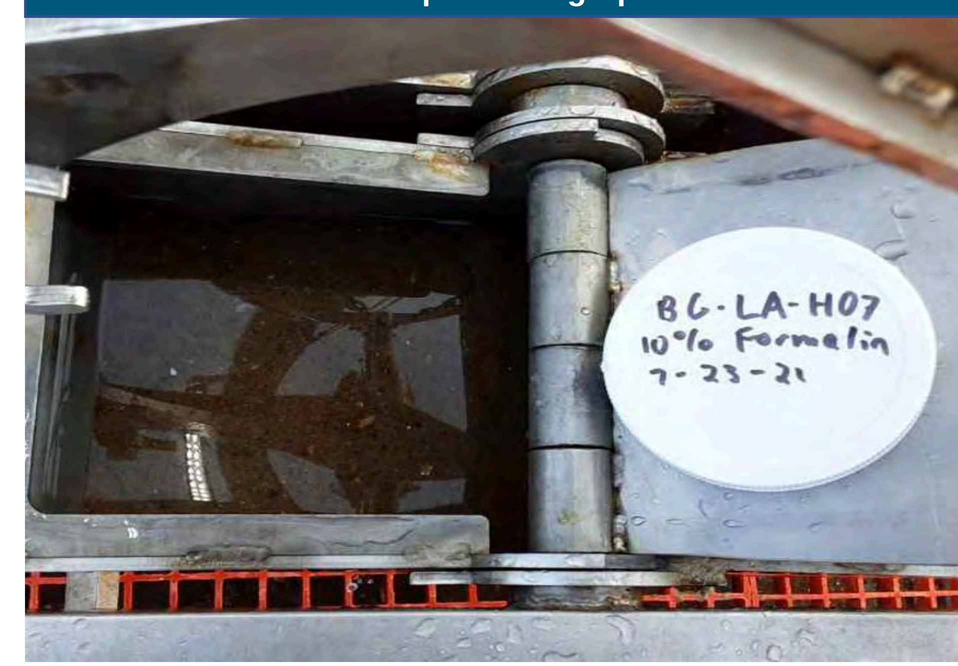
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



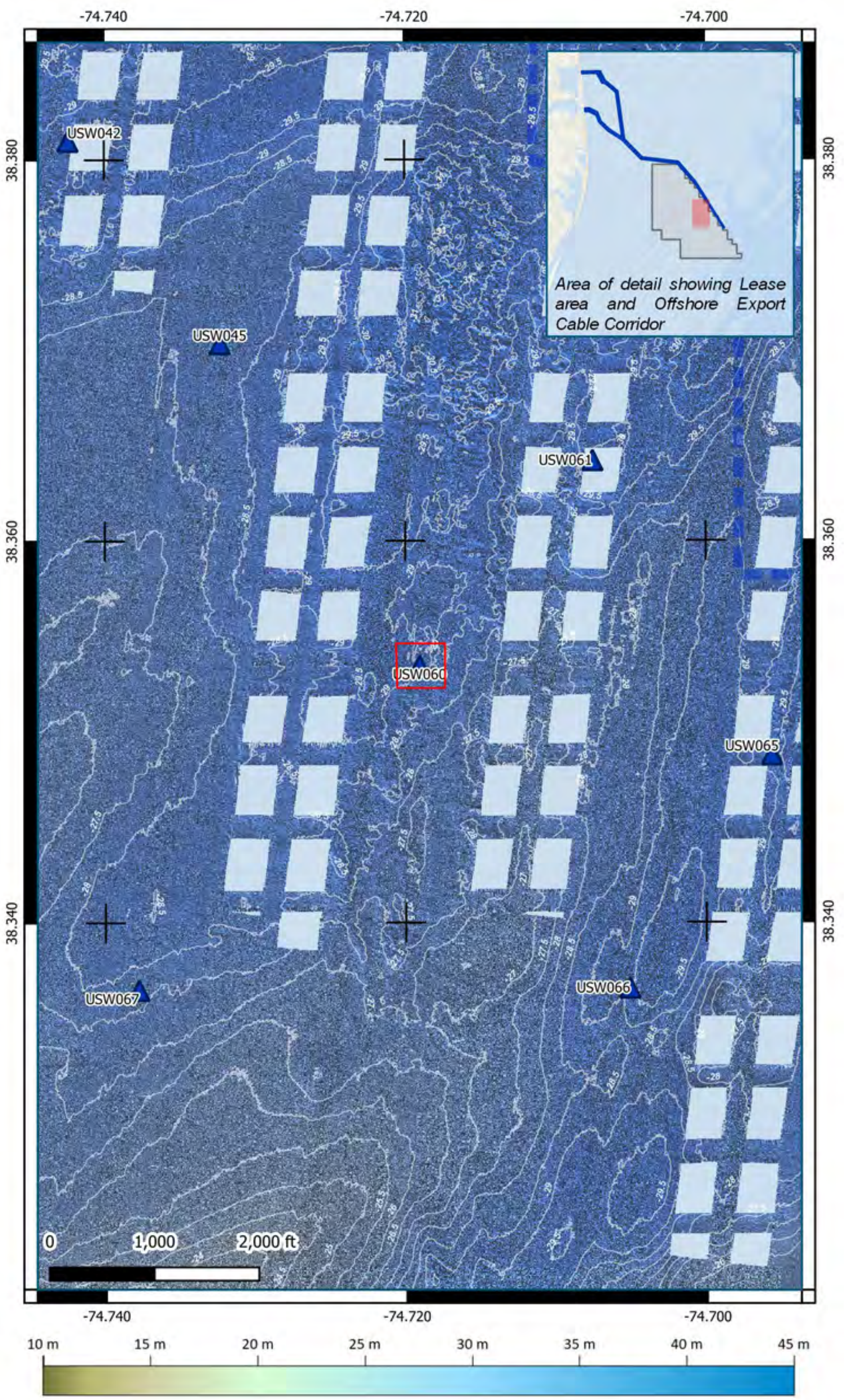
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

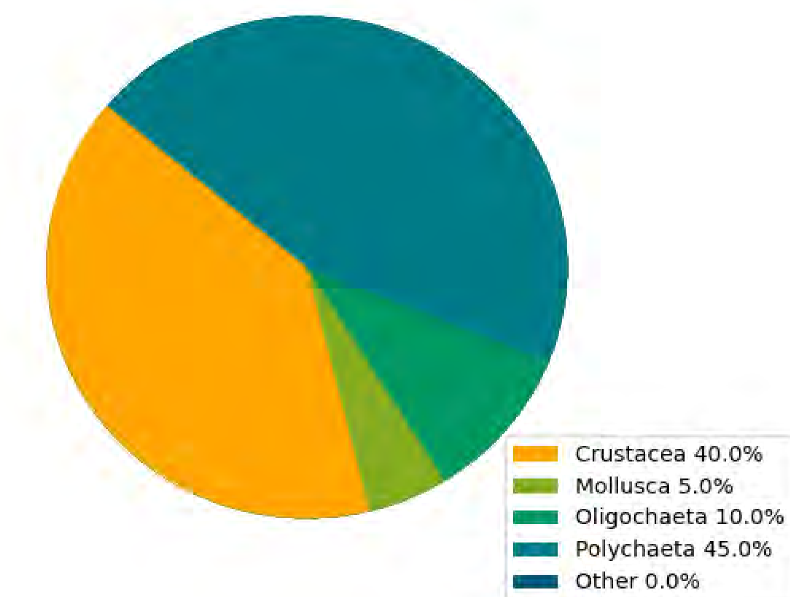


Benthic Grab USW060

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		500
Taxa Richness[1]:		11

[1] All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



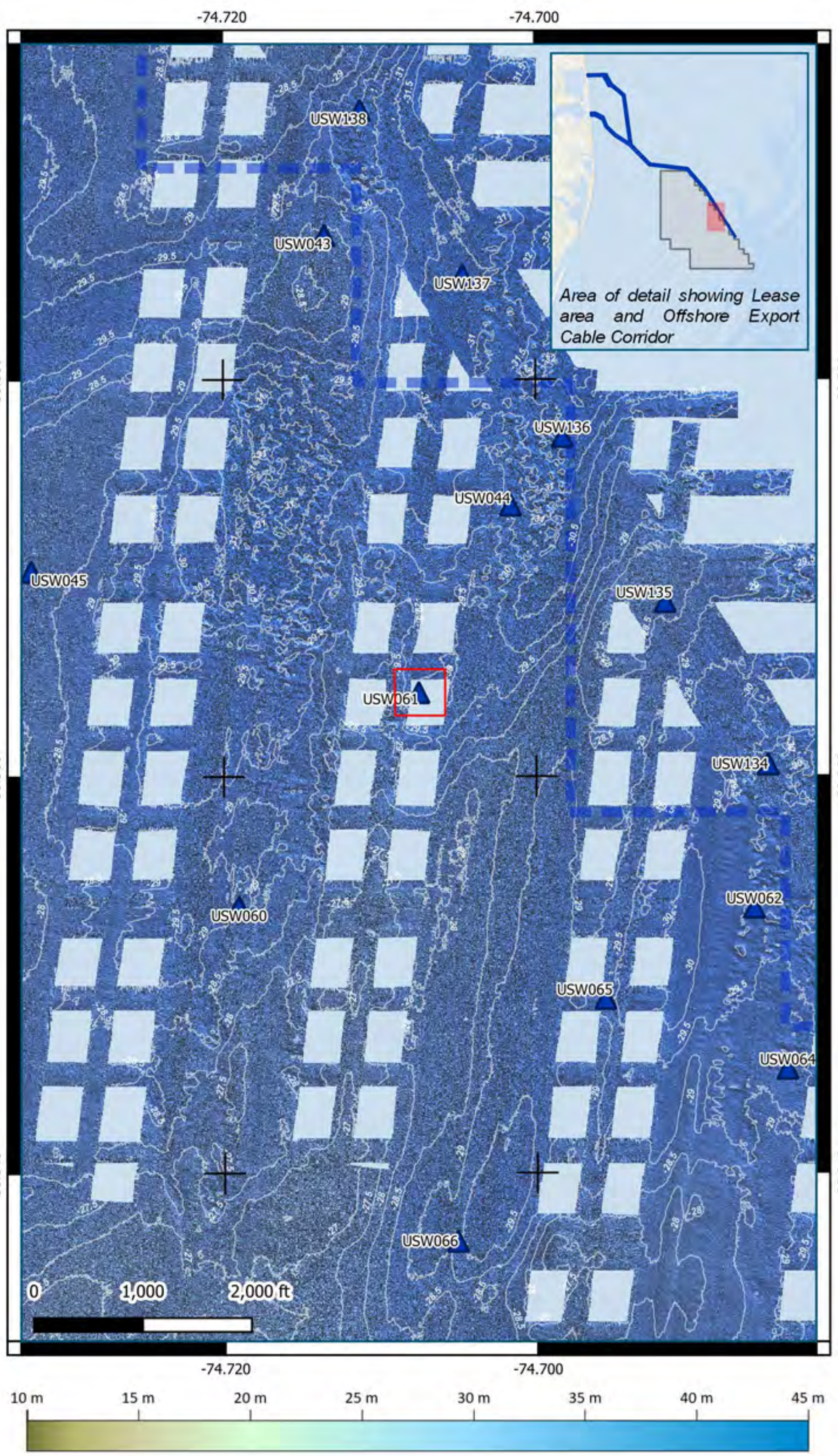
In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW060
(BG-LA-J07)
Lease Area

Map of Benthic Grab Location

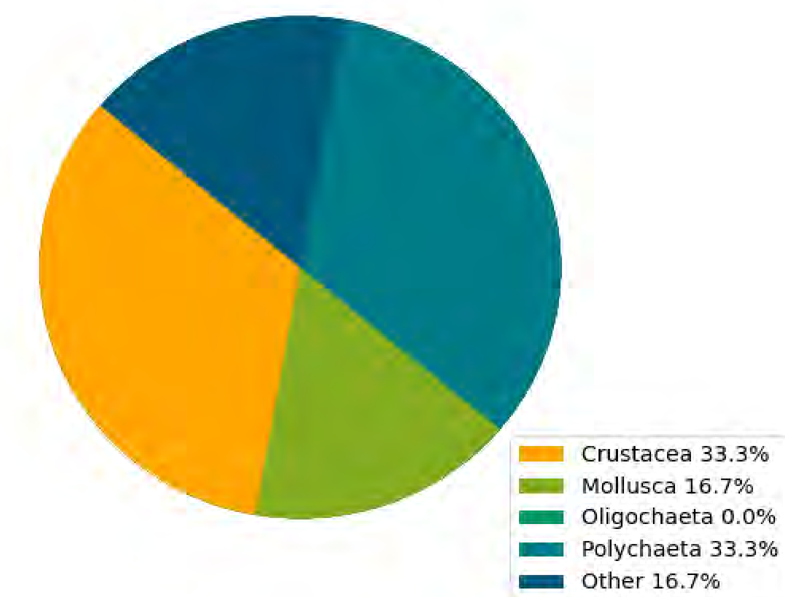


Benthic Grab USW061

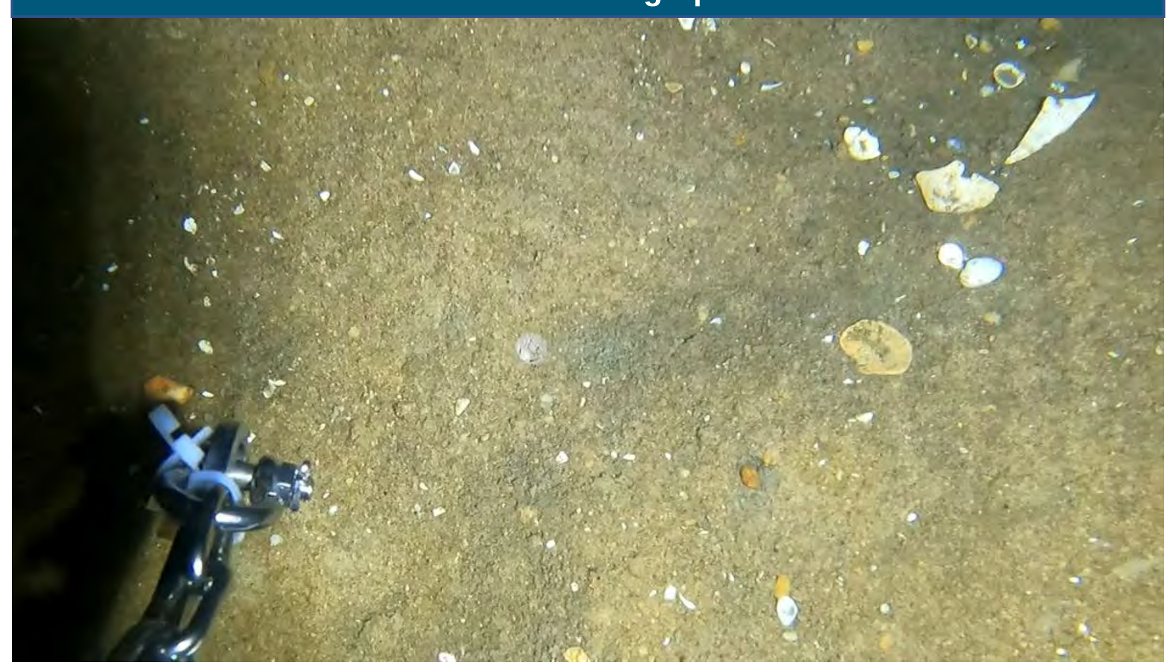
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		150
Taxa Richness[1]:		6

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

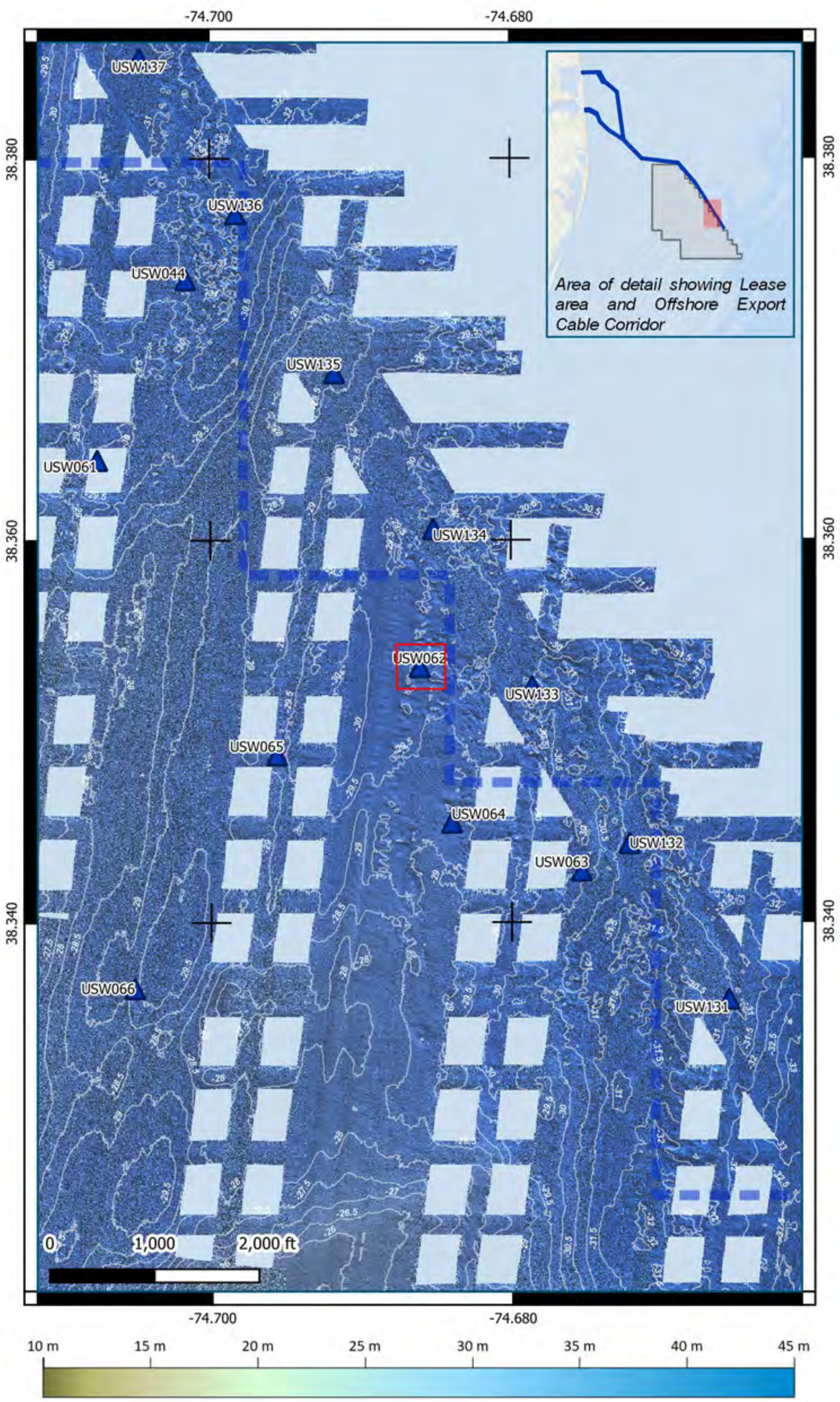


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

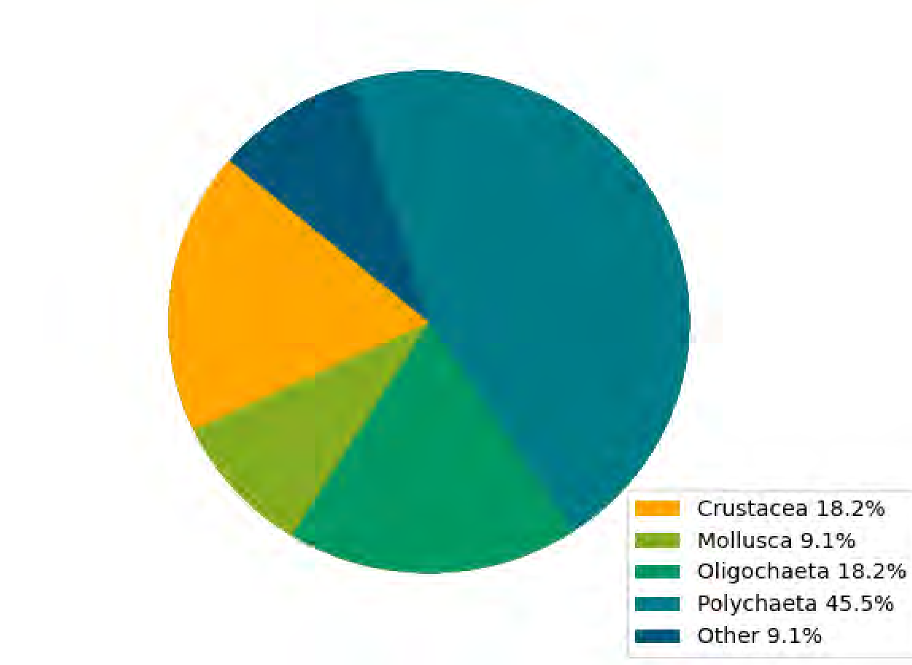


Benthic Grab USW062

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		275
Taxa Richness[1]:		10

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

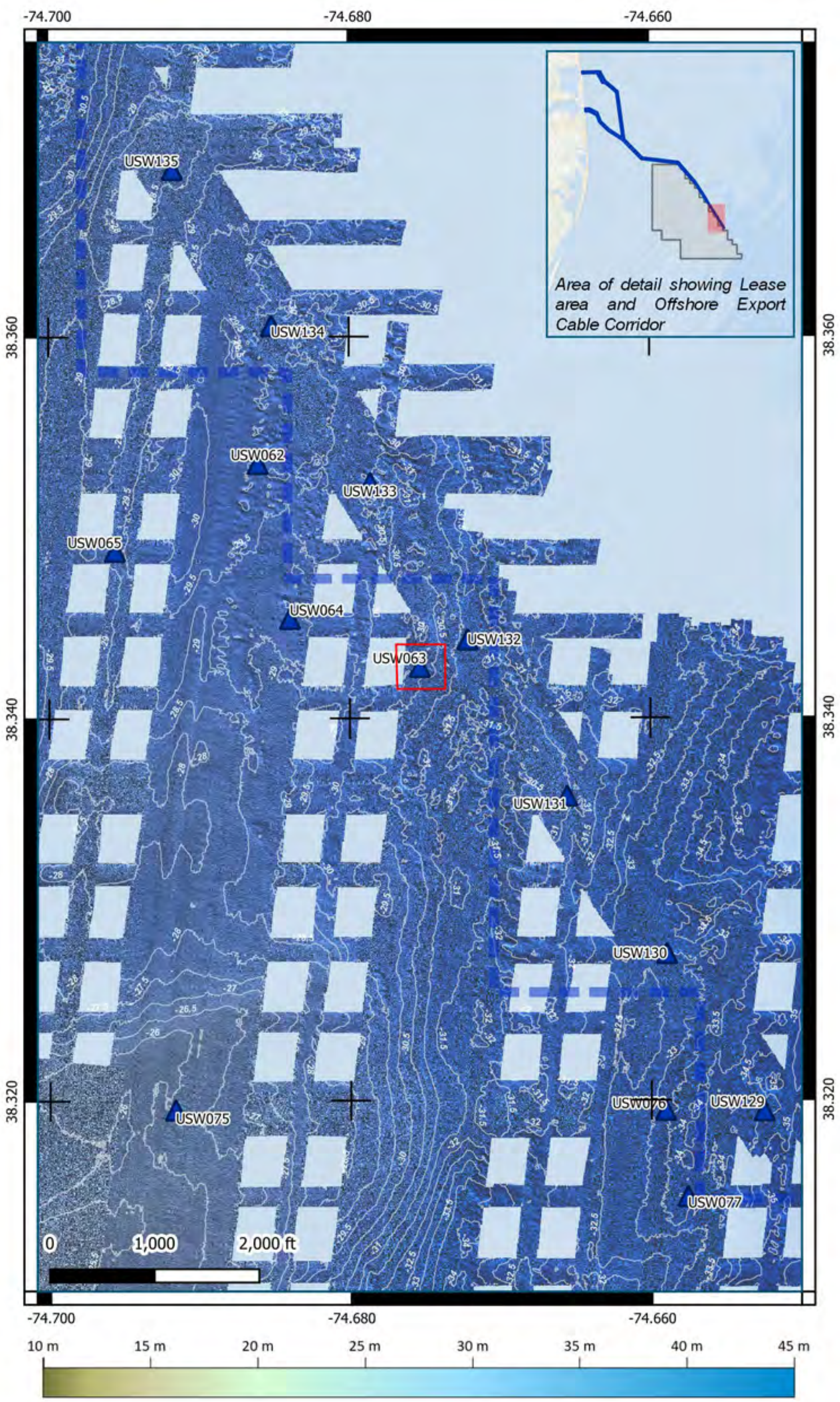
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

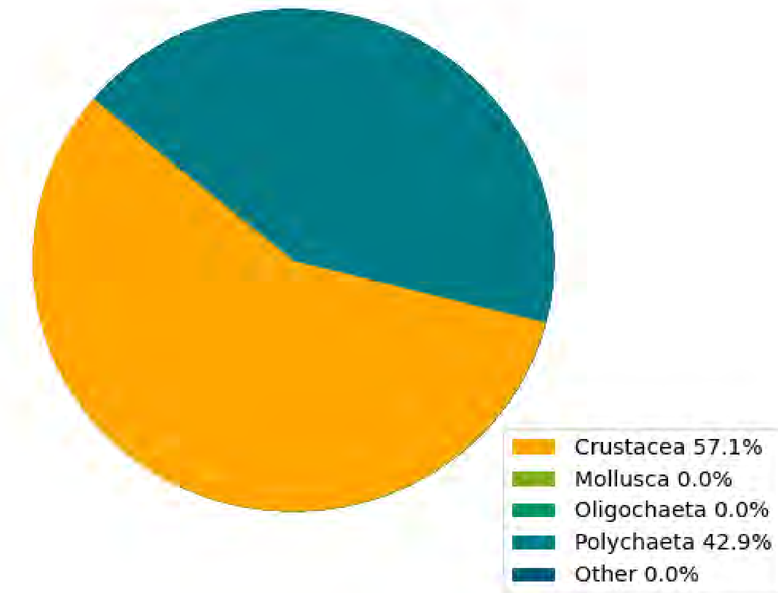


Benthic Grab USW063

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m²)[1]:		175
Taxa Richness[1]:		6

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

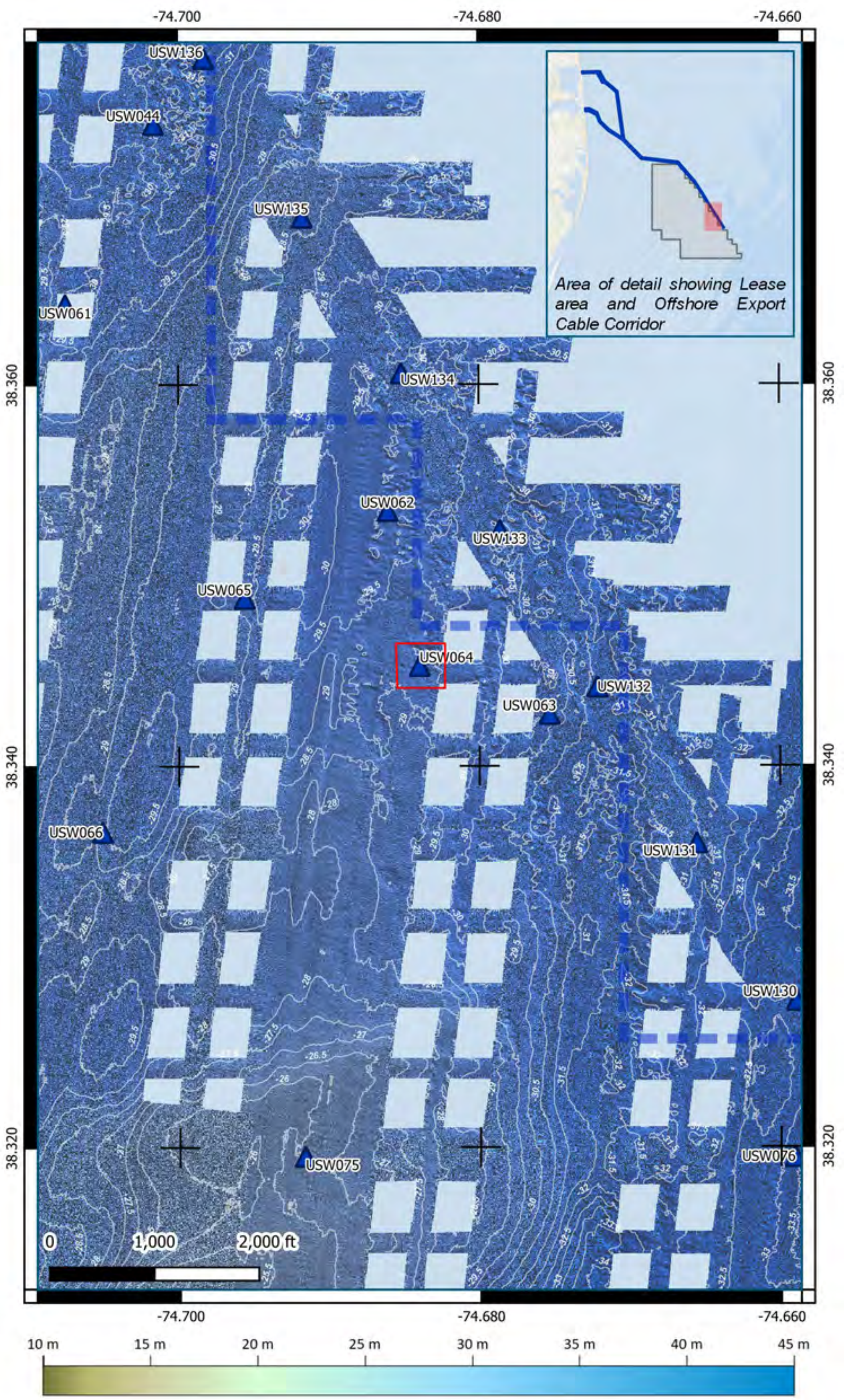
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

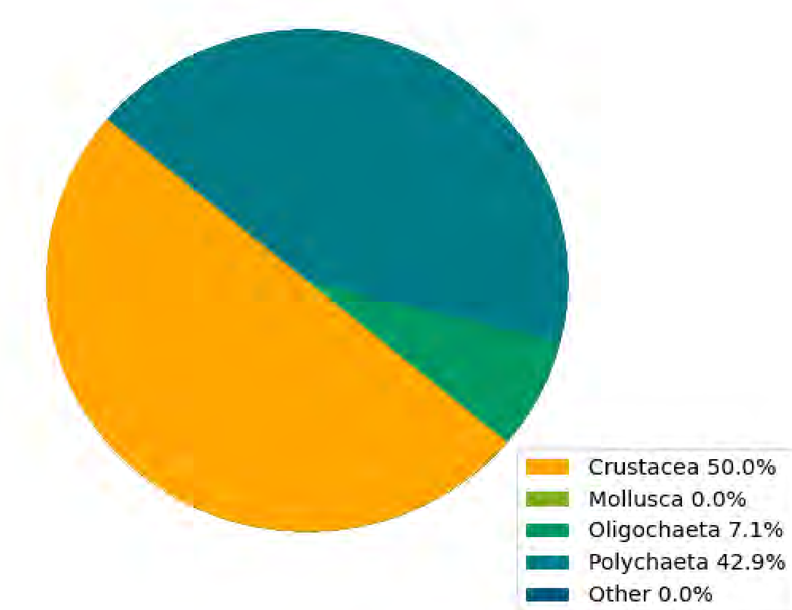


Benthic Grab USW064

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		350
Taxa Richness[1]:		6

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



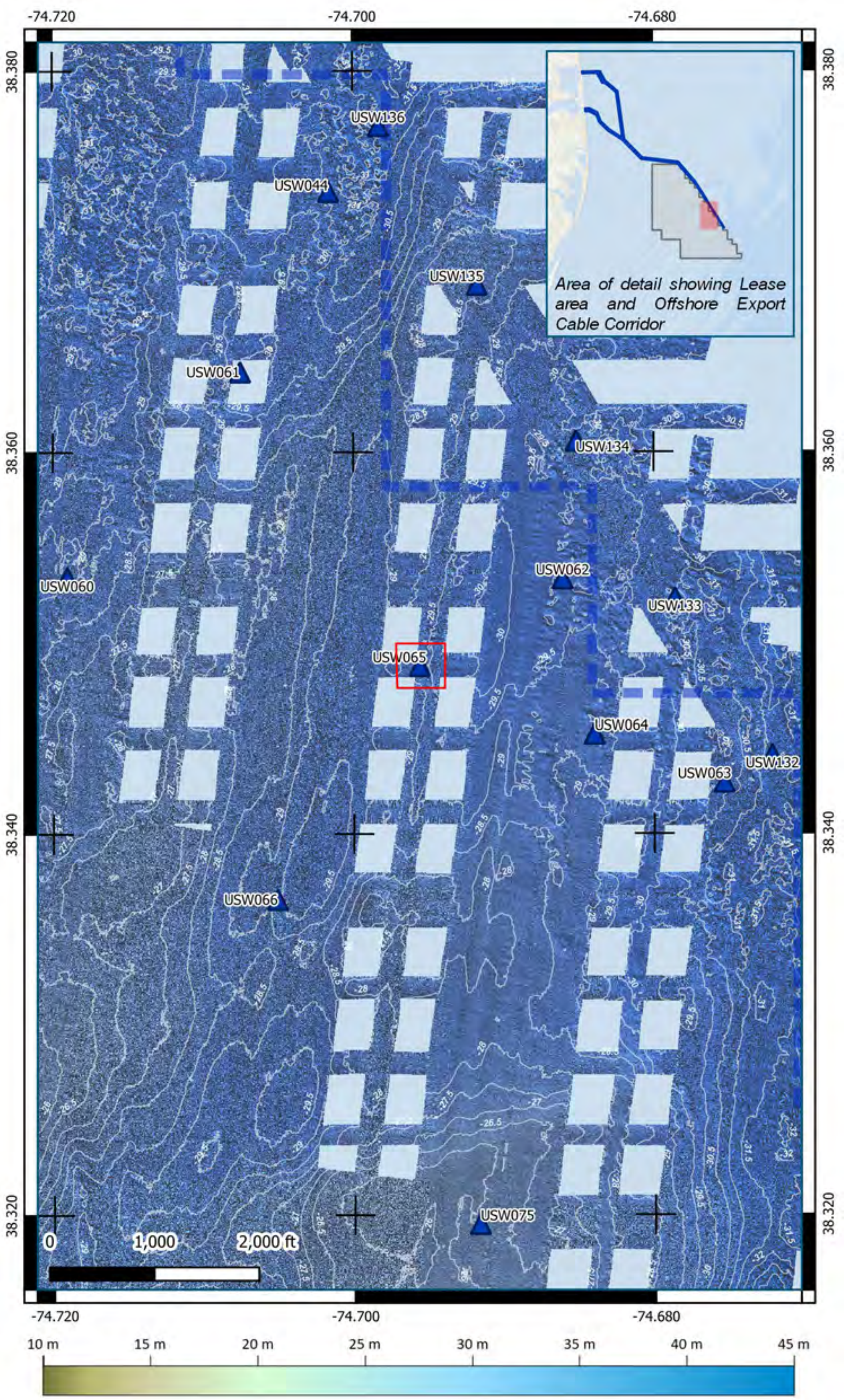
In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW064 (BG-LA-Z029) Lease Area

Map of Benthic Grab Location

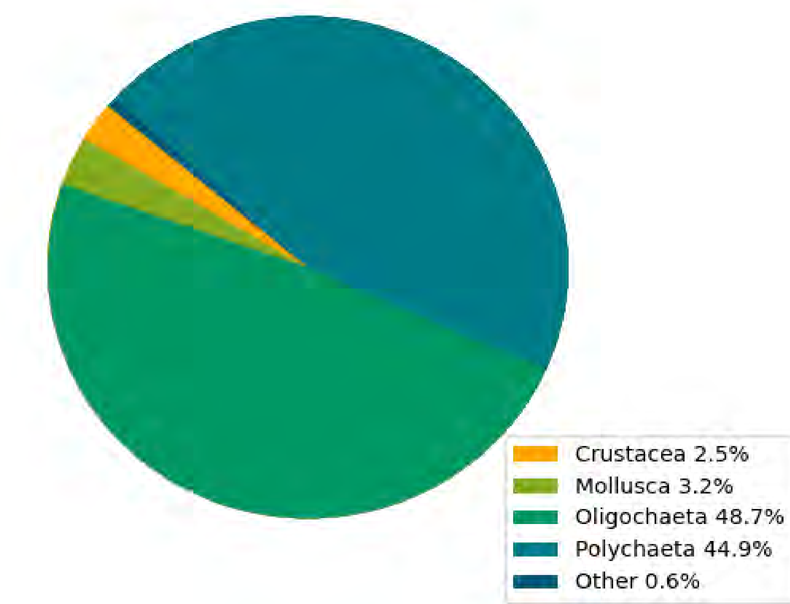


Benthic Grab USW065

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		3950
Taxa Richness[1]:		23

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

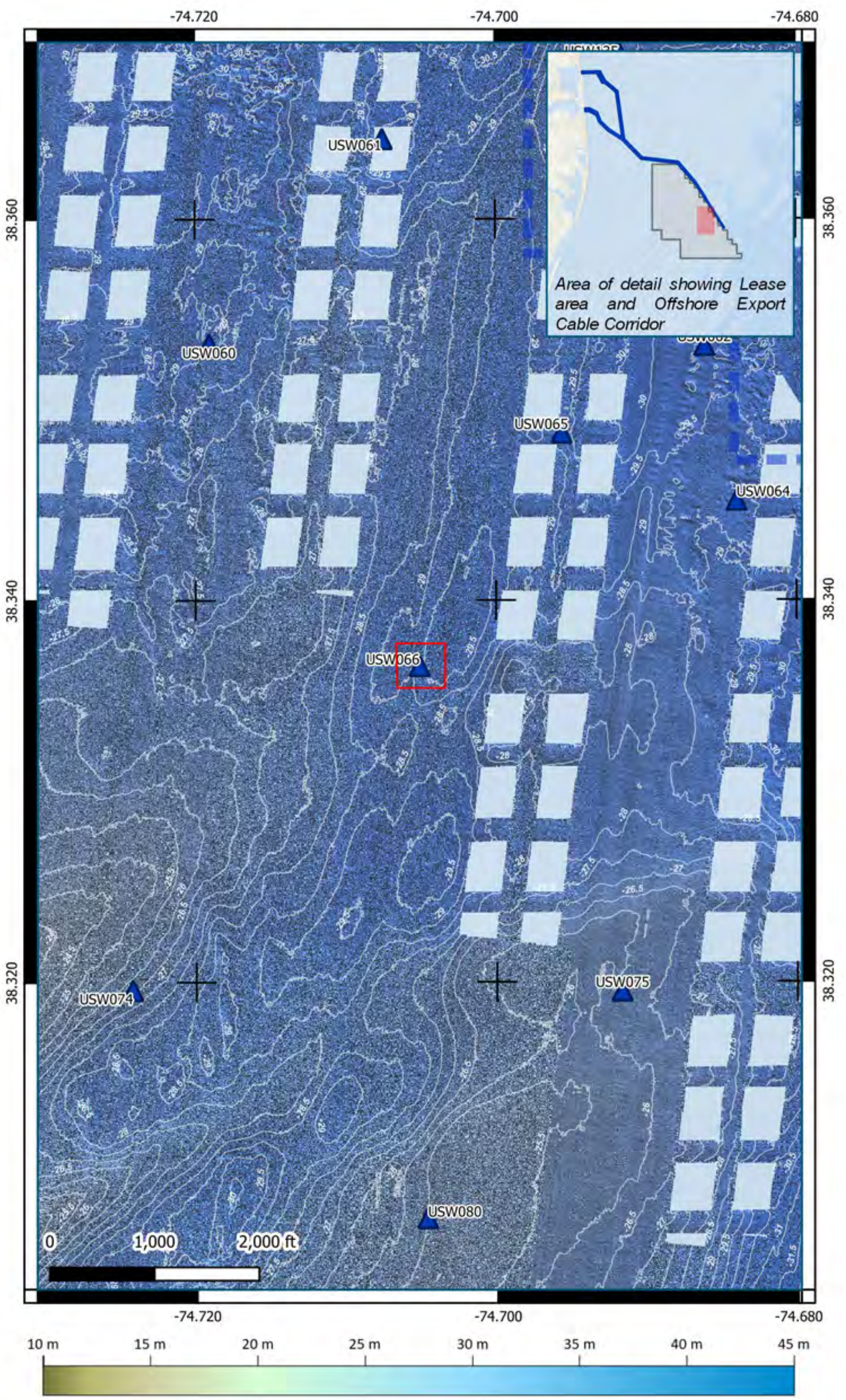
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

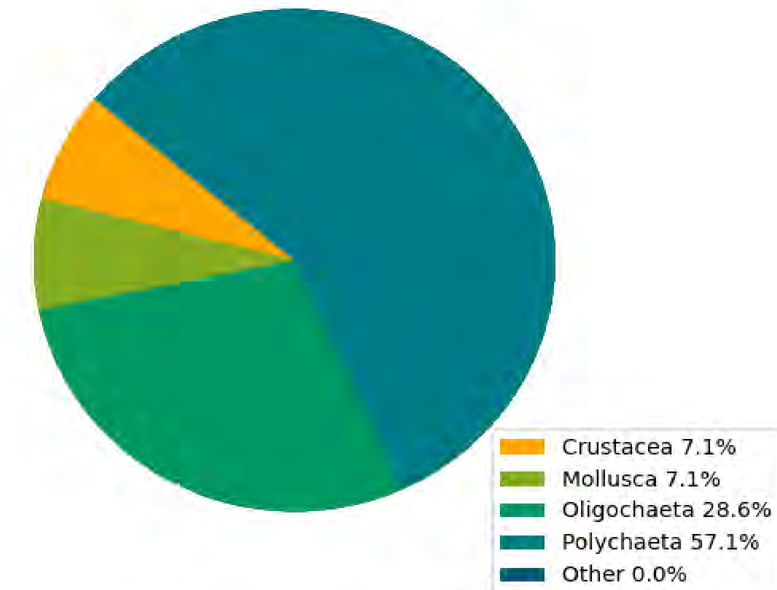


Benthic Grab USW066

CMECS Habitat Classification		
	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		350
Taxa Richness[1]:		9

[1] All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

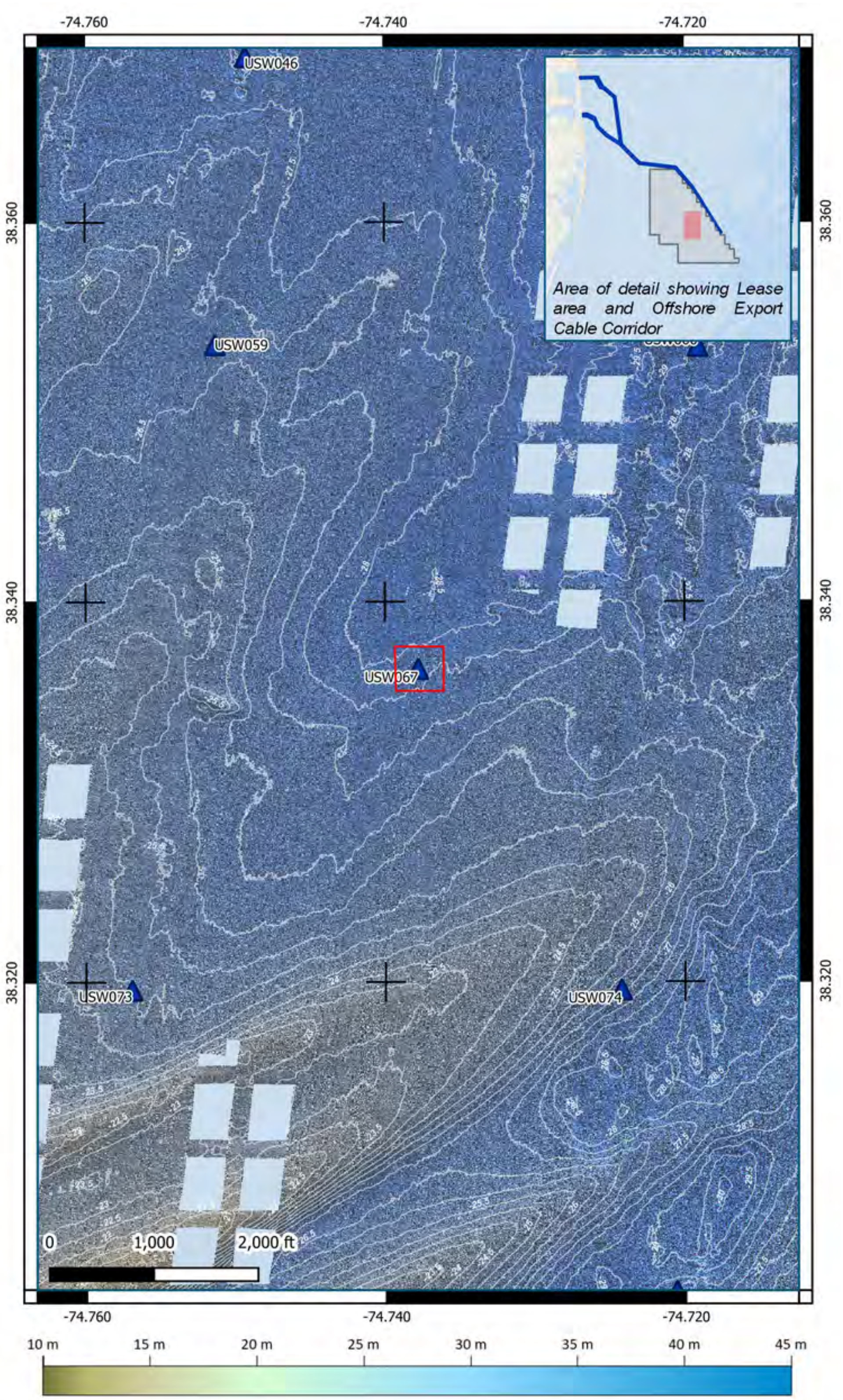
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

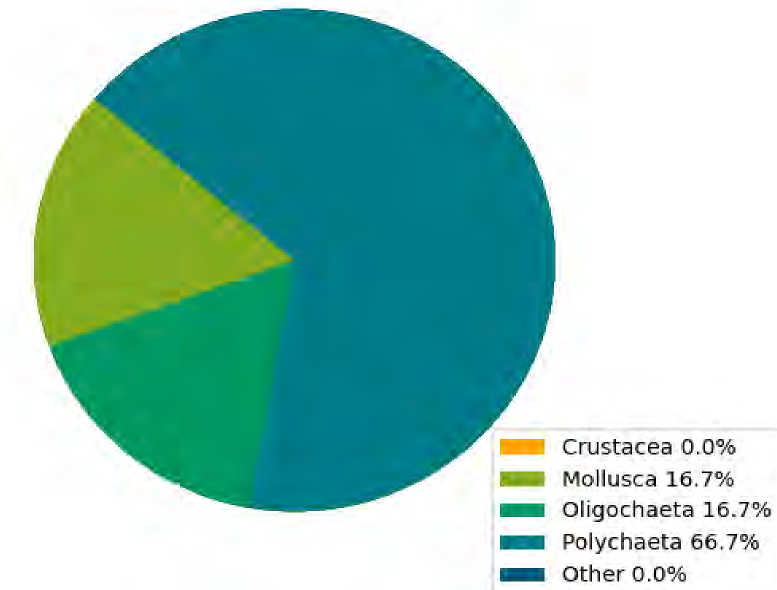


Benthic Grab USW067

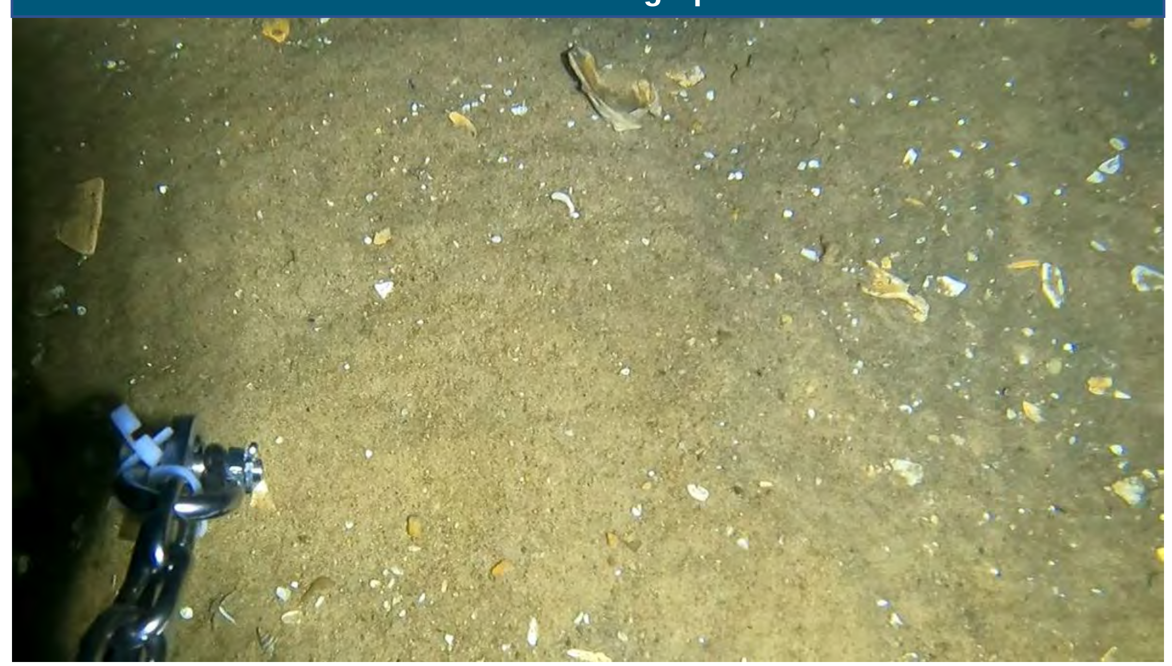
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		300
Taxa Richness[1]:		9

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

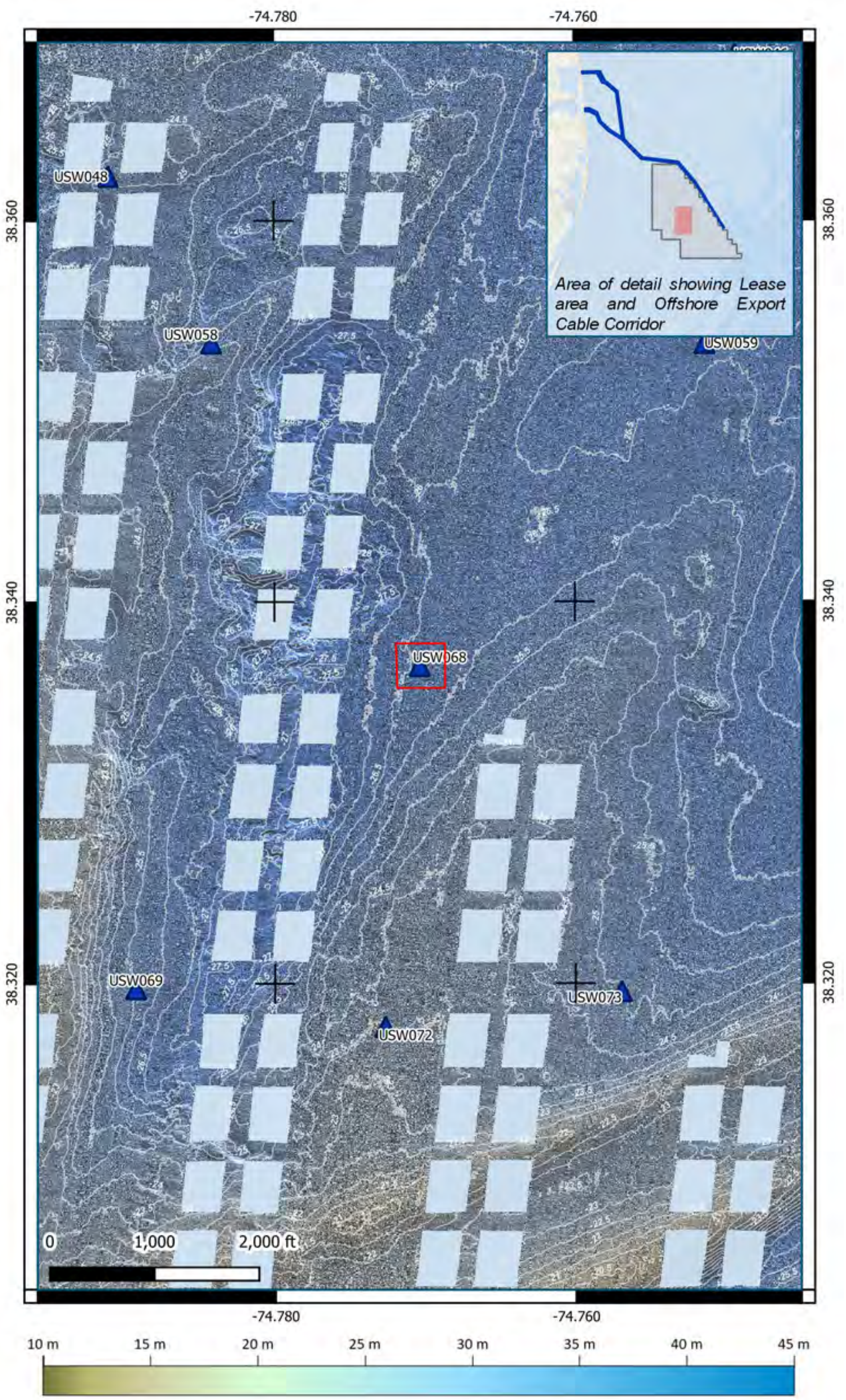


Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW067 (BG-LA-I08) Lease Area

Map of Benthic Grab Location

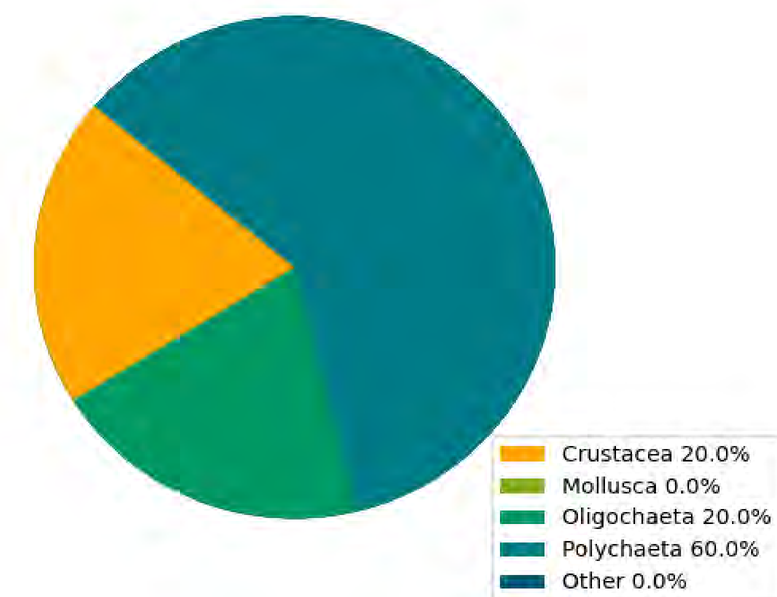


Benthic Grab USW068

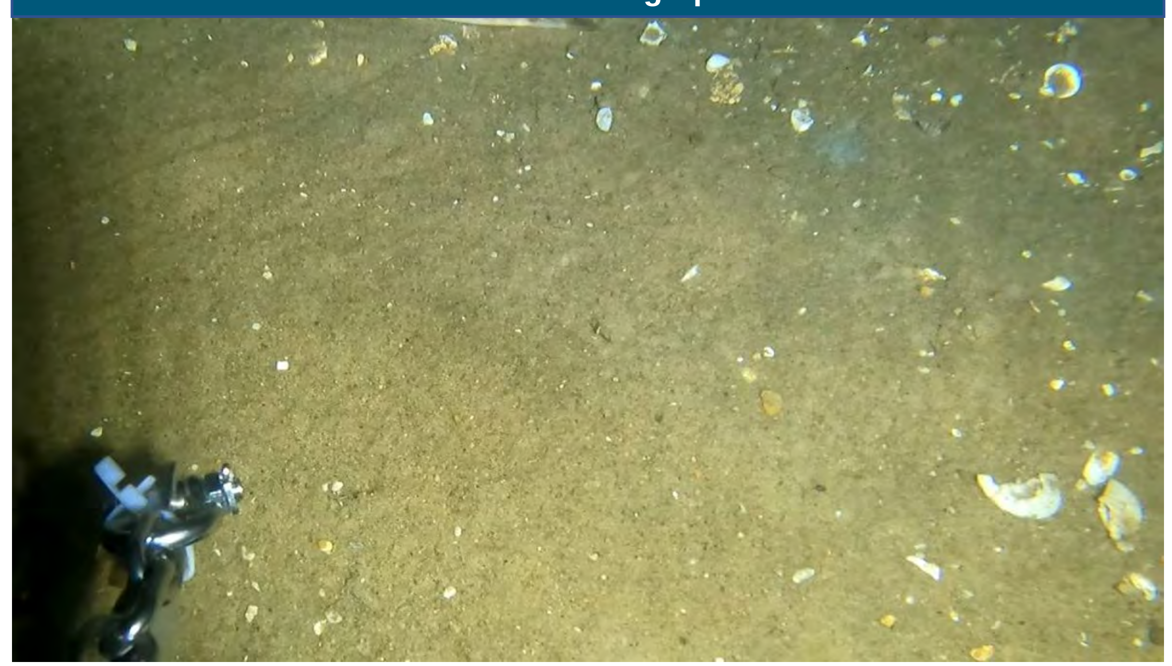
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Very Coarse/Coarse Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		125
Taxa Richness[1]:		5

[1] All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

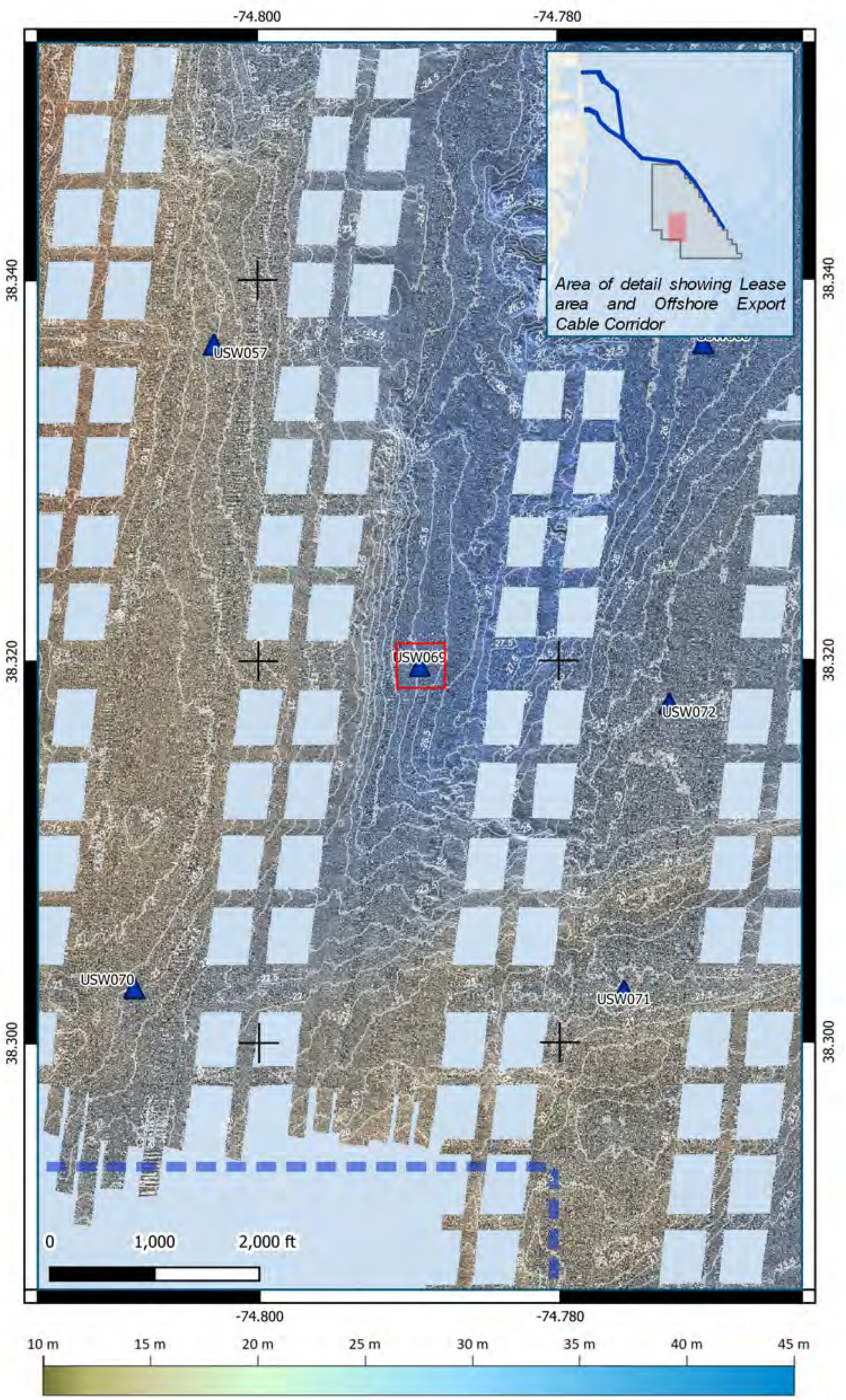


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

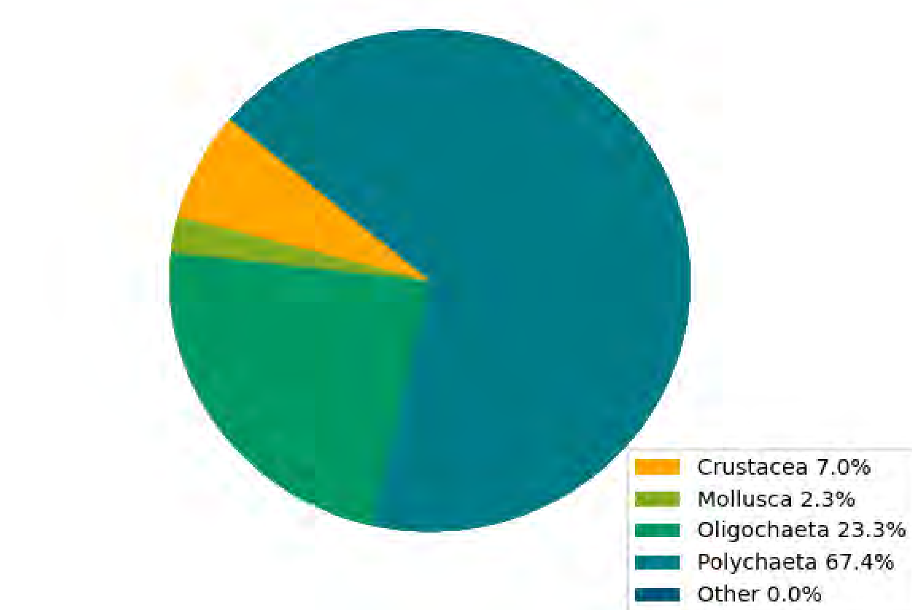


Benthic Grab USW069

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1075
Taxa Richness[1]:		14

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

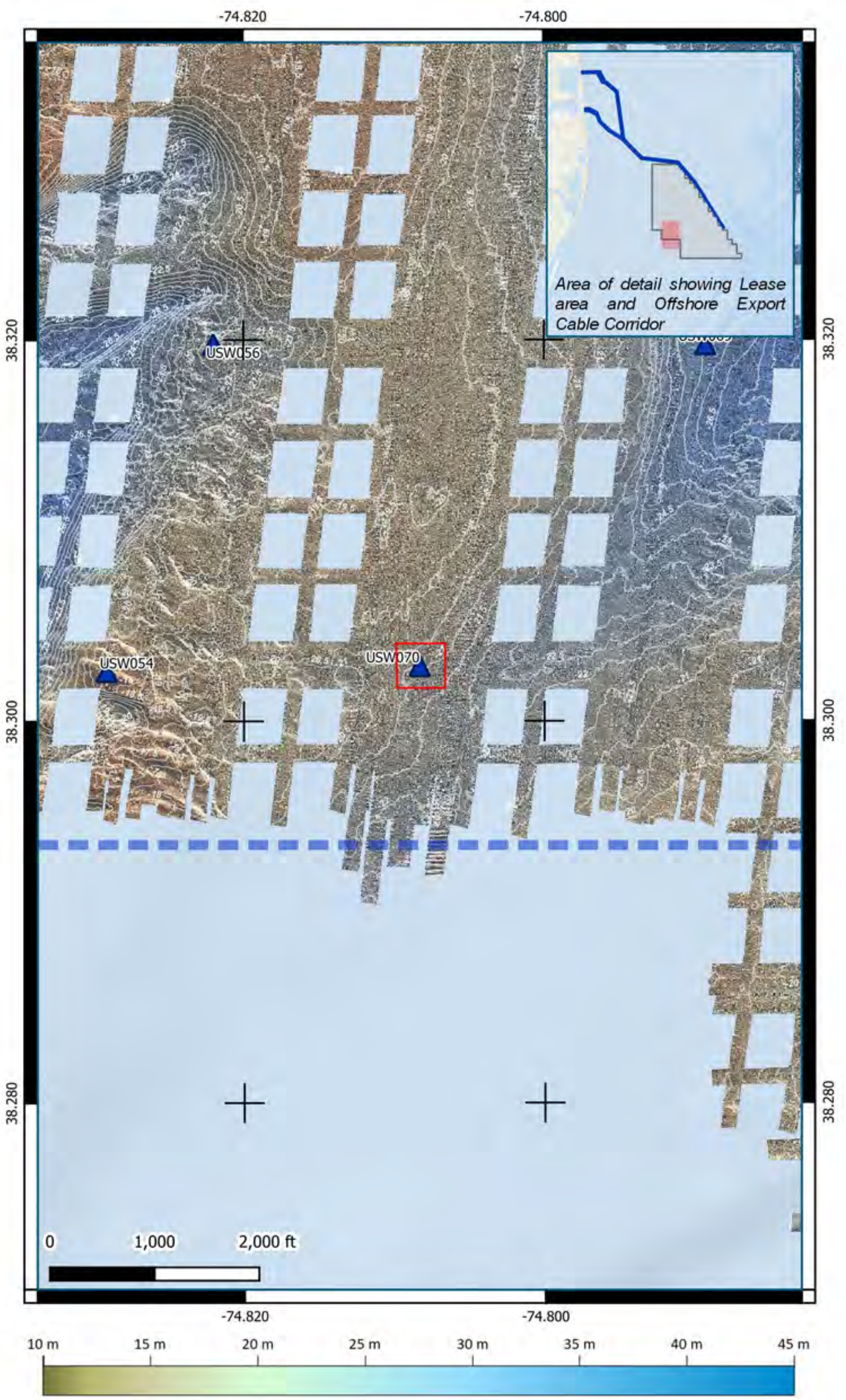
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

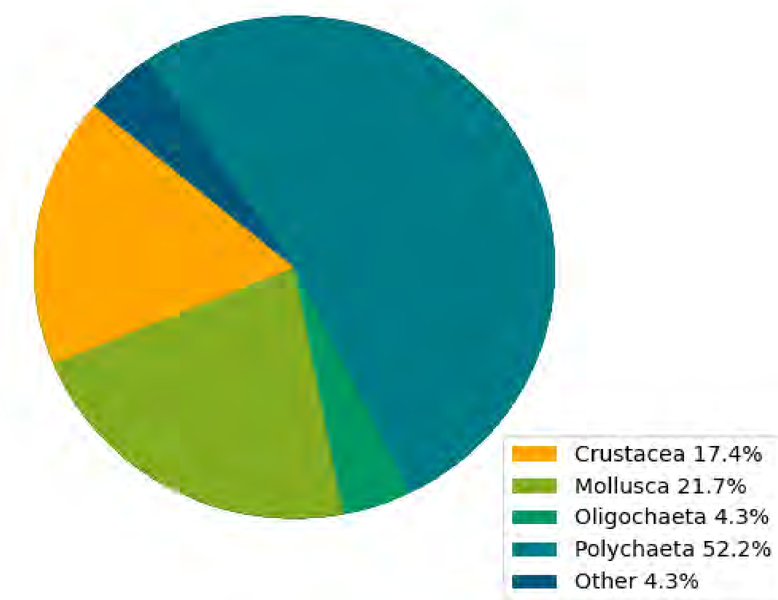


Benthic Grab USW070

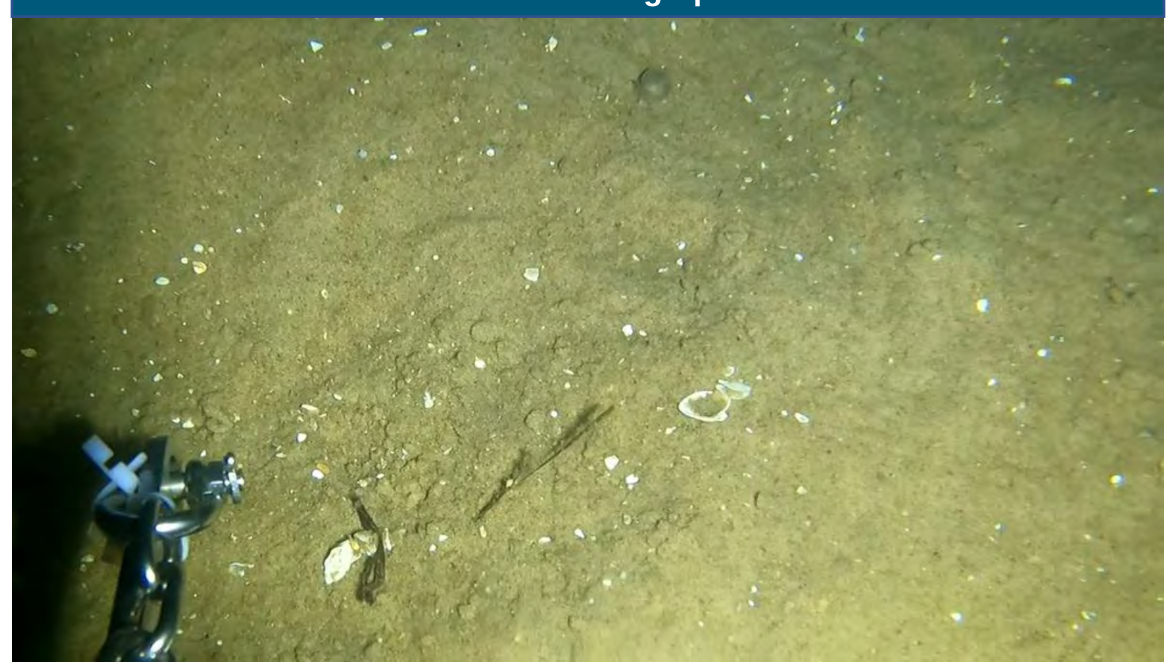
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		575
Taxa Richness[1]:		15

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

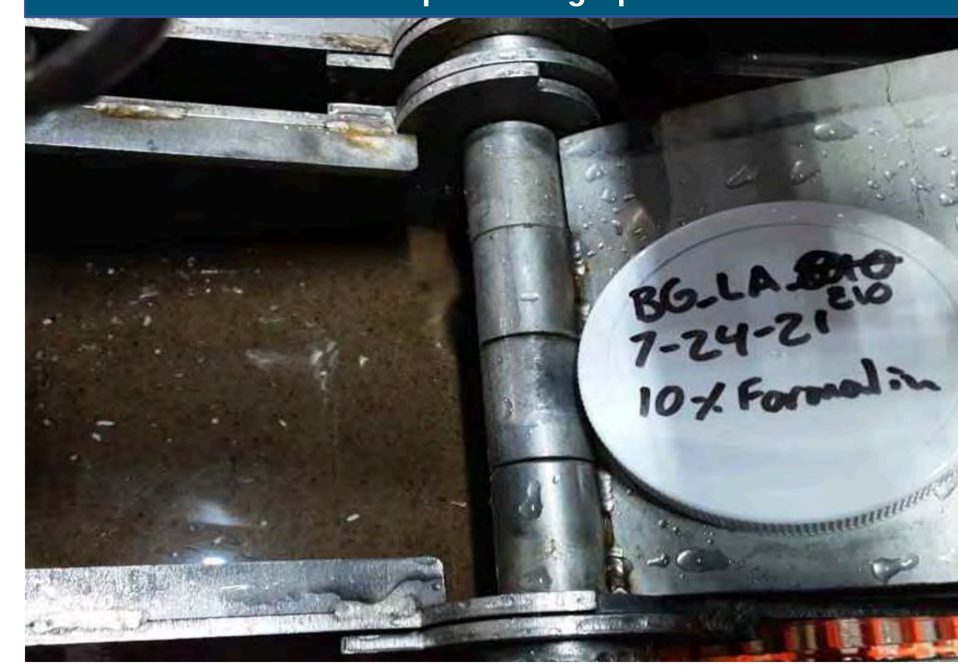
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



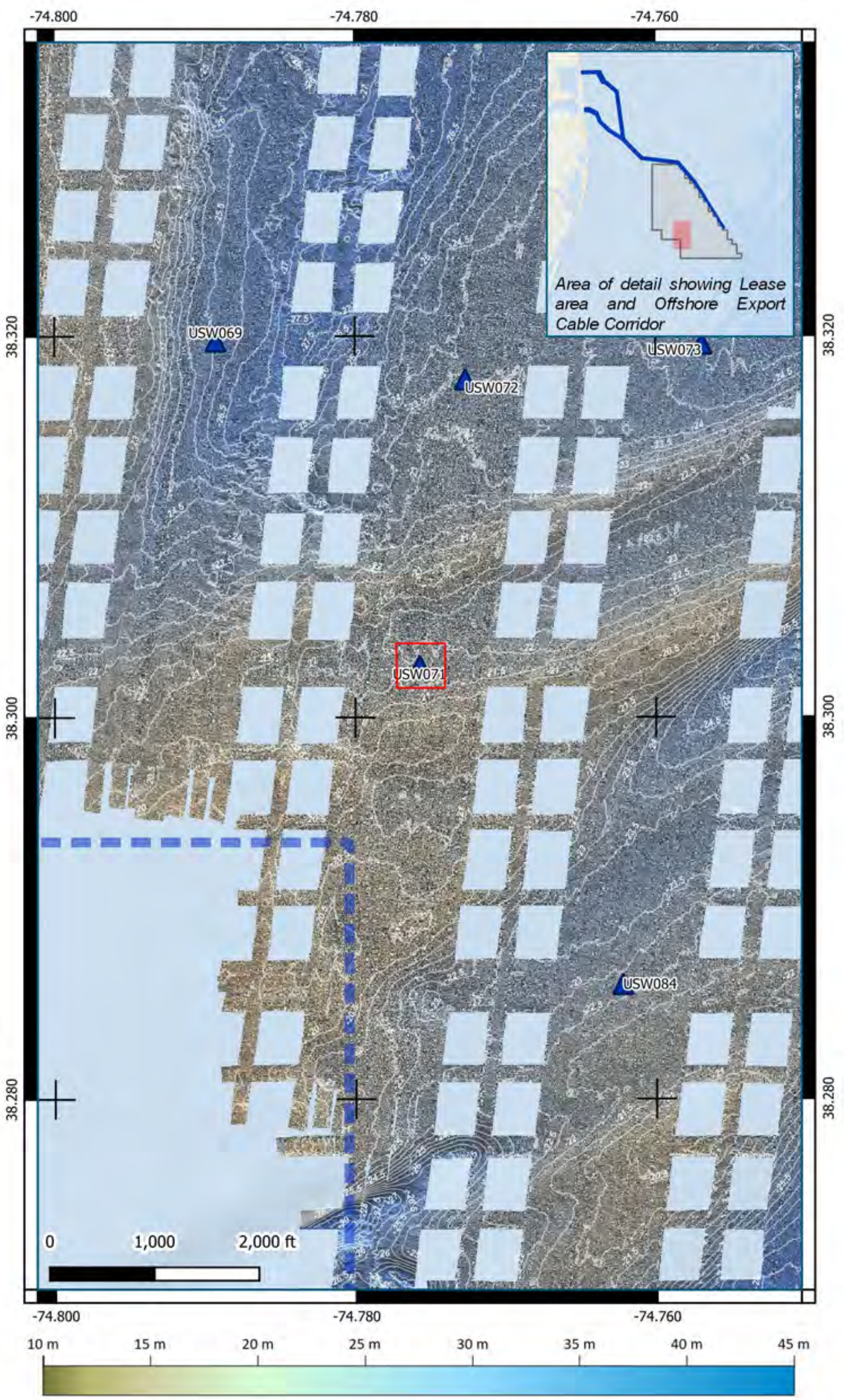
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

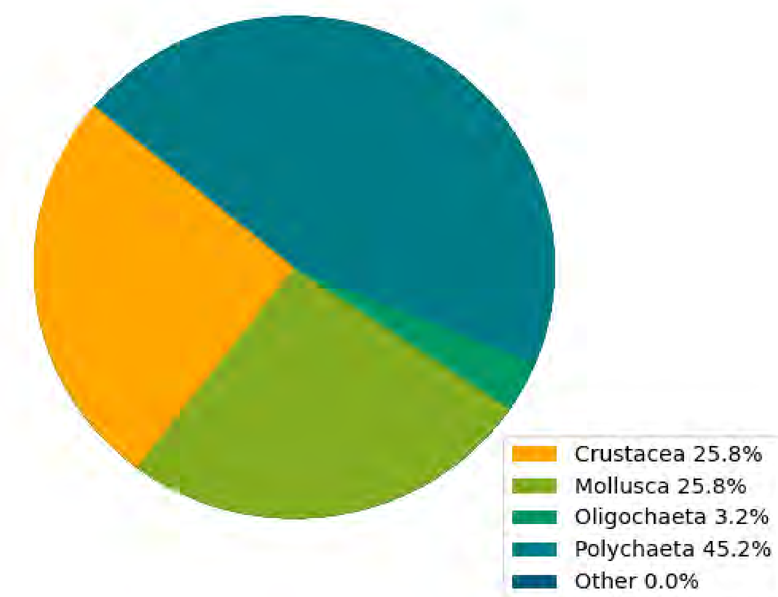


Benthic Grab USW071

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		775
Taxa Richness[1]:		16

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



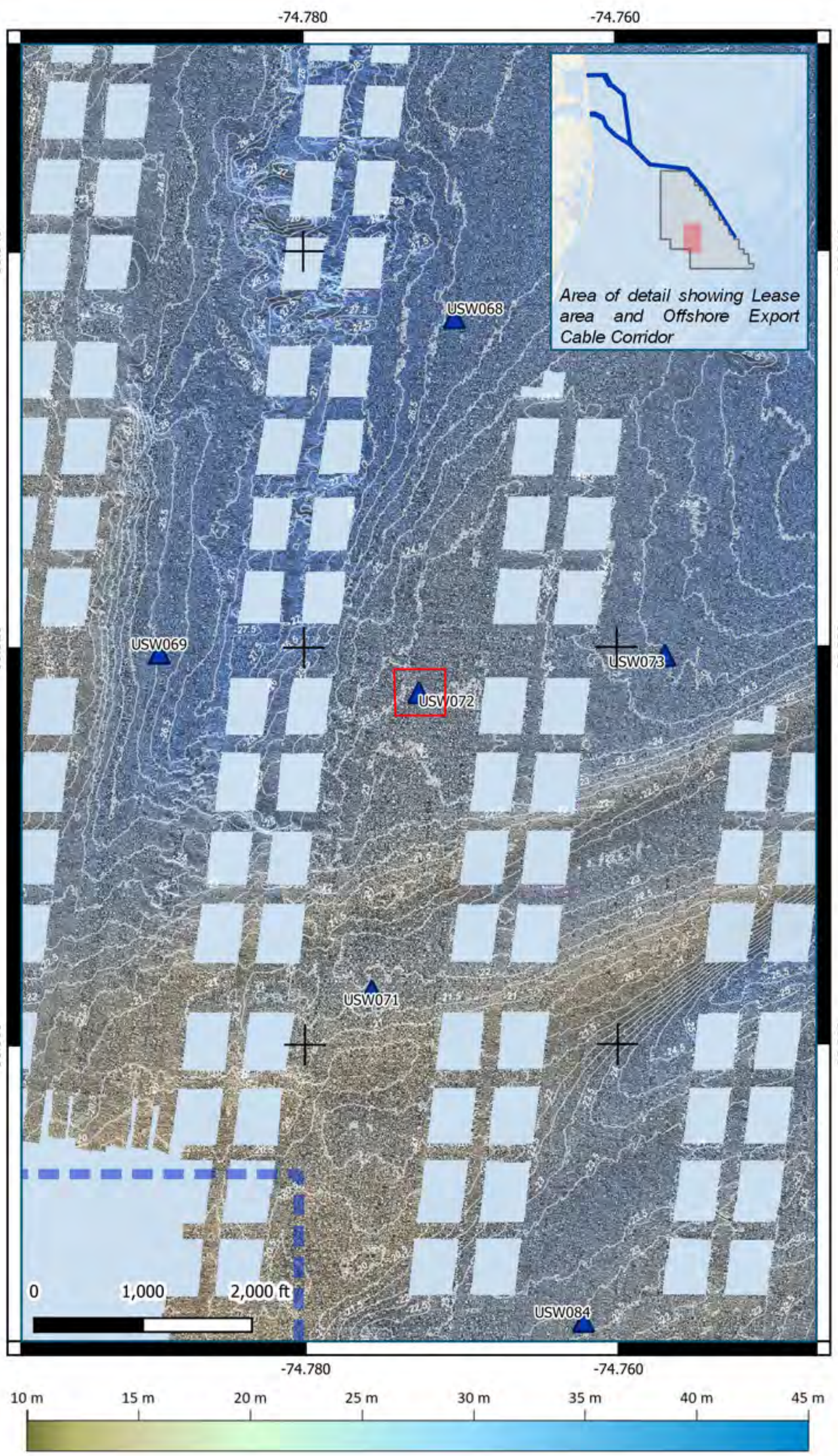
In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW071 (BG-LA-G10) Lease Area

Map of Benthic Grab Location

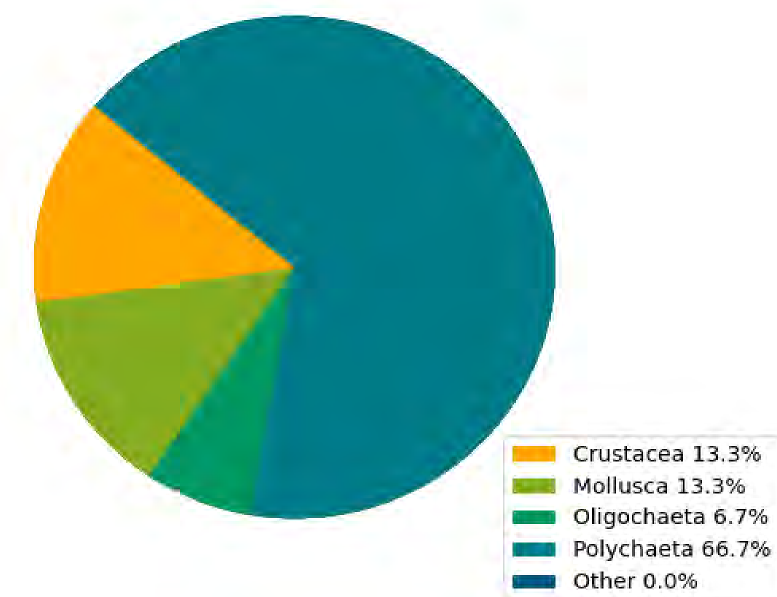


Benthic Grab USW072

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		375
Taxa Richness[1]:		9

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007),

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



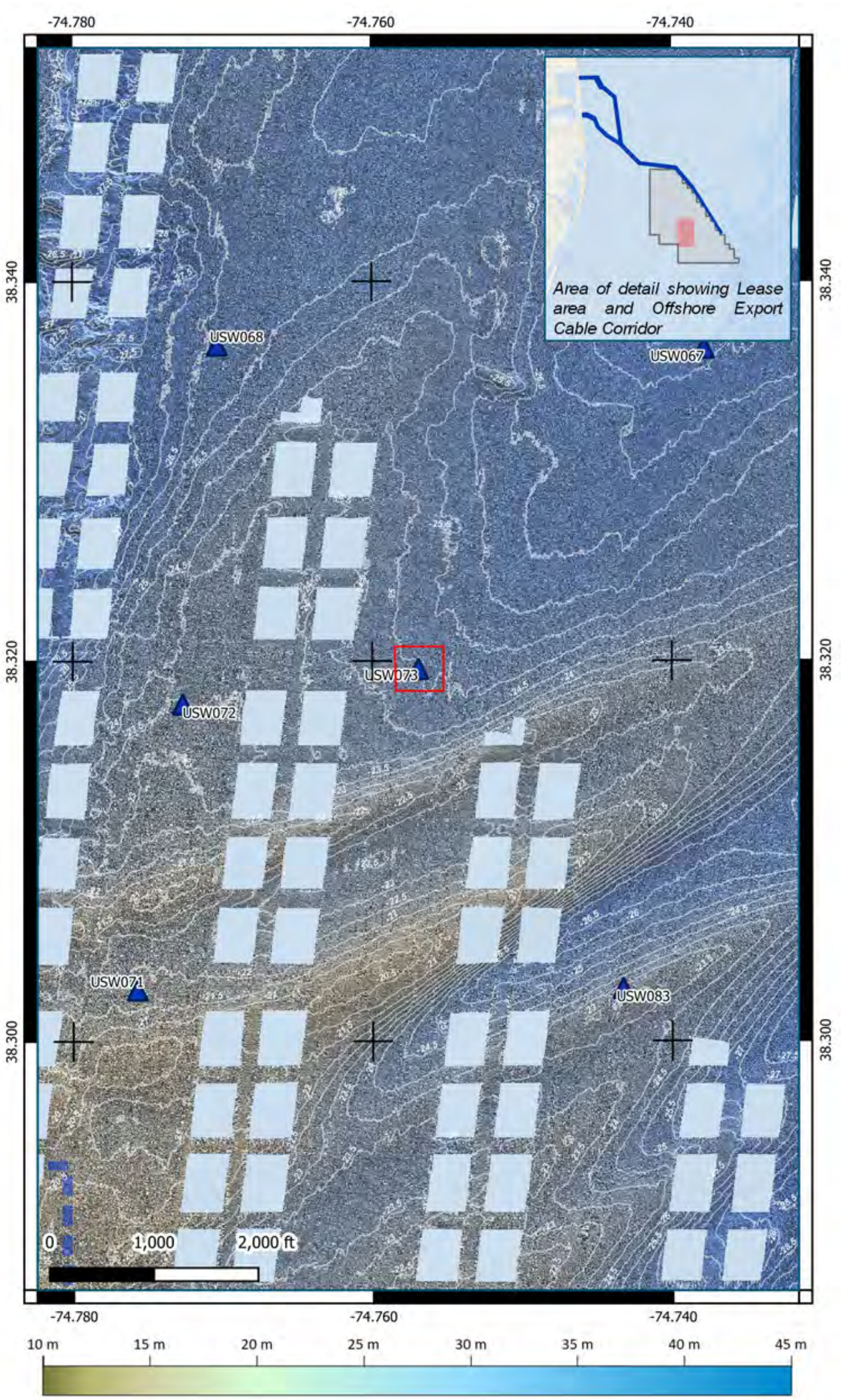
In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW072
(BG-LA-Z034)
Lease Area

Map of Benthic Grab Location

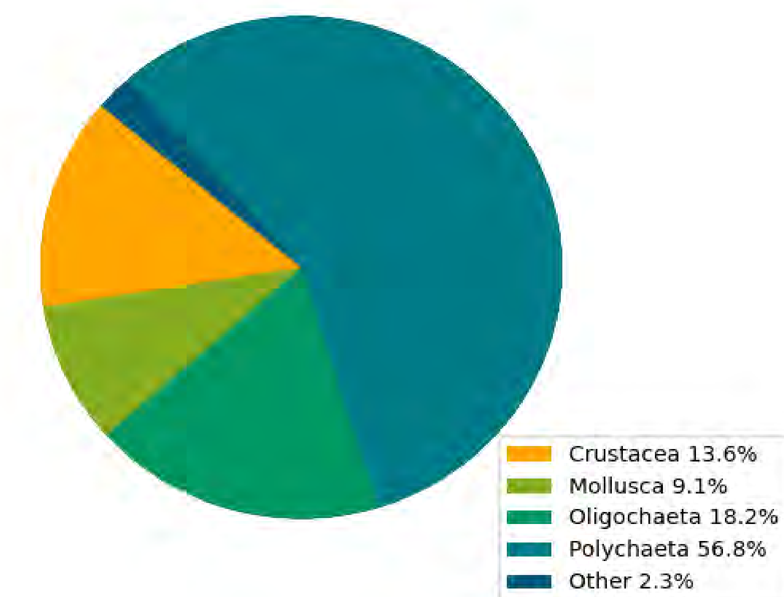


Benthic Grab USW073

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1100
Taxa Richness[1]:		20

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

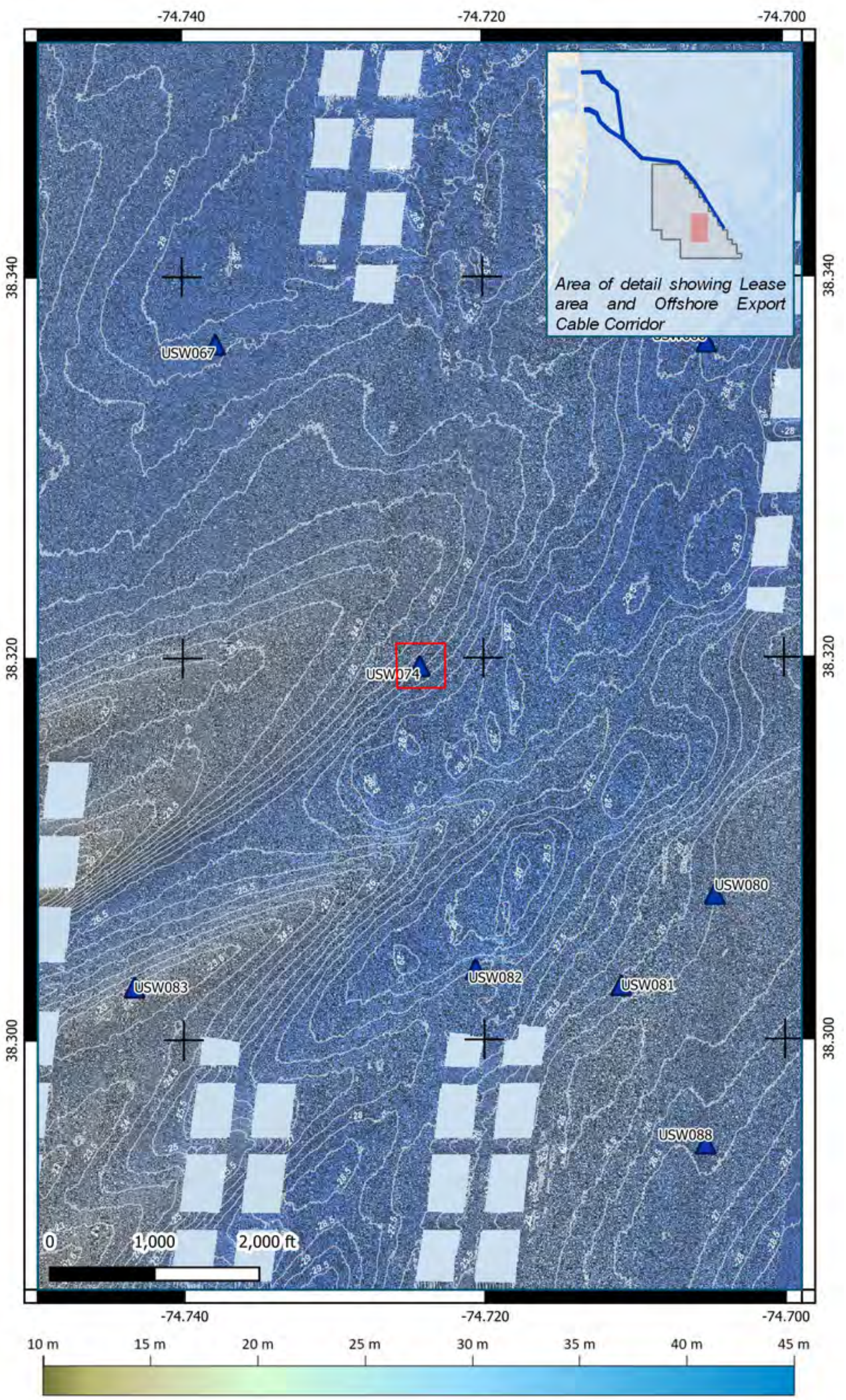
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

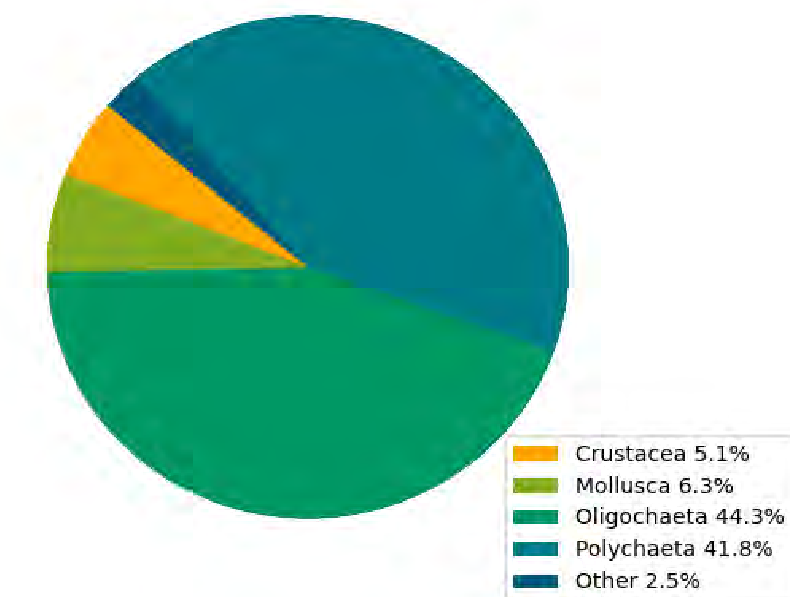


Benthic Grab USW074

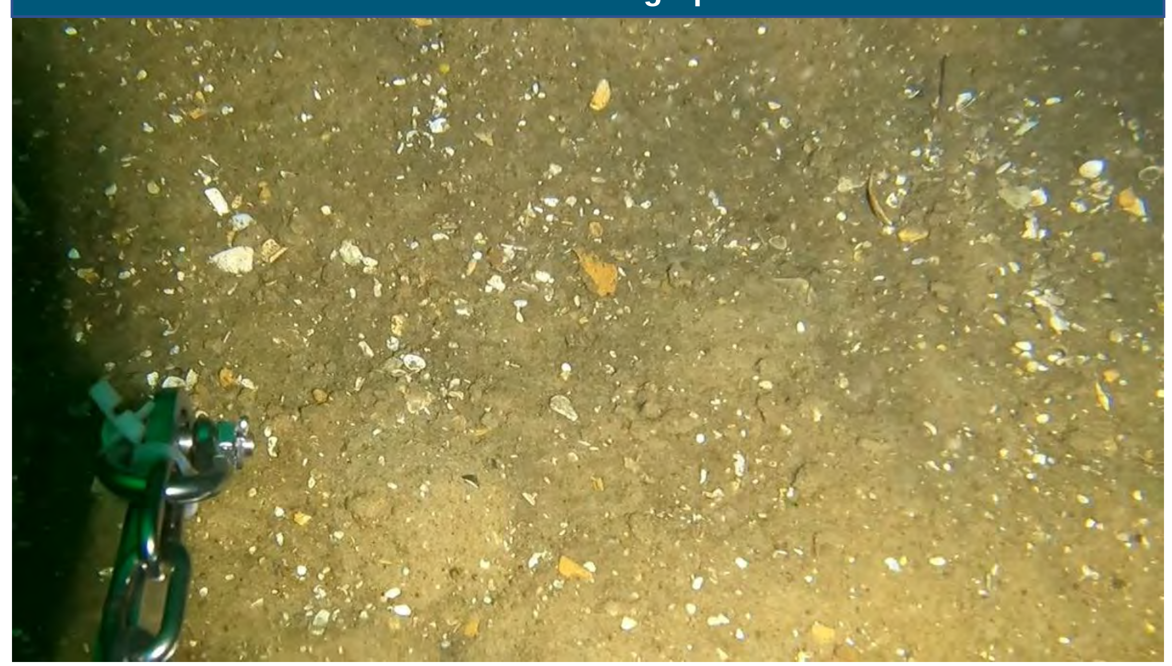
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1975
Taxa Richness[1]:		18

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

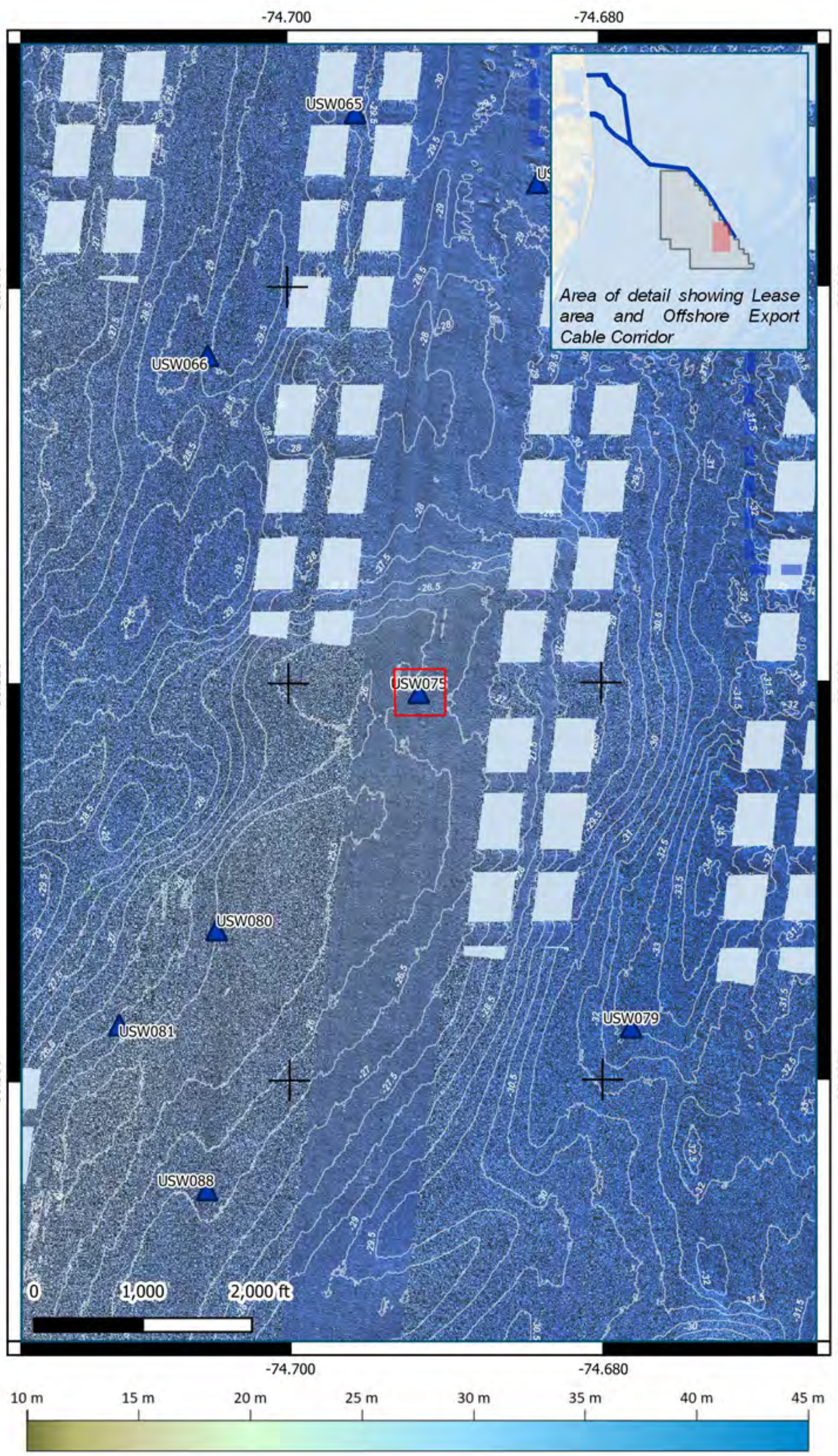


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

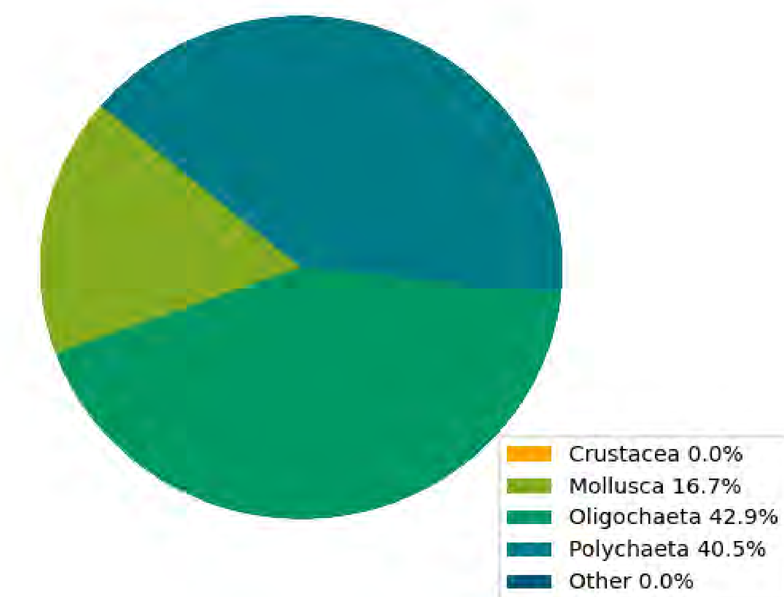


Benthic Grab USW075

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1050
Taxa Richness[1]:		13

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

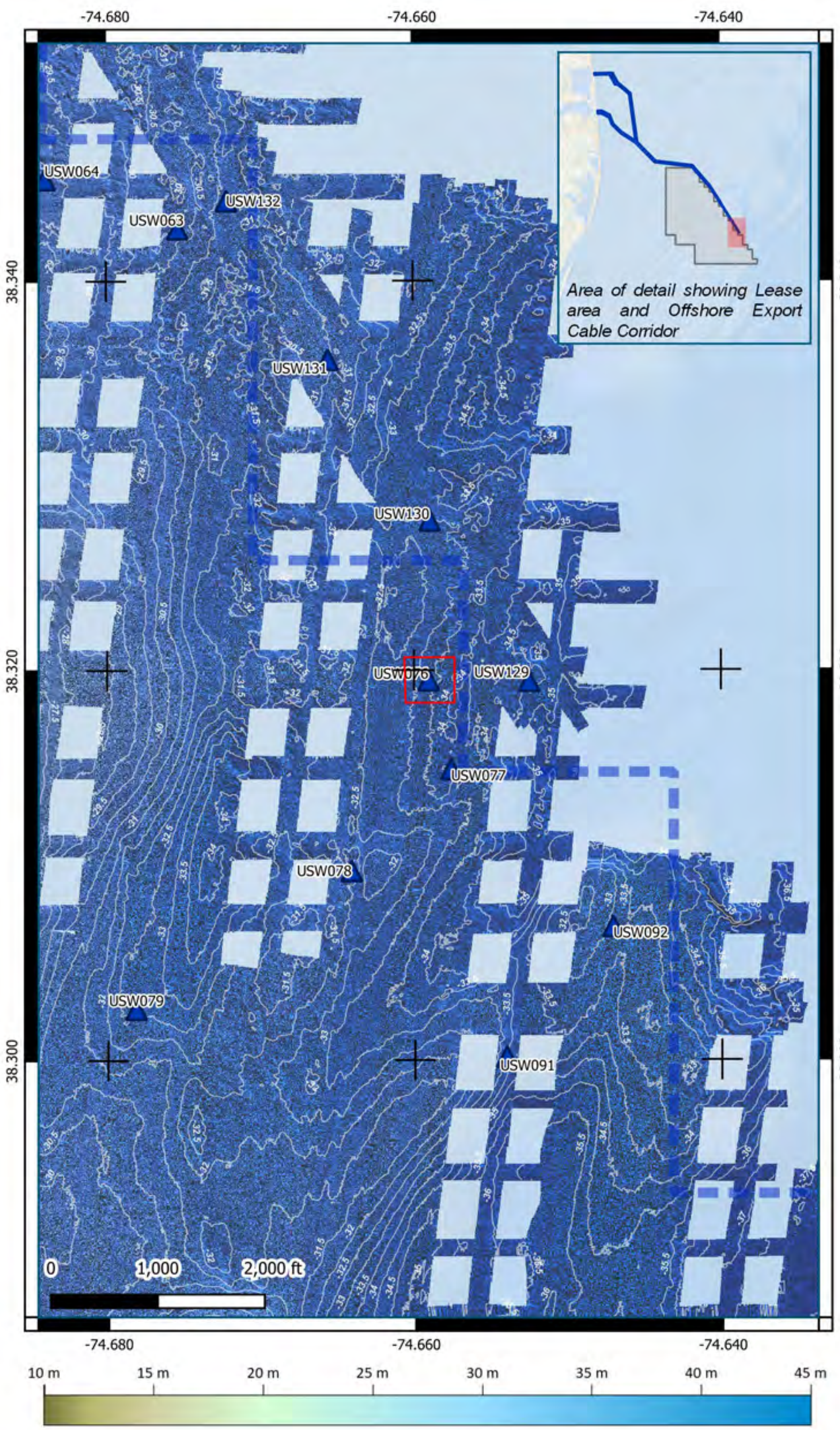
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

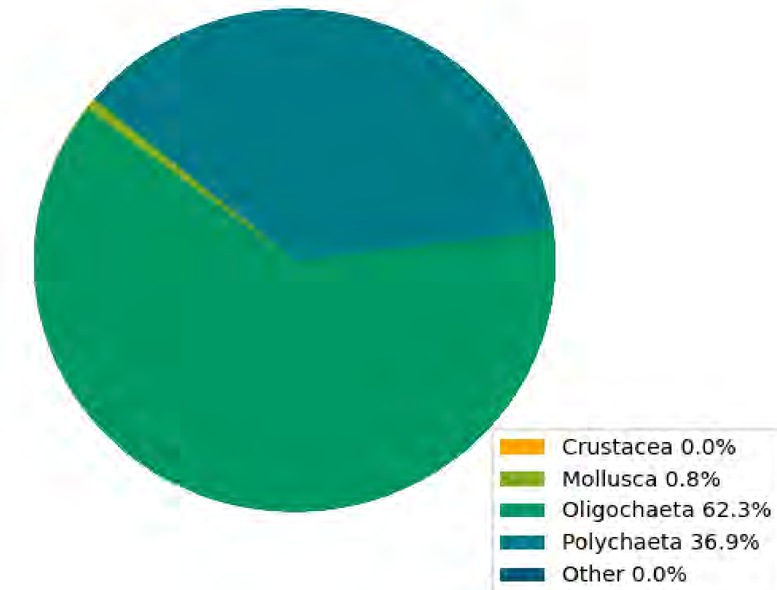


Benthic Grab USW076

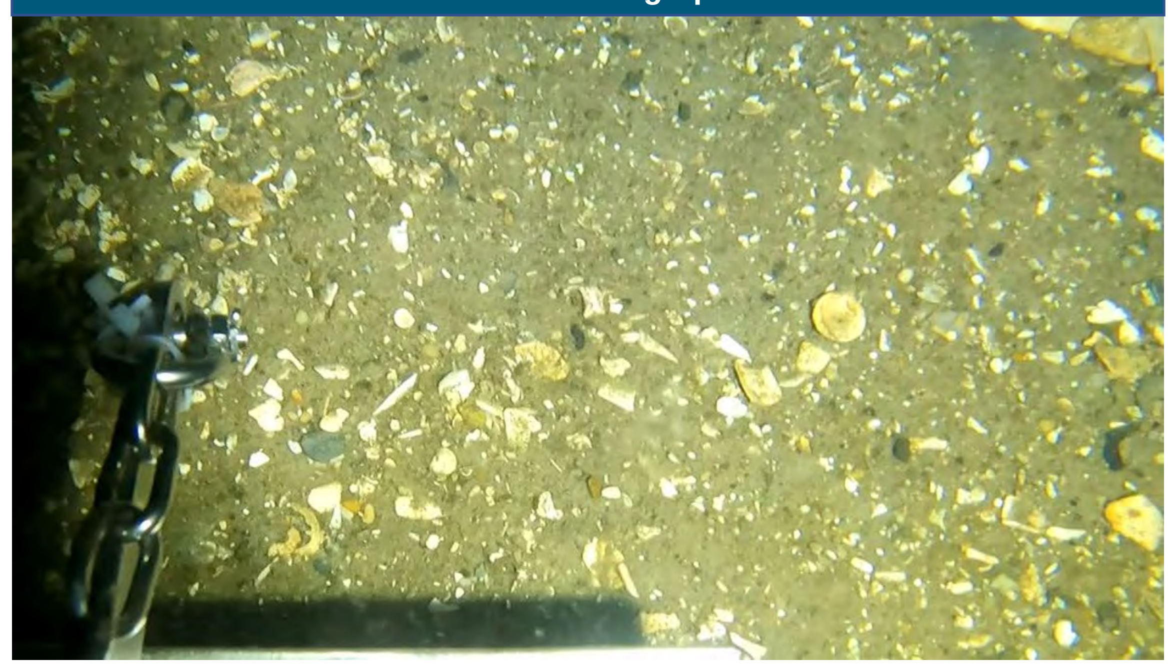
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		3250
Taxa Richness[1]:		16

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

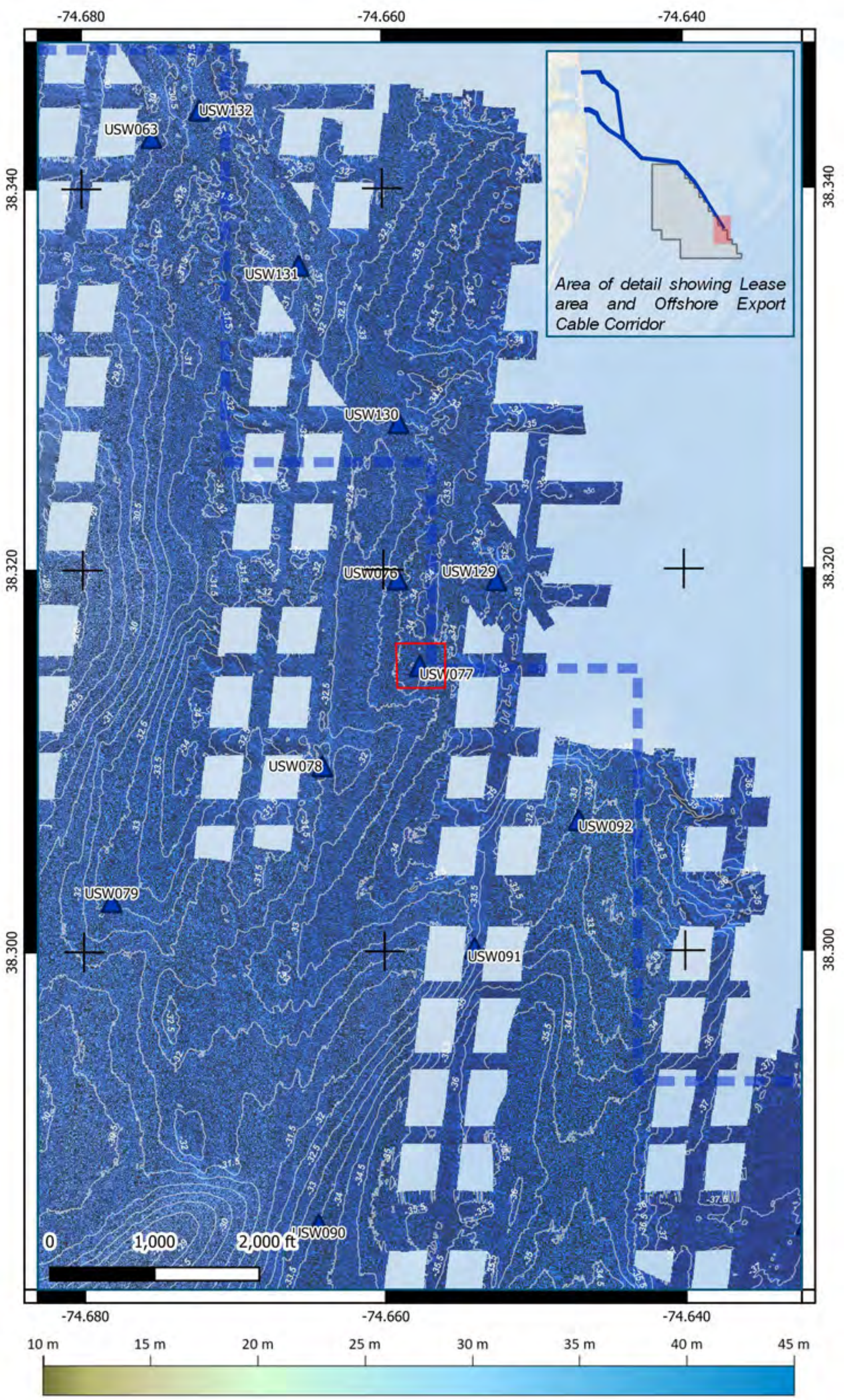


Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW076 (BG-LA-N09) Lease Area

Map of Benthic Grab Location

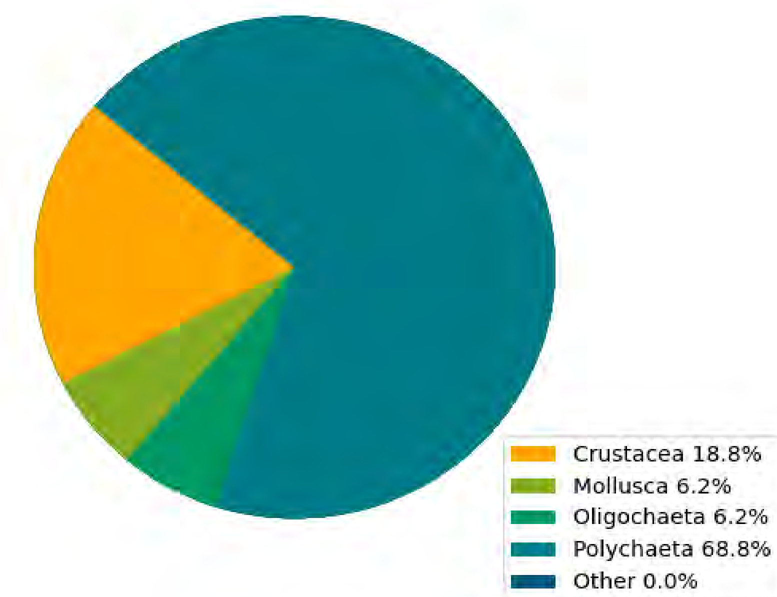


Benthic Grab USW077

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		800
Taxa Richness[1]:		18

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

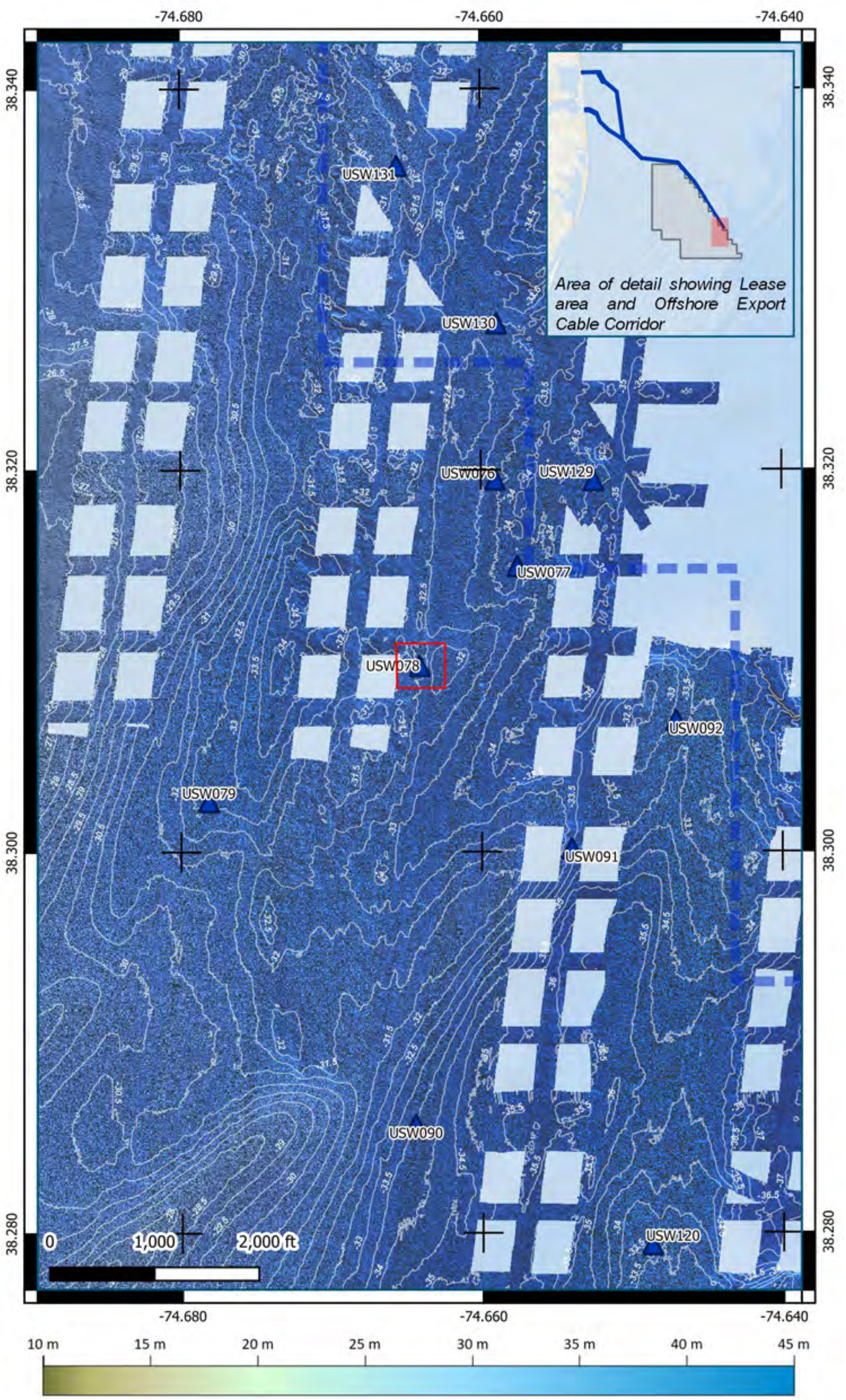
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

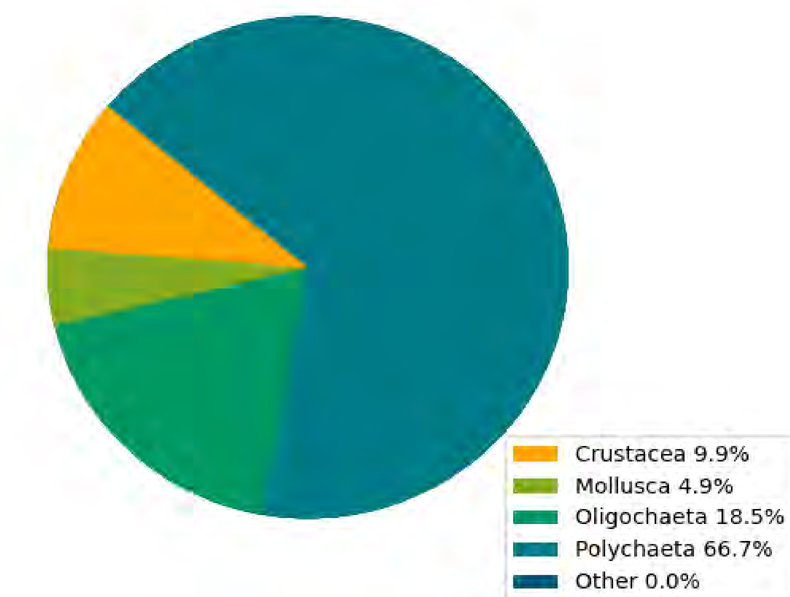


Benthic Grab USW078

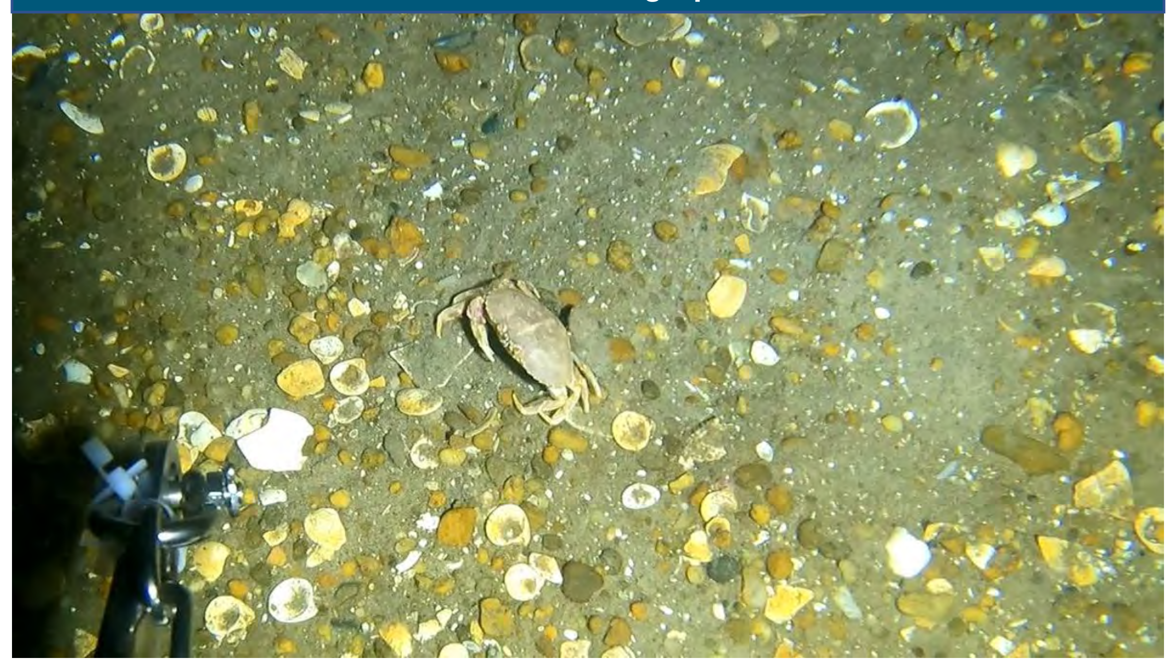
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		2025
Taxa Richness[1]:		21

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

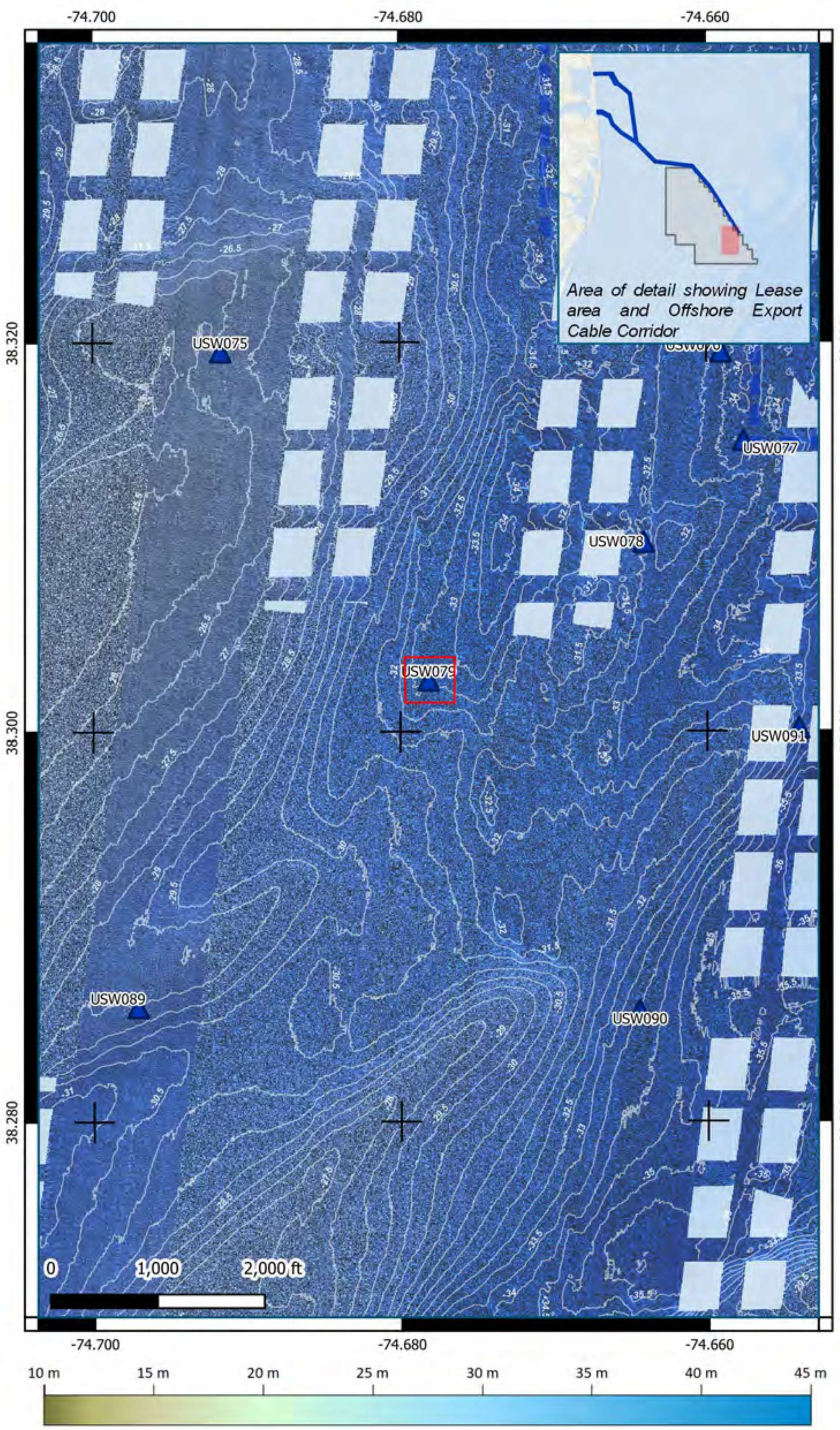


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

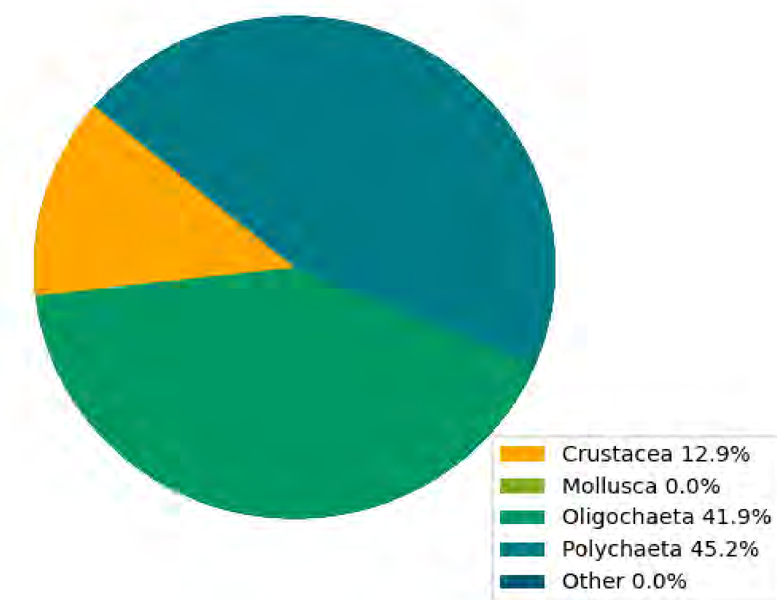


Benthic Grab USW079

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		775
Taxa Richness[1]:		10

[1] All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

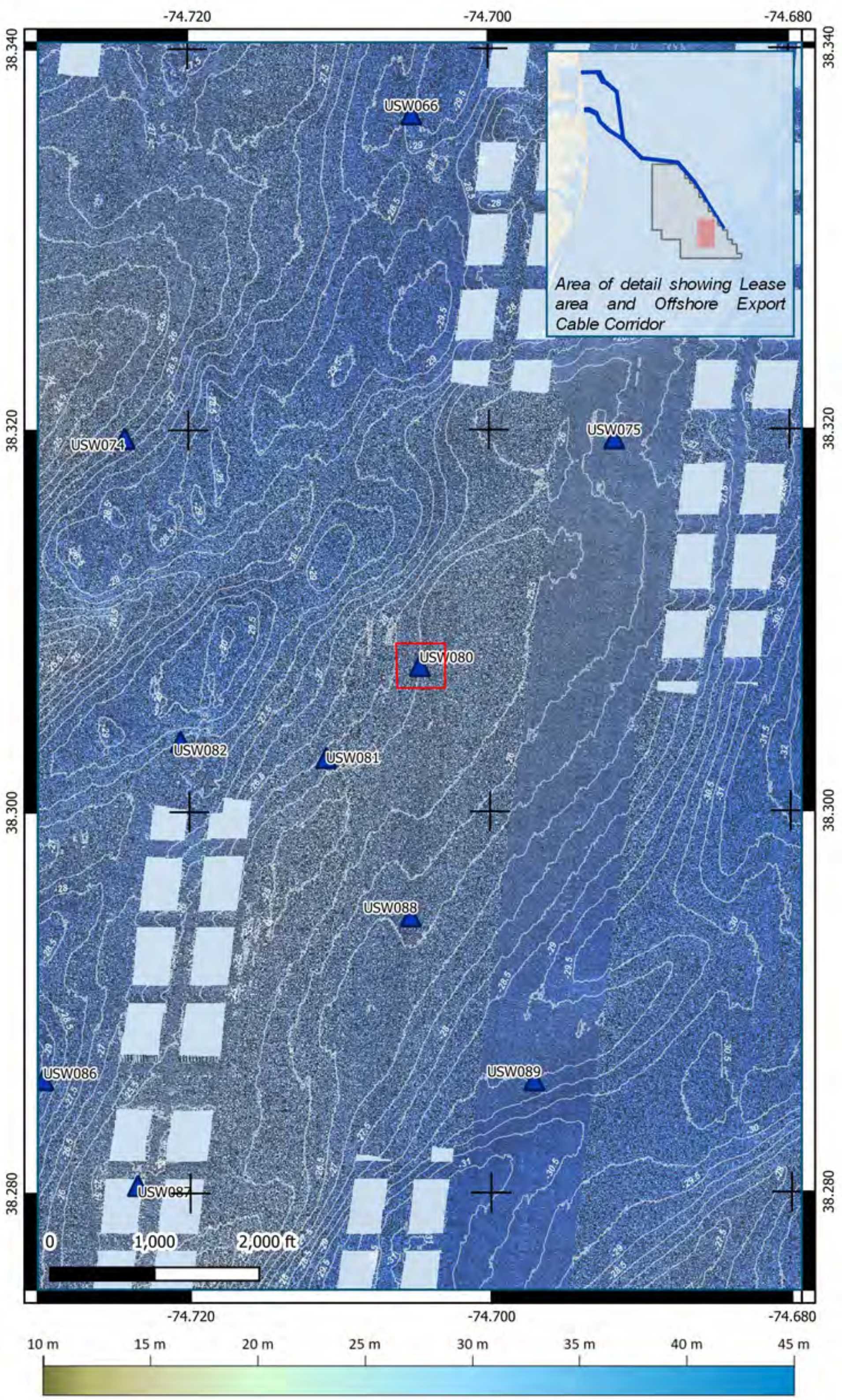
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

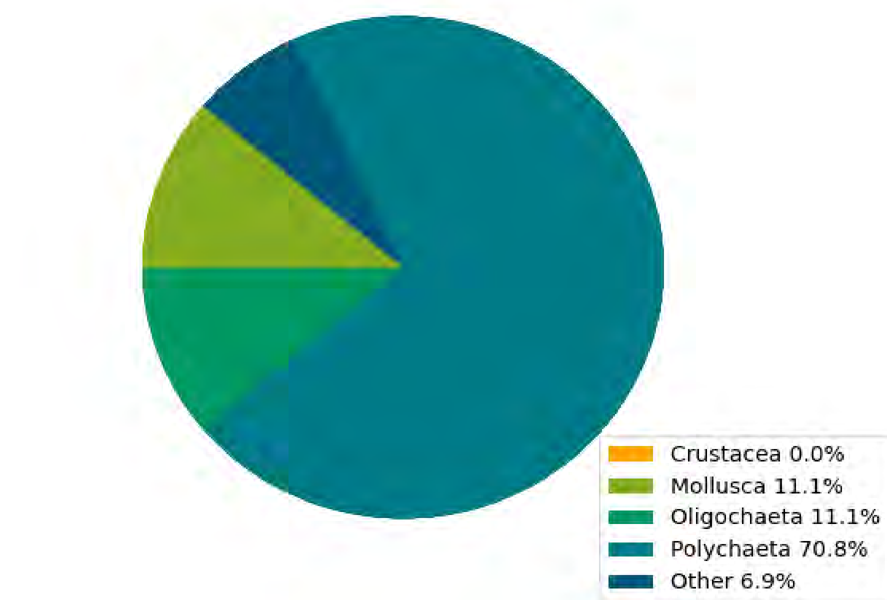


Benthic Grab USW080

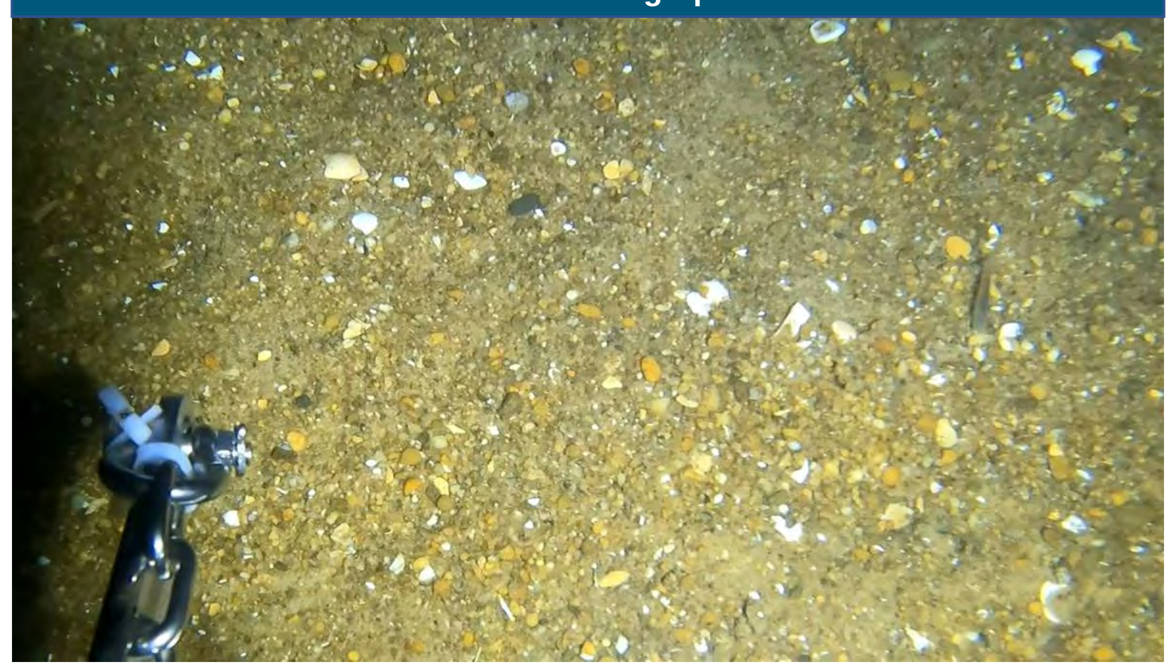
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1800
Taxa Richness[1]:		14

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

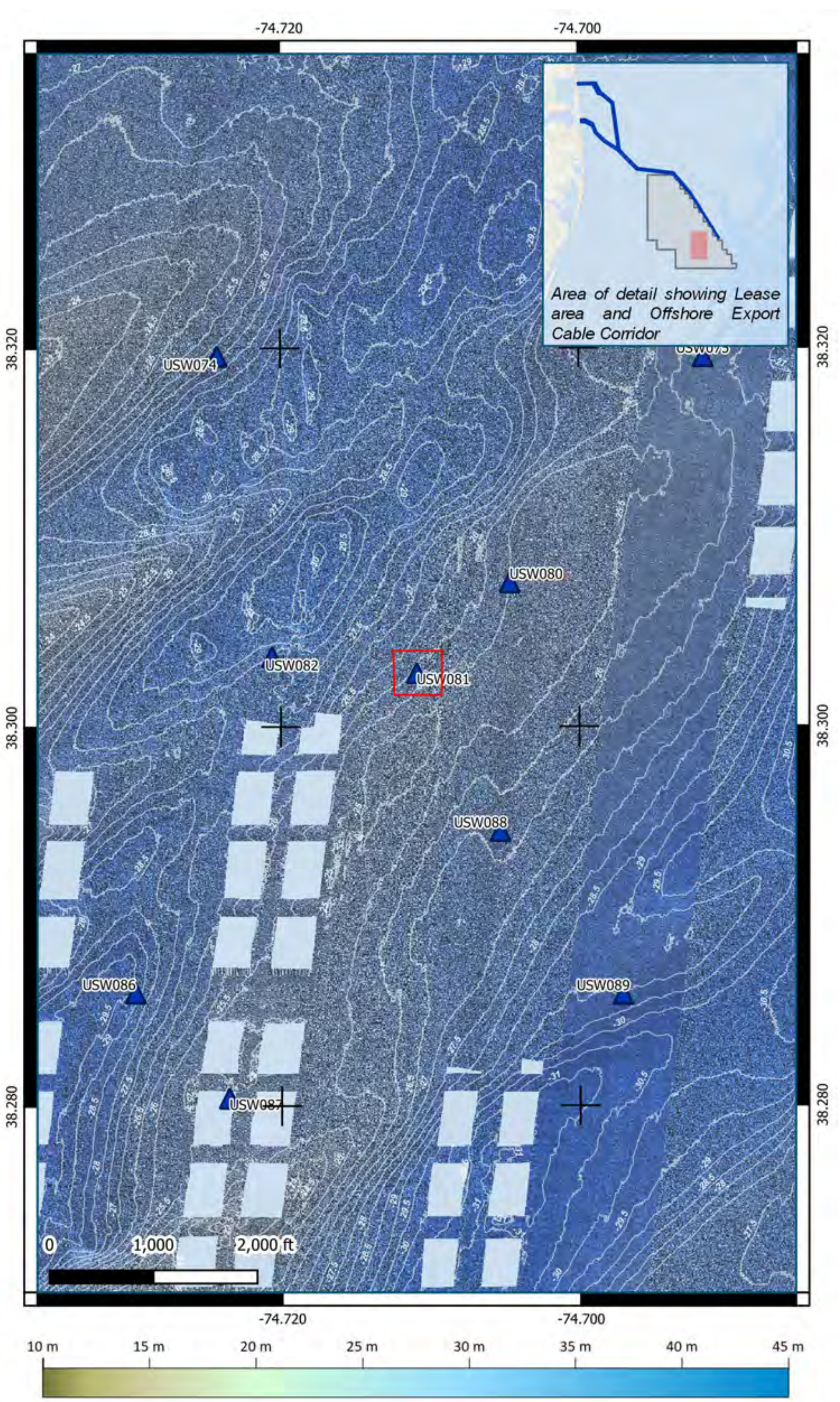


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

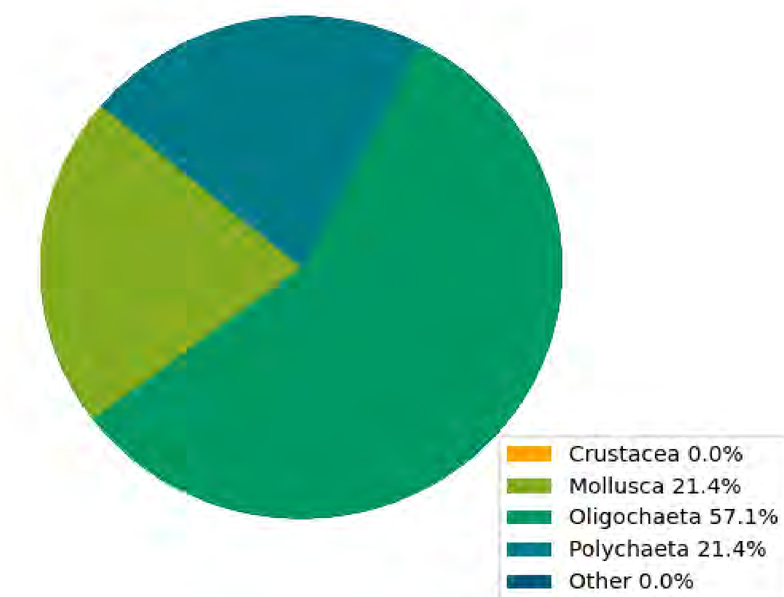


Benthic Grab USW081

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1050
Taxa Richness[1]:		11

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

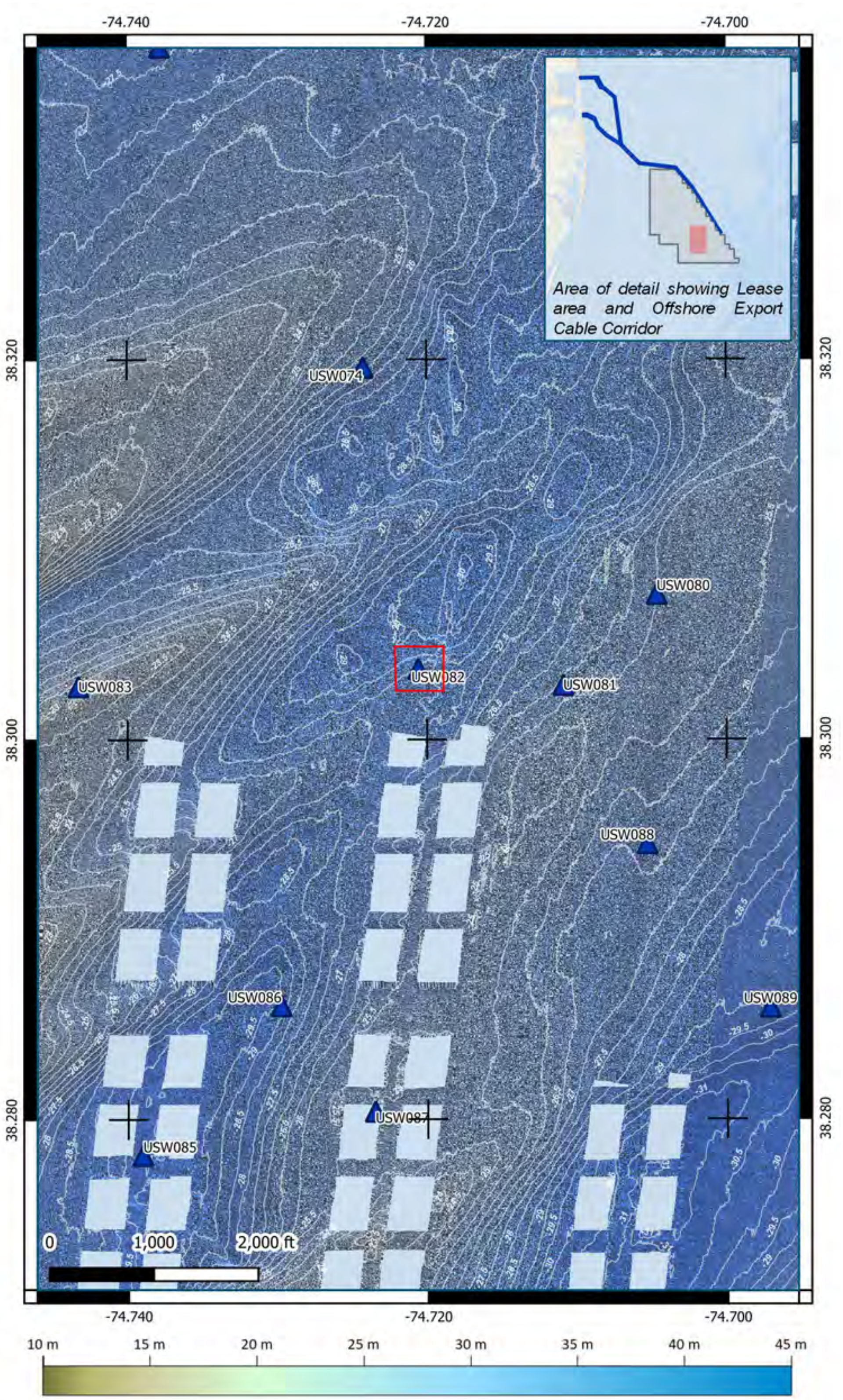
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

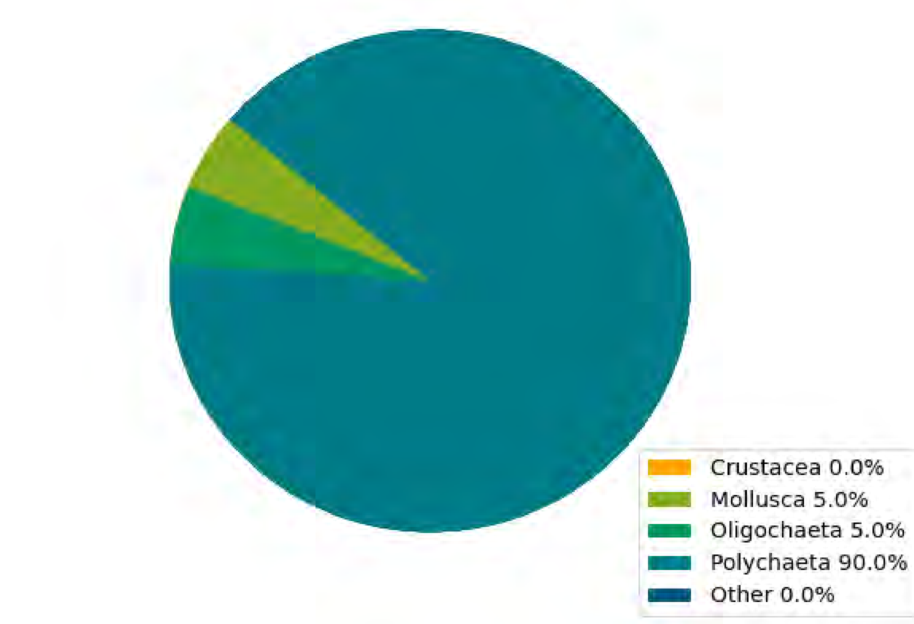


Benthic Grab USW082

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1000
Taxa Richness[1]:		9

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

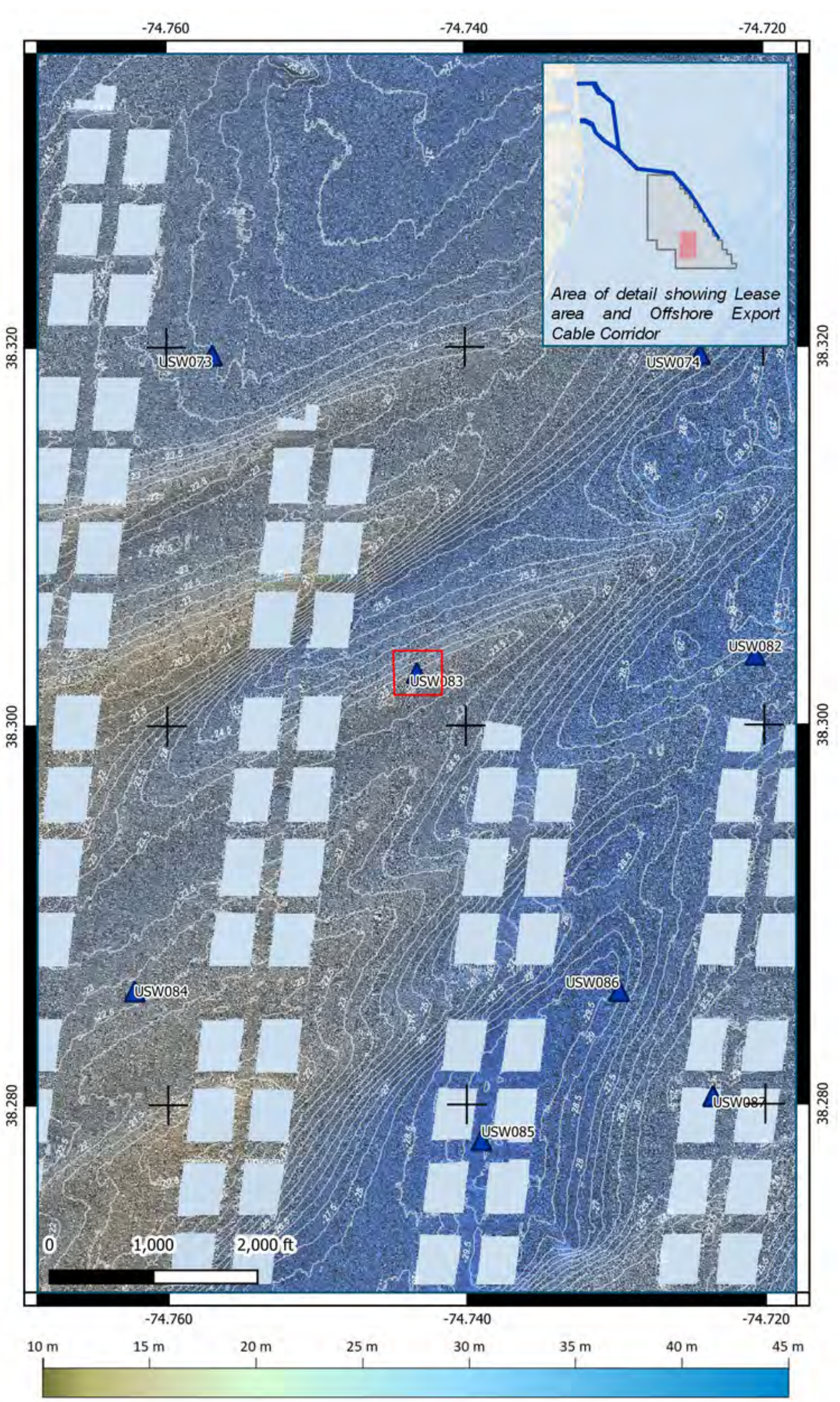
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

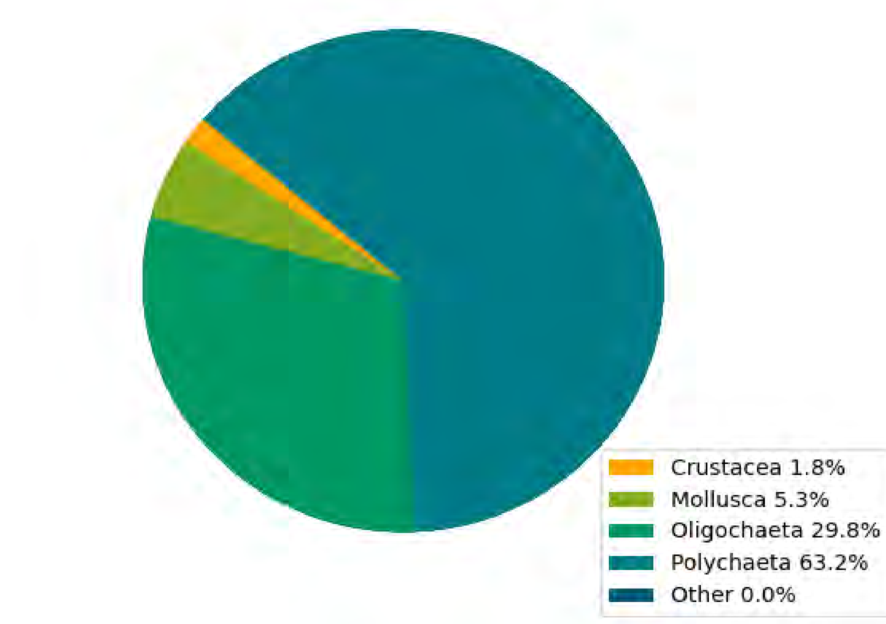


Benthic Grab USW083

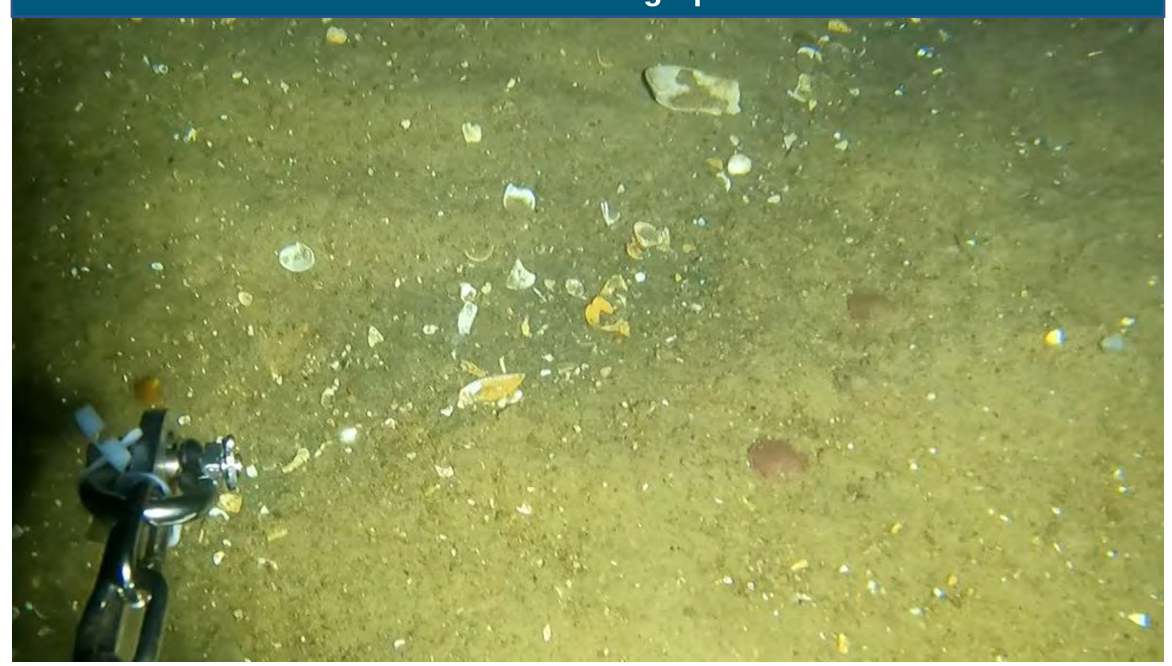
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1425
Taxa Richness[1]:		11

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

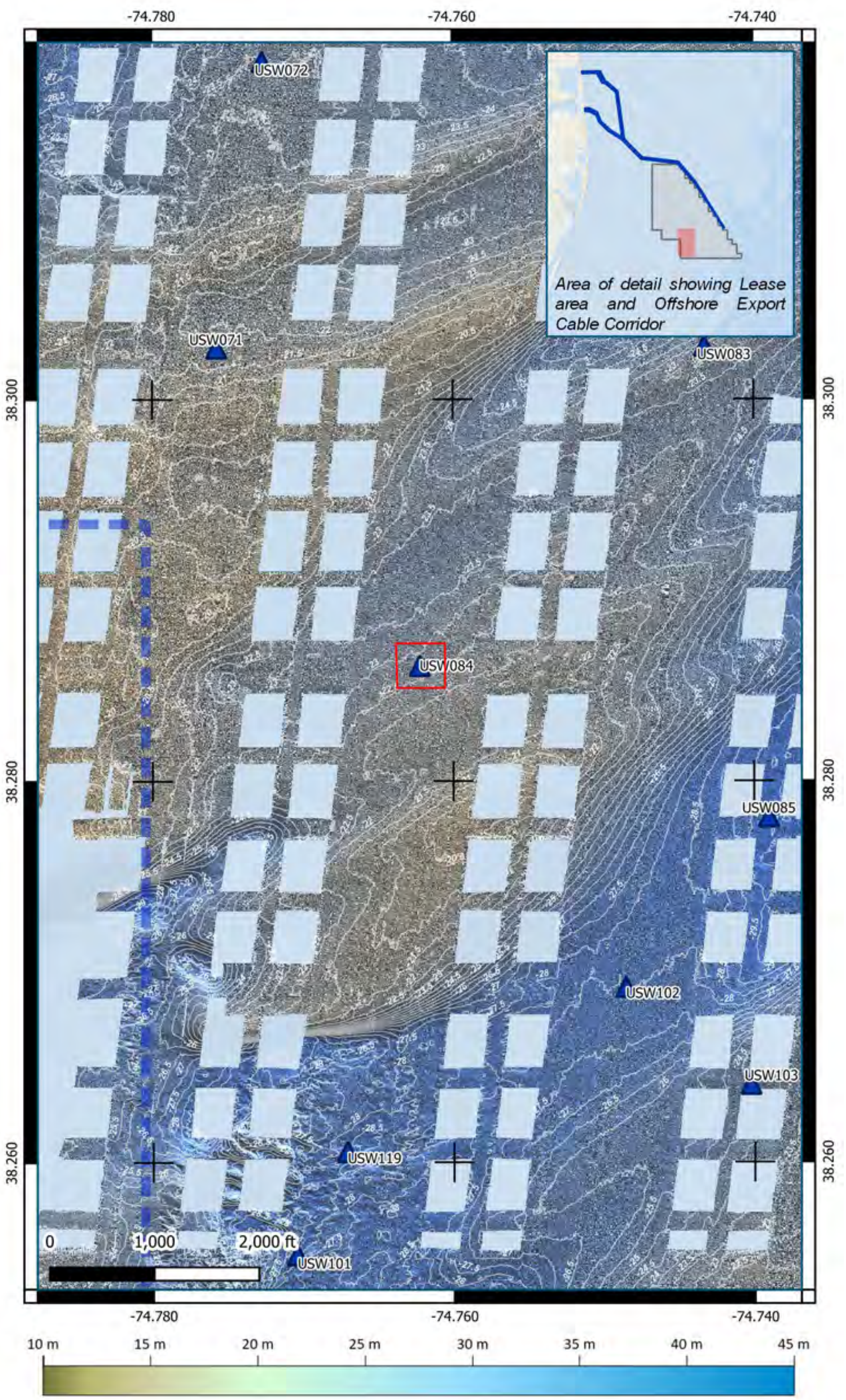


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

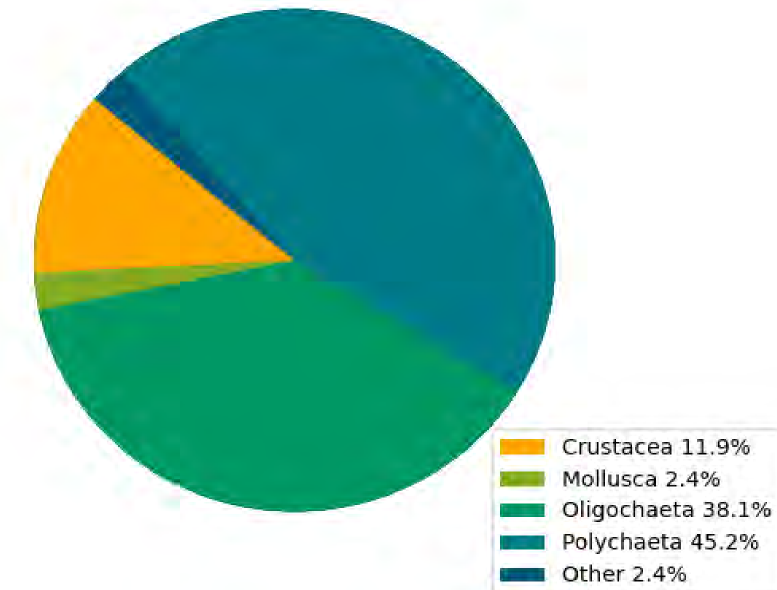


Benthic Grab USW084

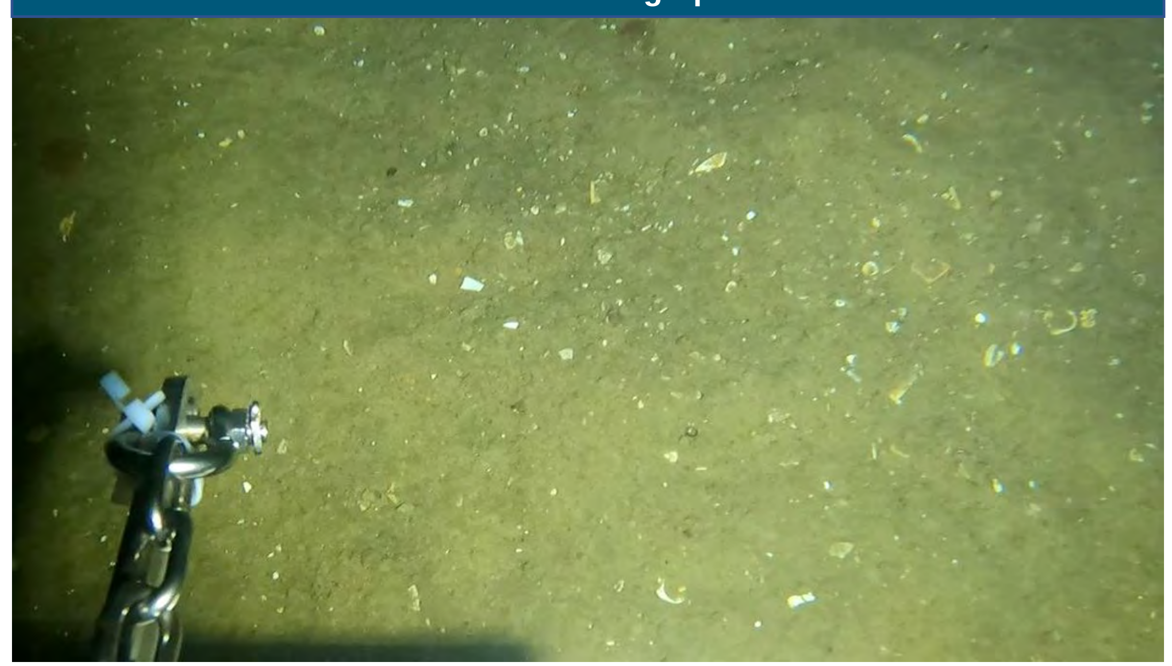
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1050
Taxa Richness[1]:		15

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

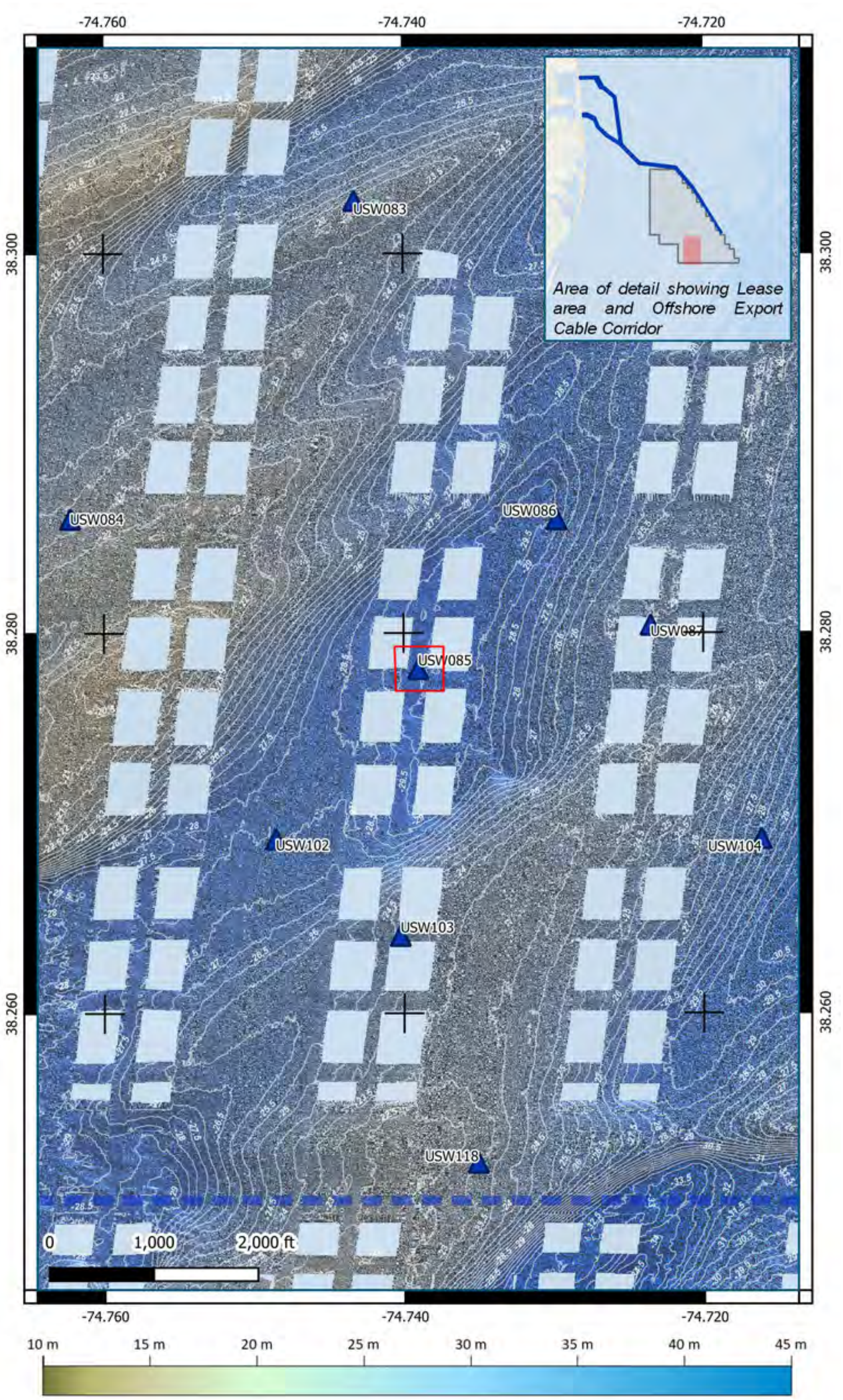


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

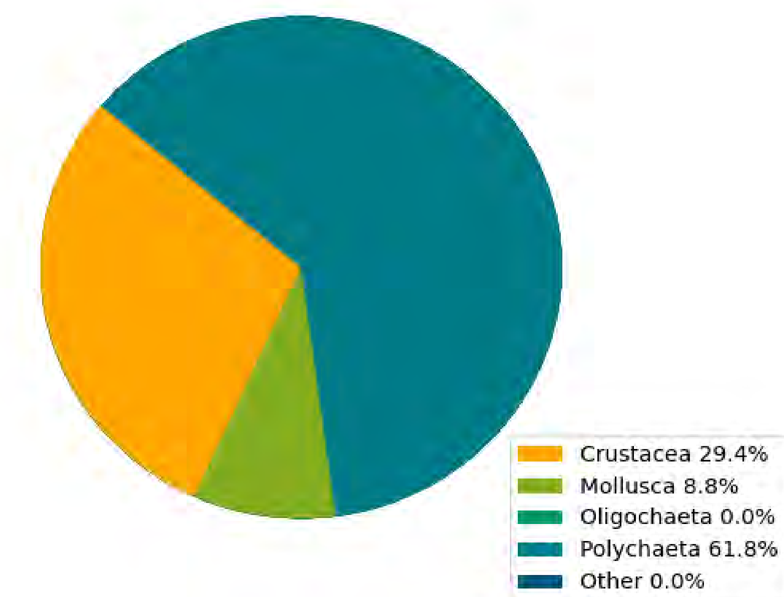


Benthic Grab USW085

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m²)[1]:		850
Taxa Richness[1]:		11

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



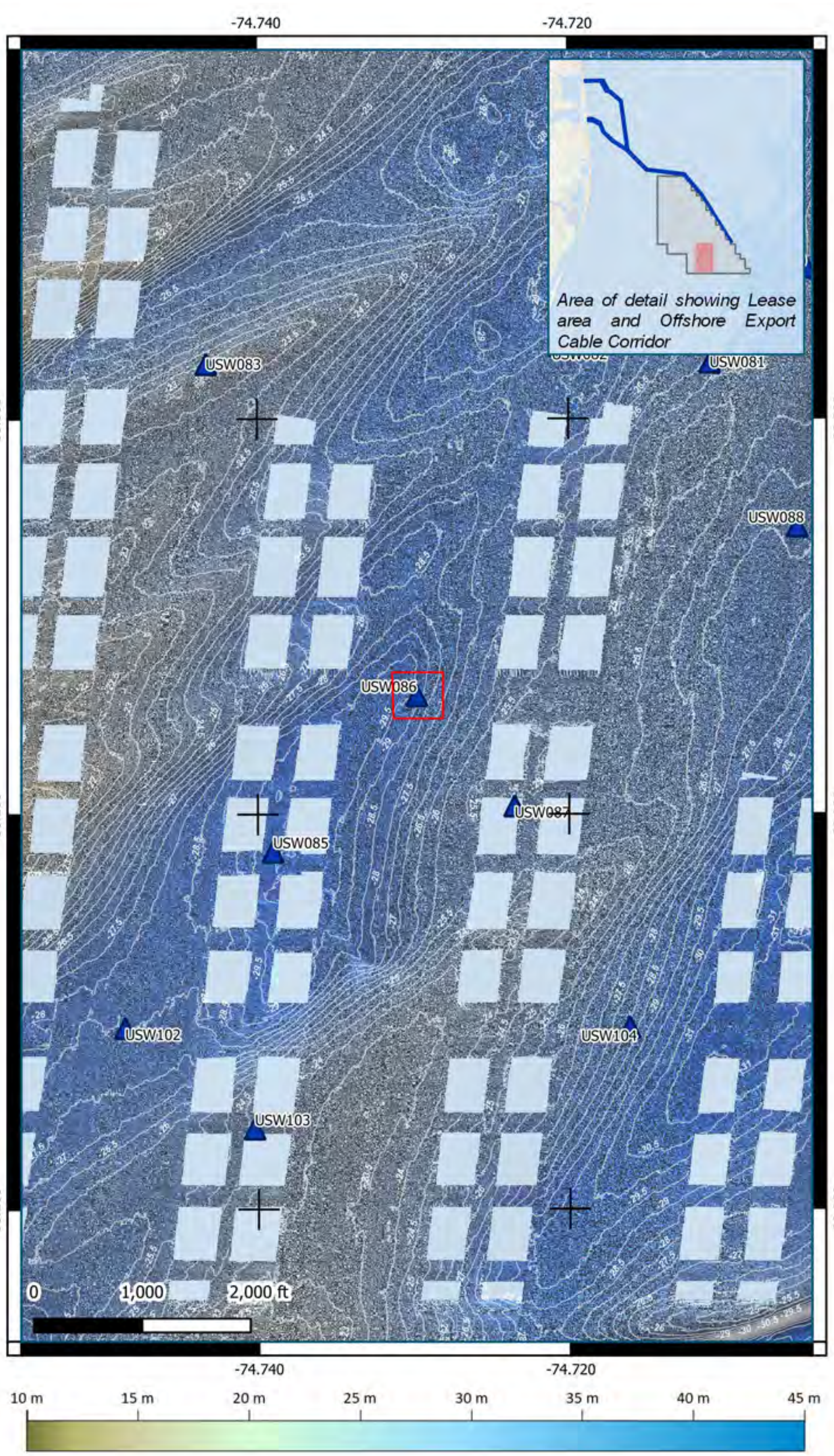
In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW085
(BG-LA-Z043)
Lease Area

Map of Benthic Grab Location

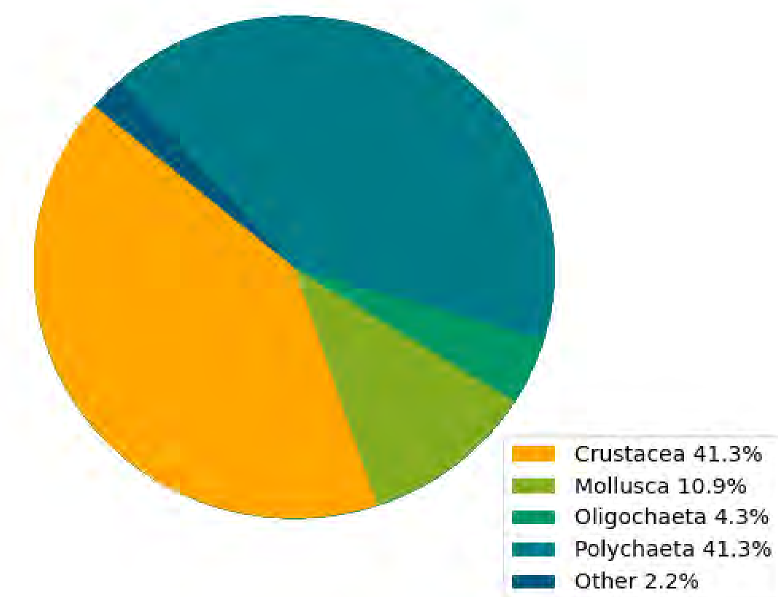


Benthic Grab USW086

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1150
Taxa Richness[1]:		25

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

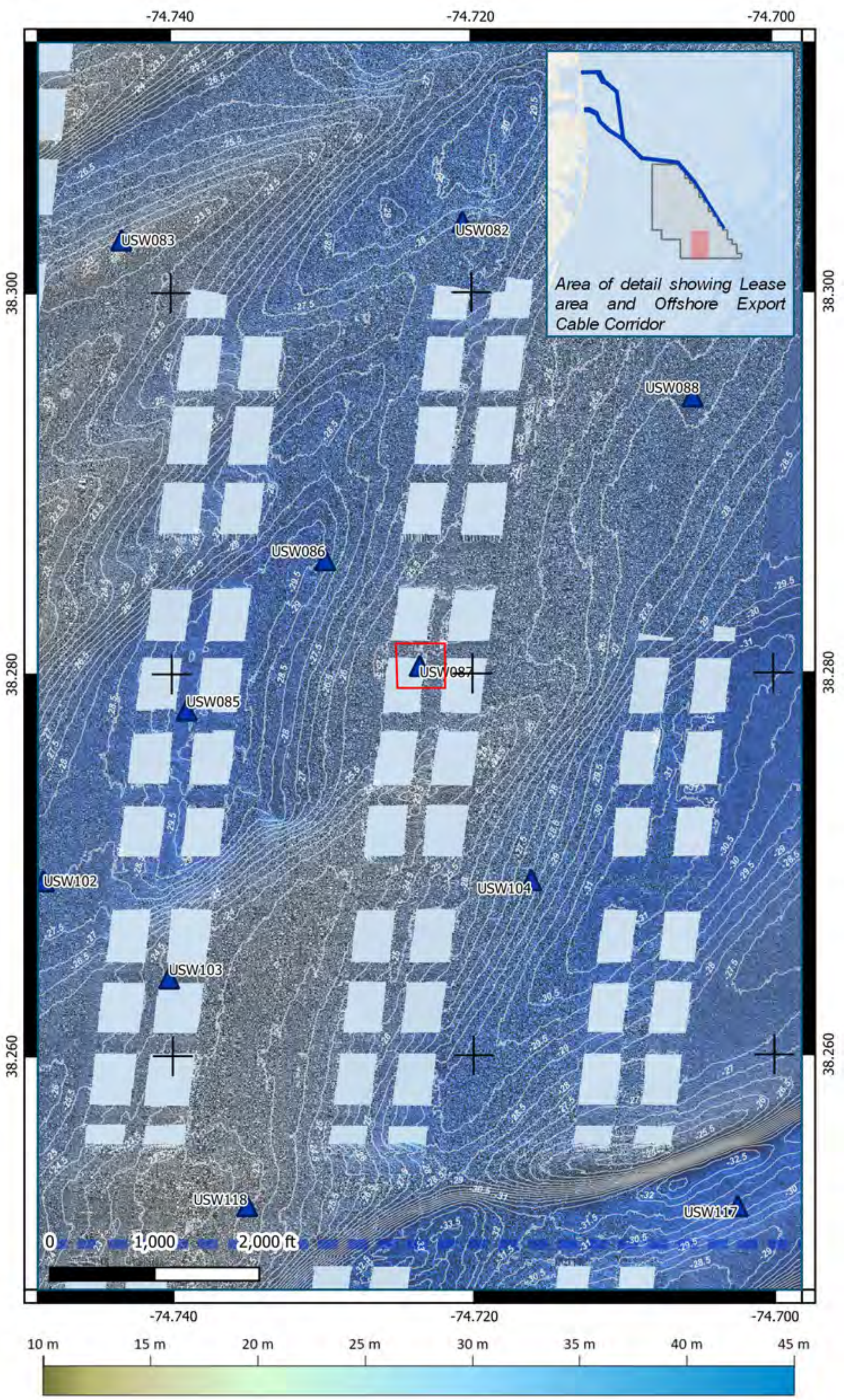
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

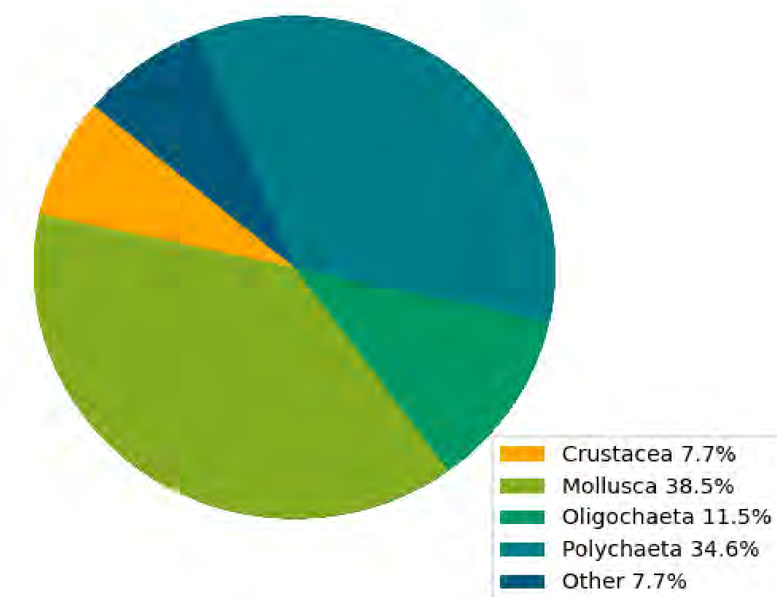


Benthic Grab USW087

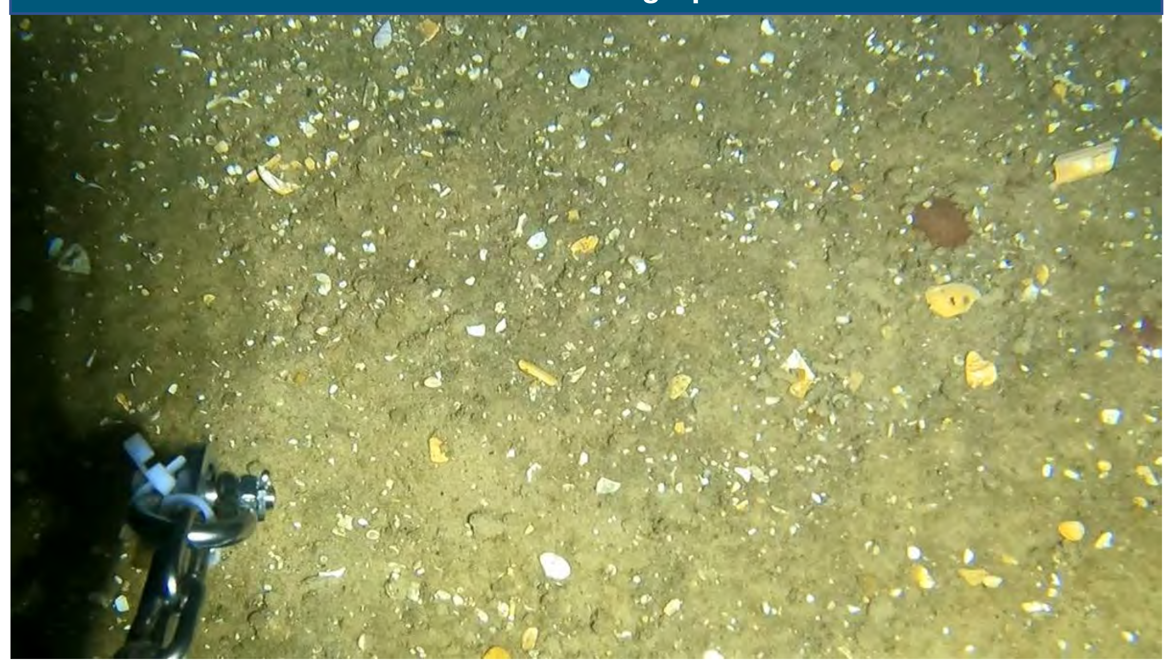
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		650
Taxa Richness[1]:		14

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

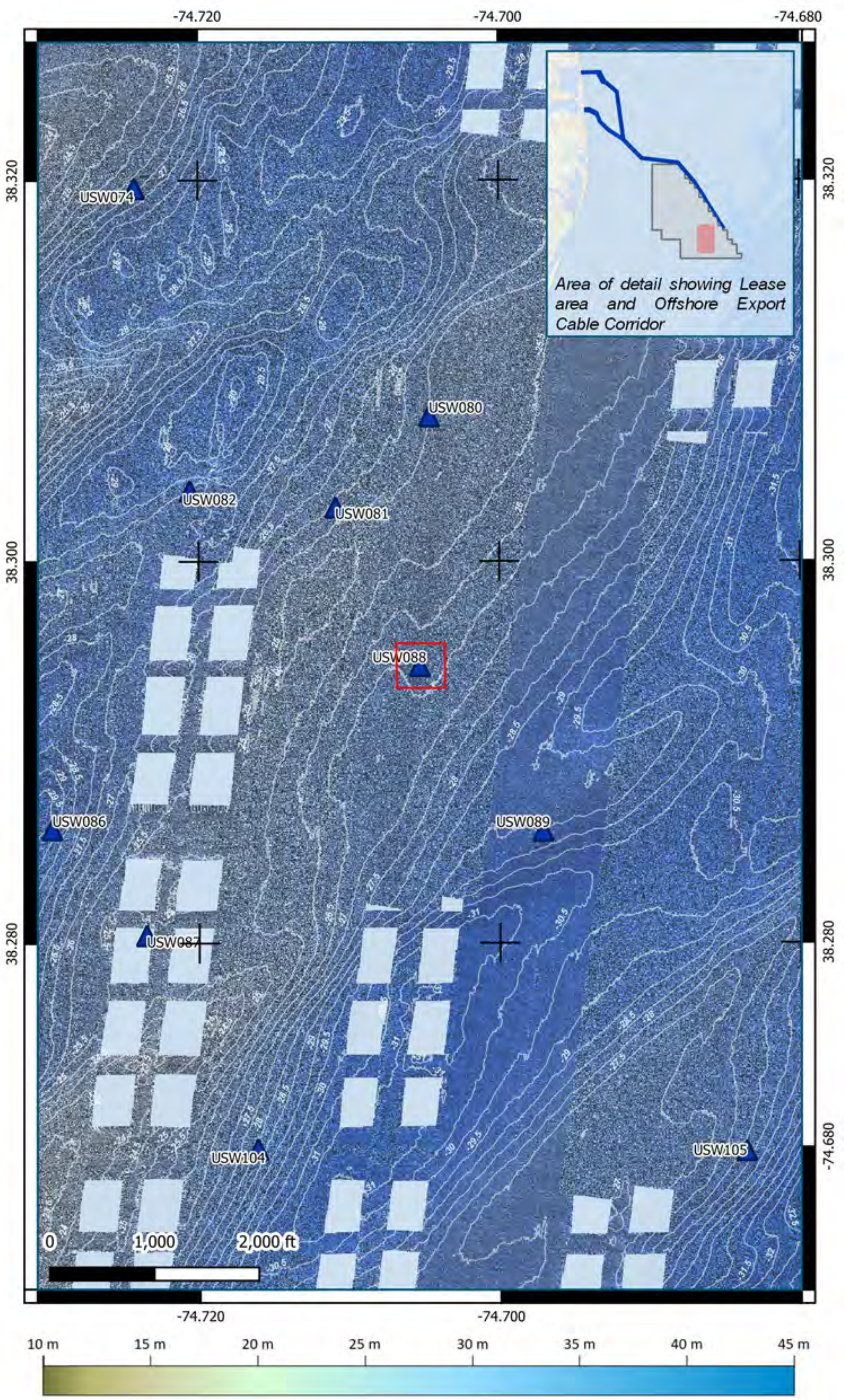


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

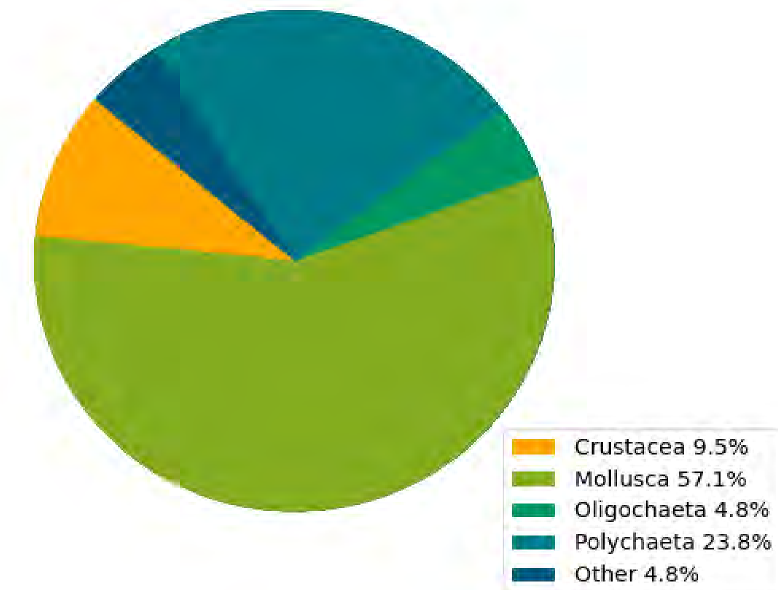


Benthic Grab USW088

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		525
Taxa Richness[1]:		9

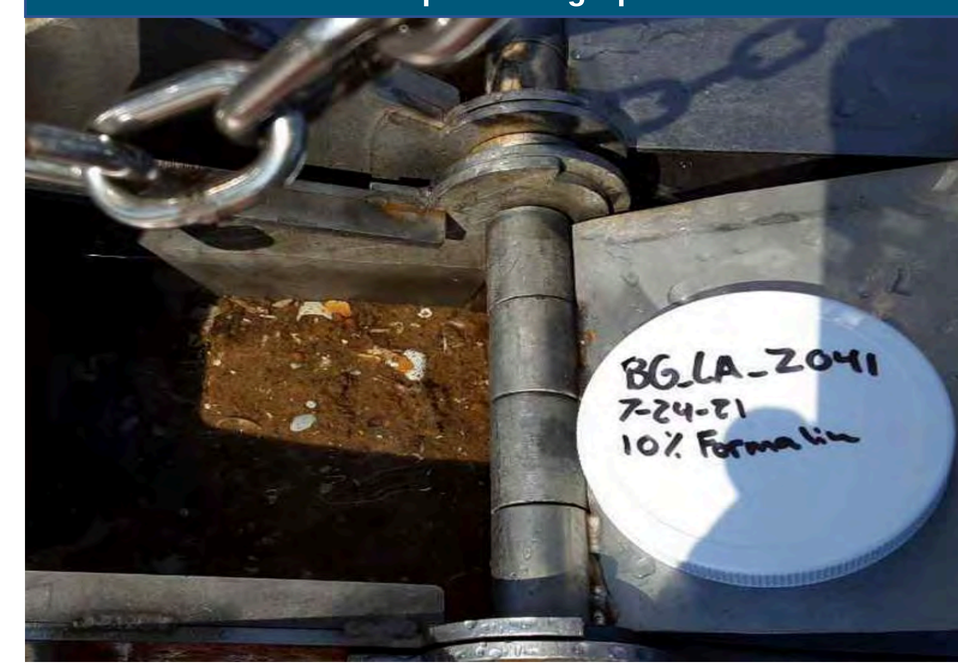
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

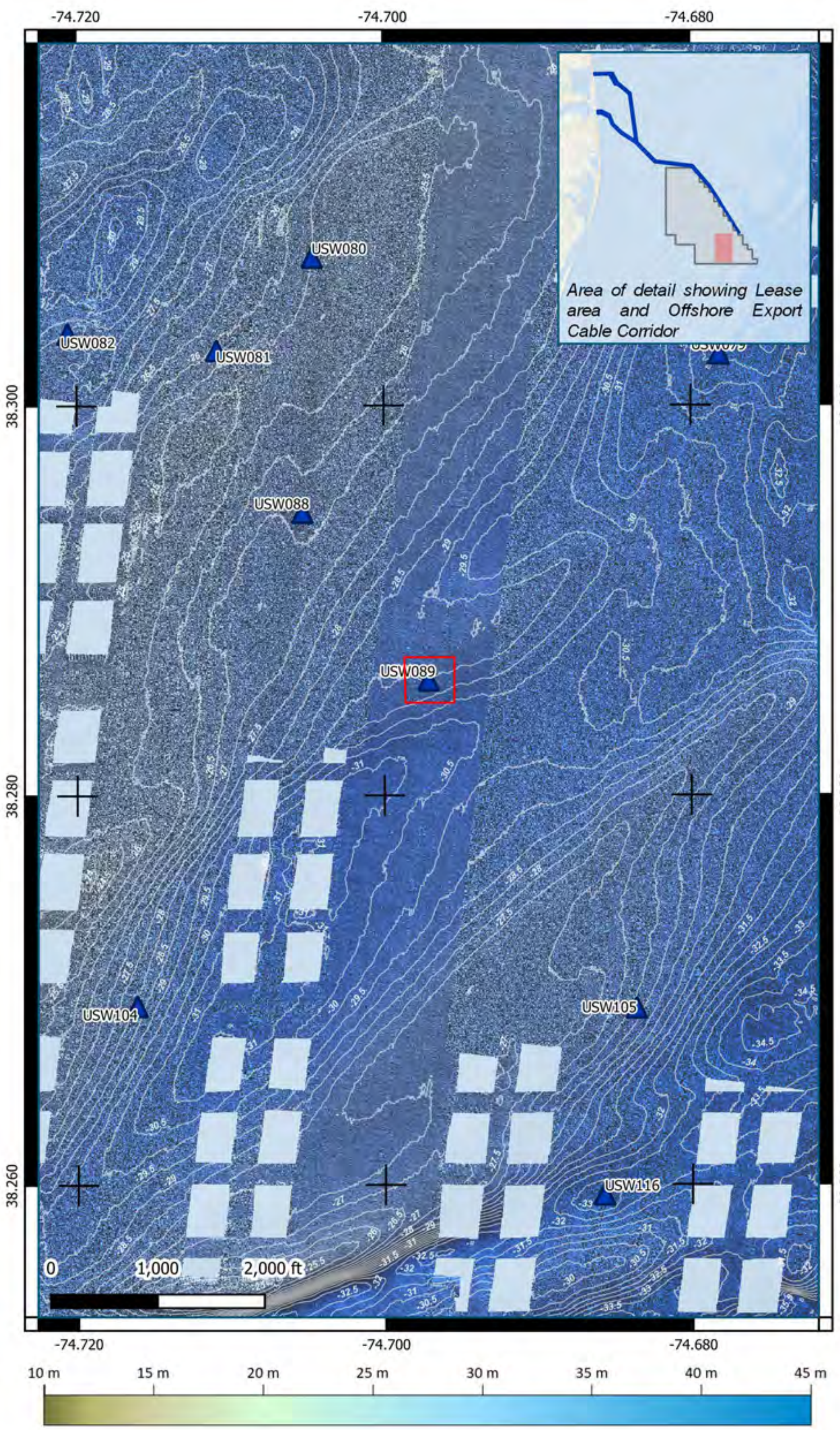


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

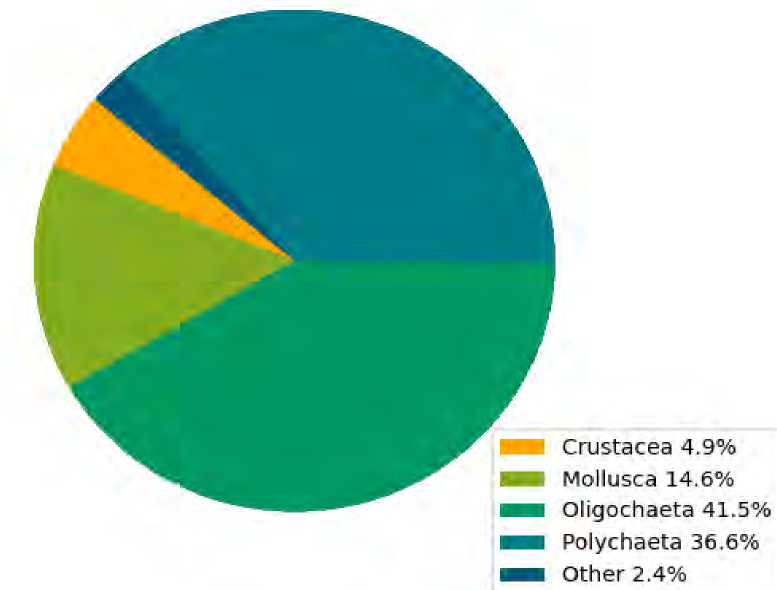


Benthic Grab USW089

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Very Coarse/Coarse Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1025
Taxa Richness[1]:		17

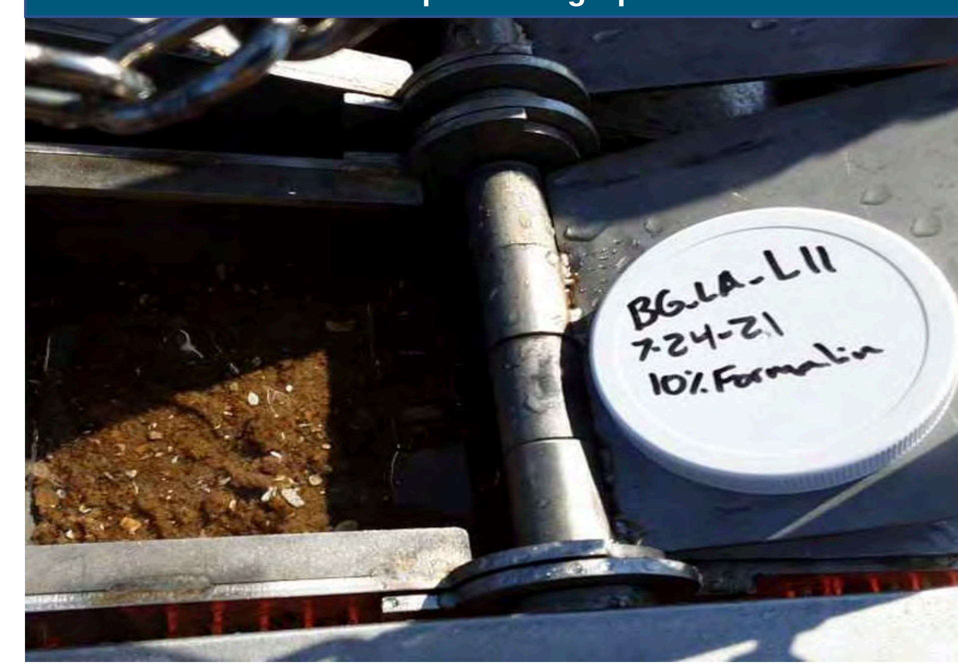
[1] All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

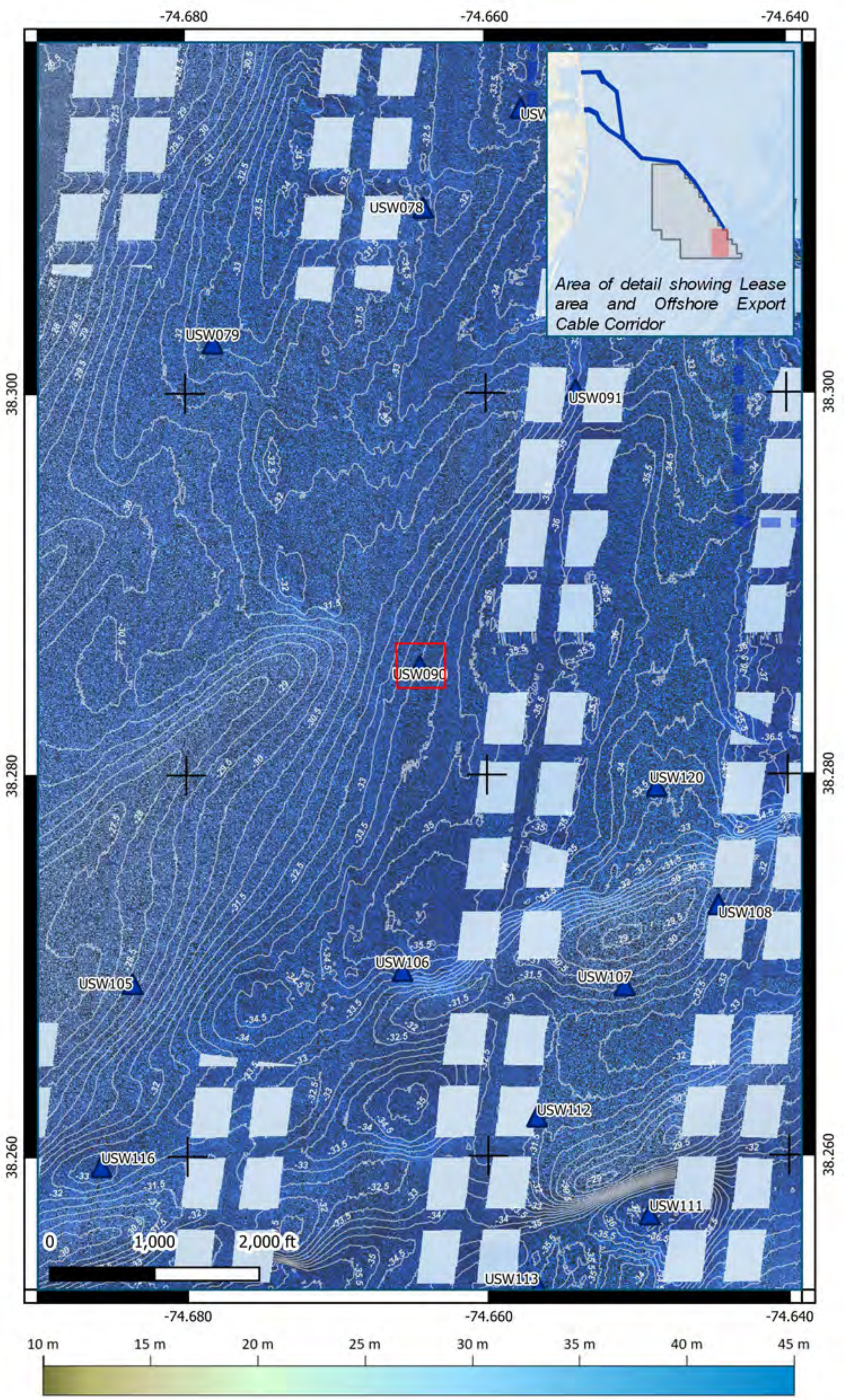


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

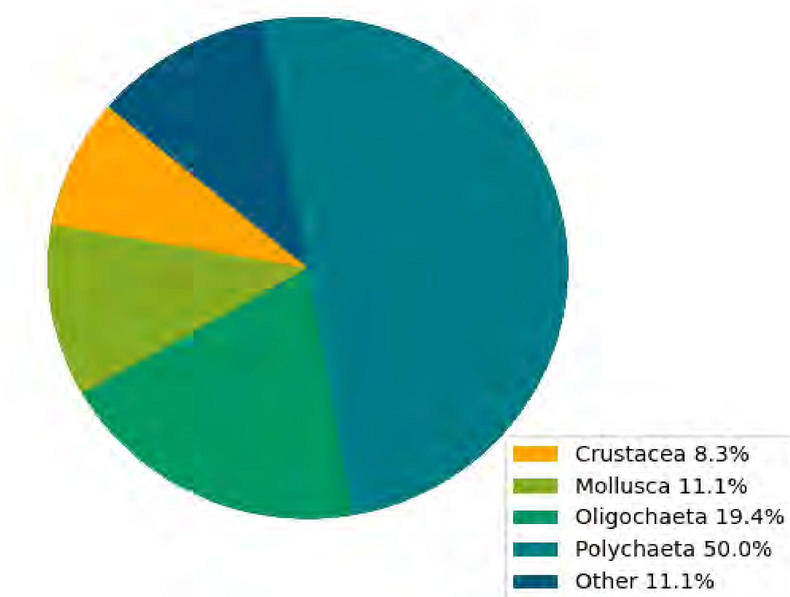


Benthic Grab USW090

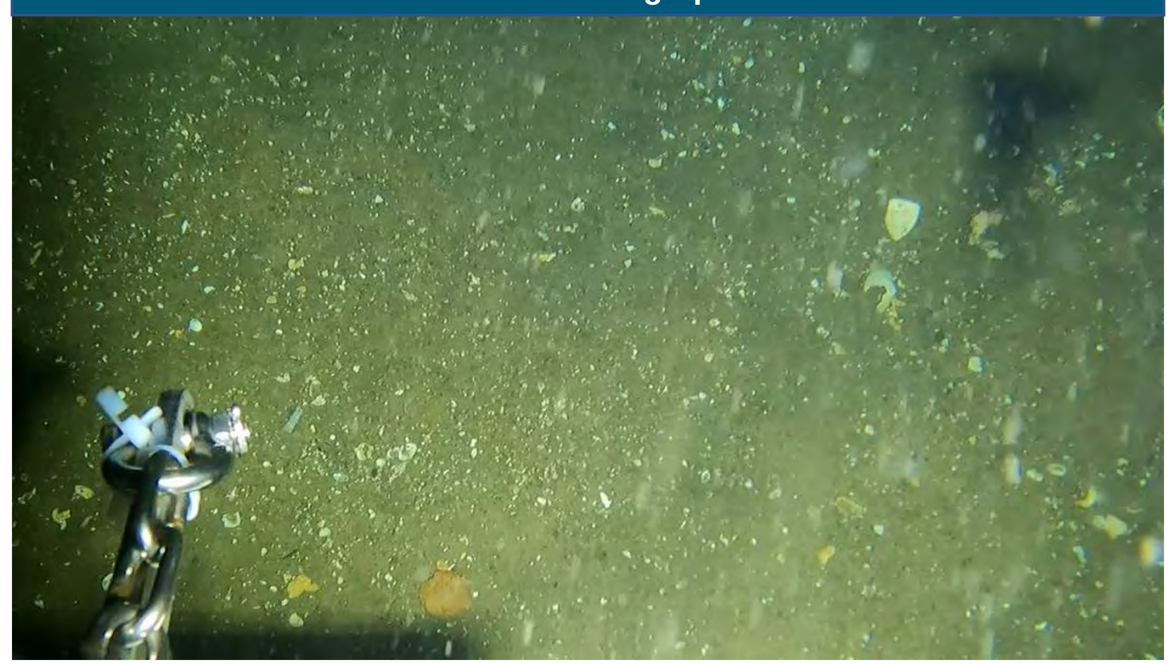
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		900
Taxa Richness[1]:		16

[1] All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

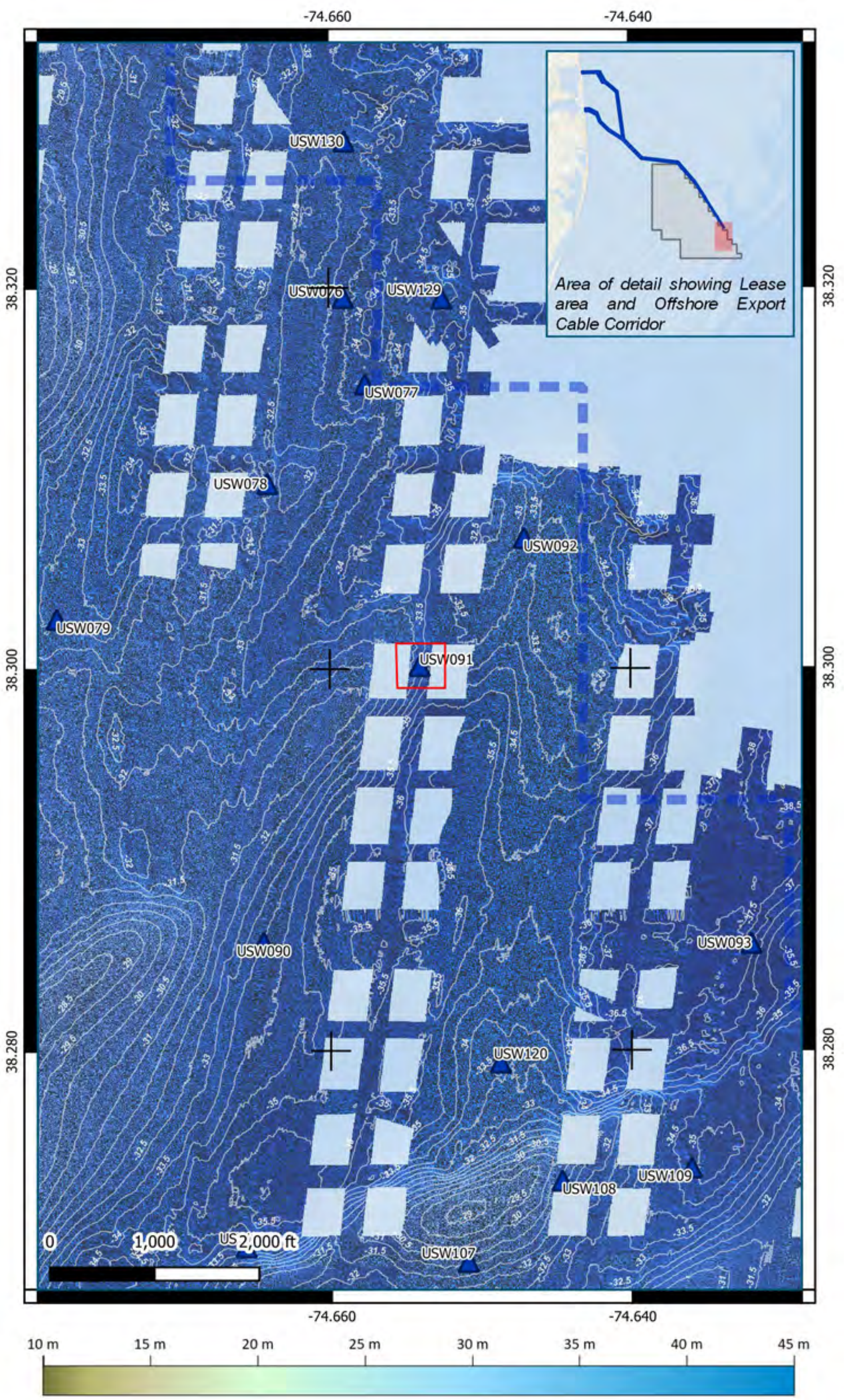


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

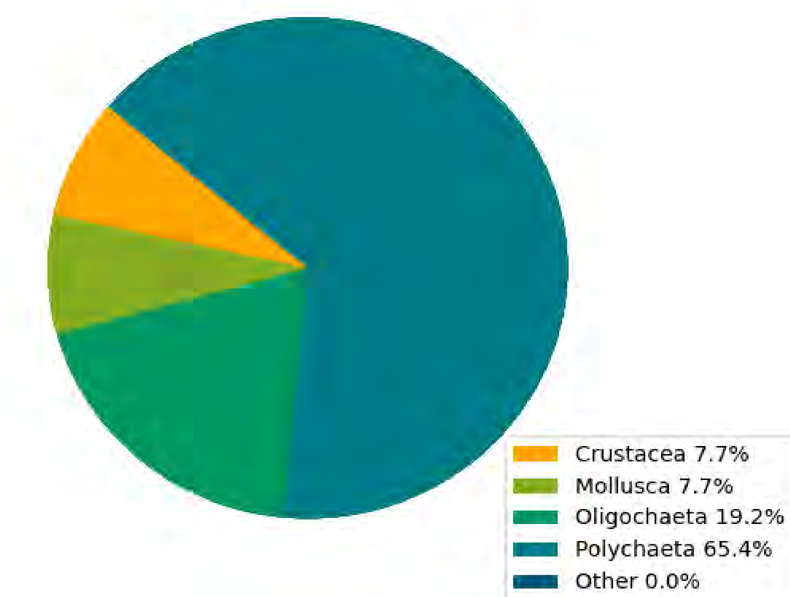


Benthic Grab USW091

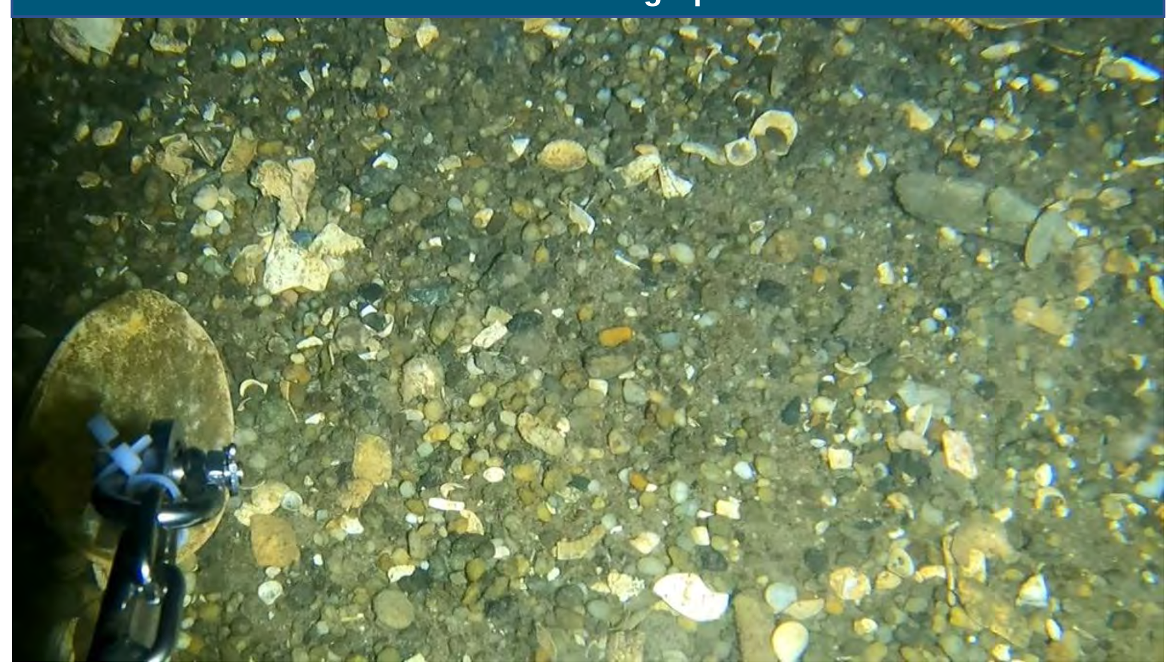
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		650
Taxa Richness[1]:		15

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

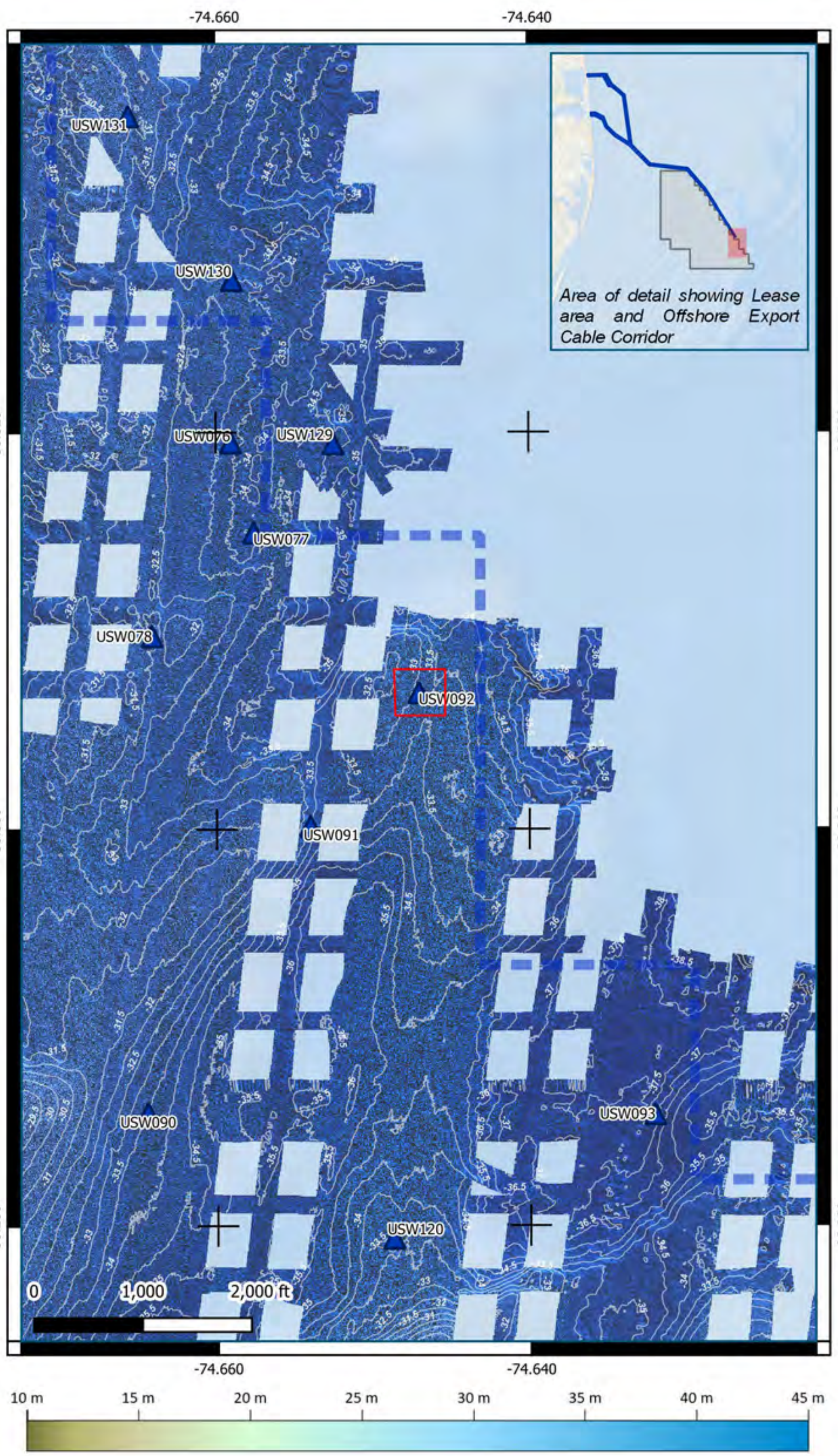


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

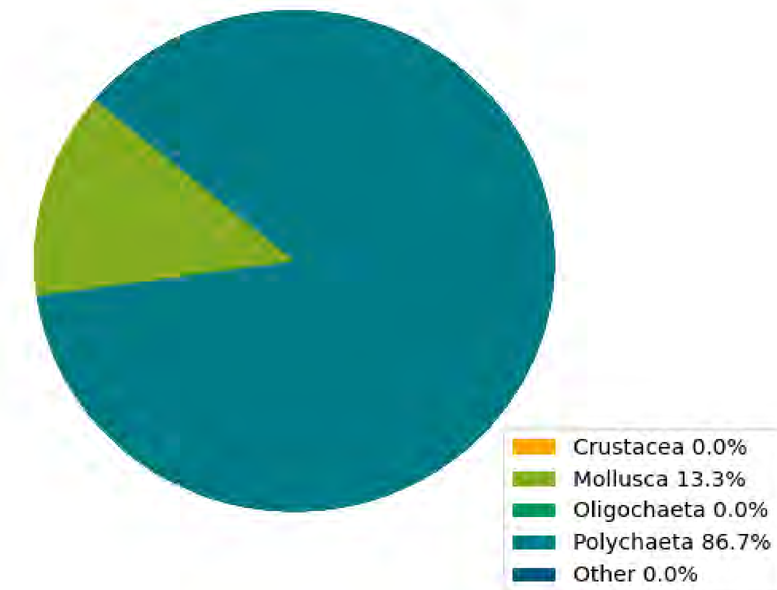


Benthic Grab USW092

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		375
Taxa Richness[1]:		10

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

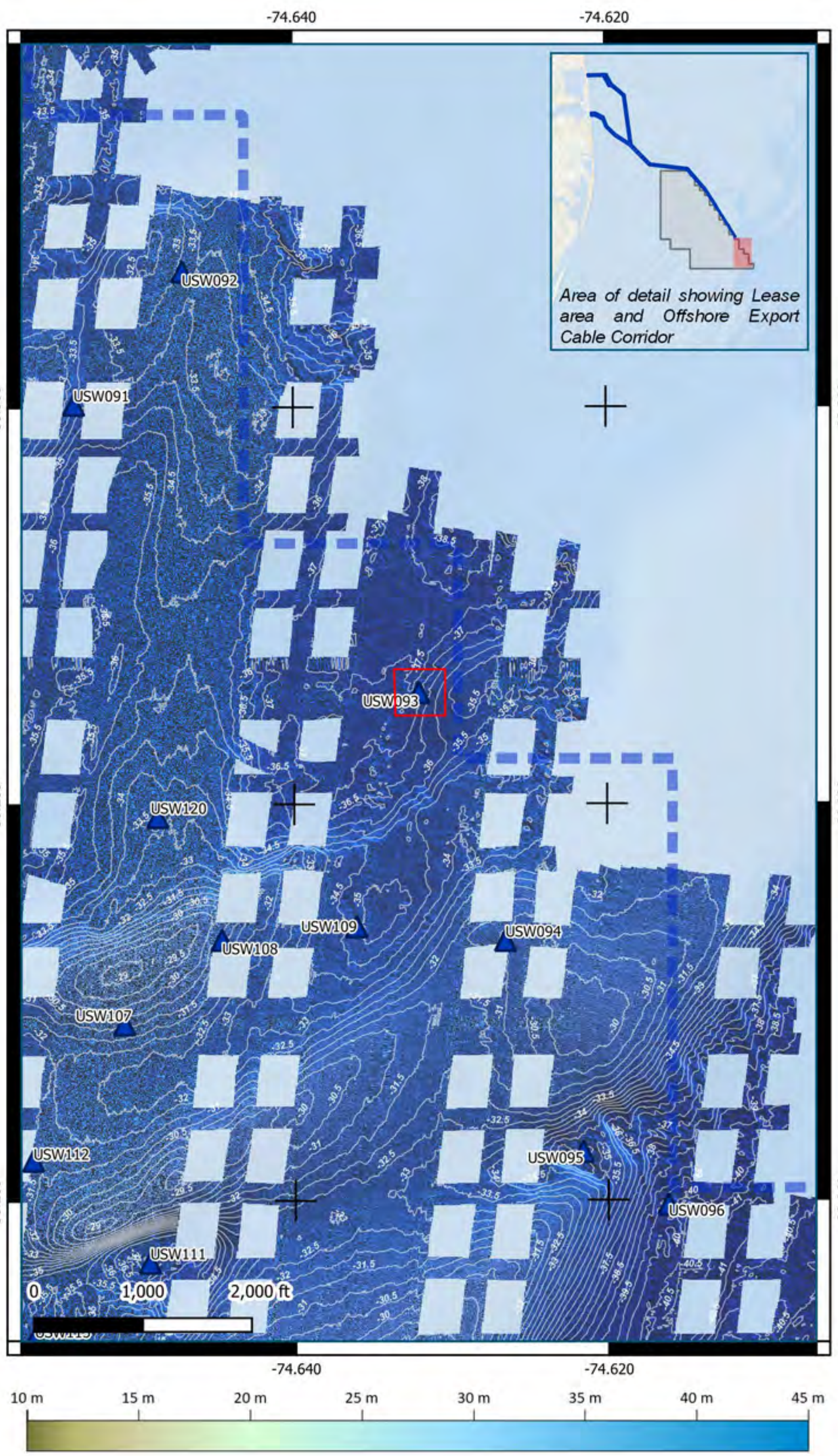
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

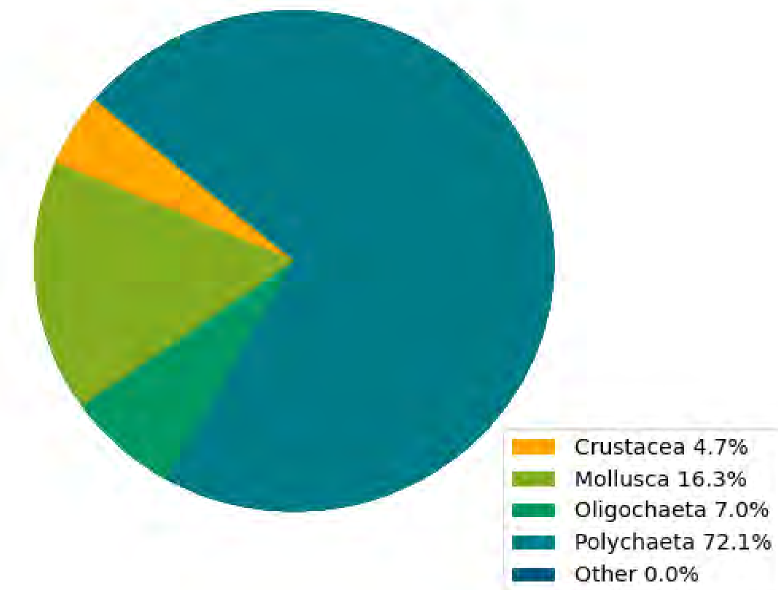


Benthic Grab USW093

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1075
Taxa Richness[1]:		17

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

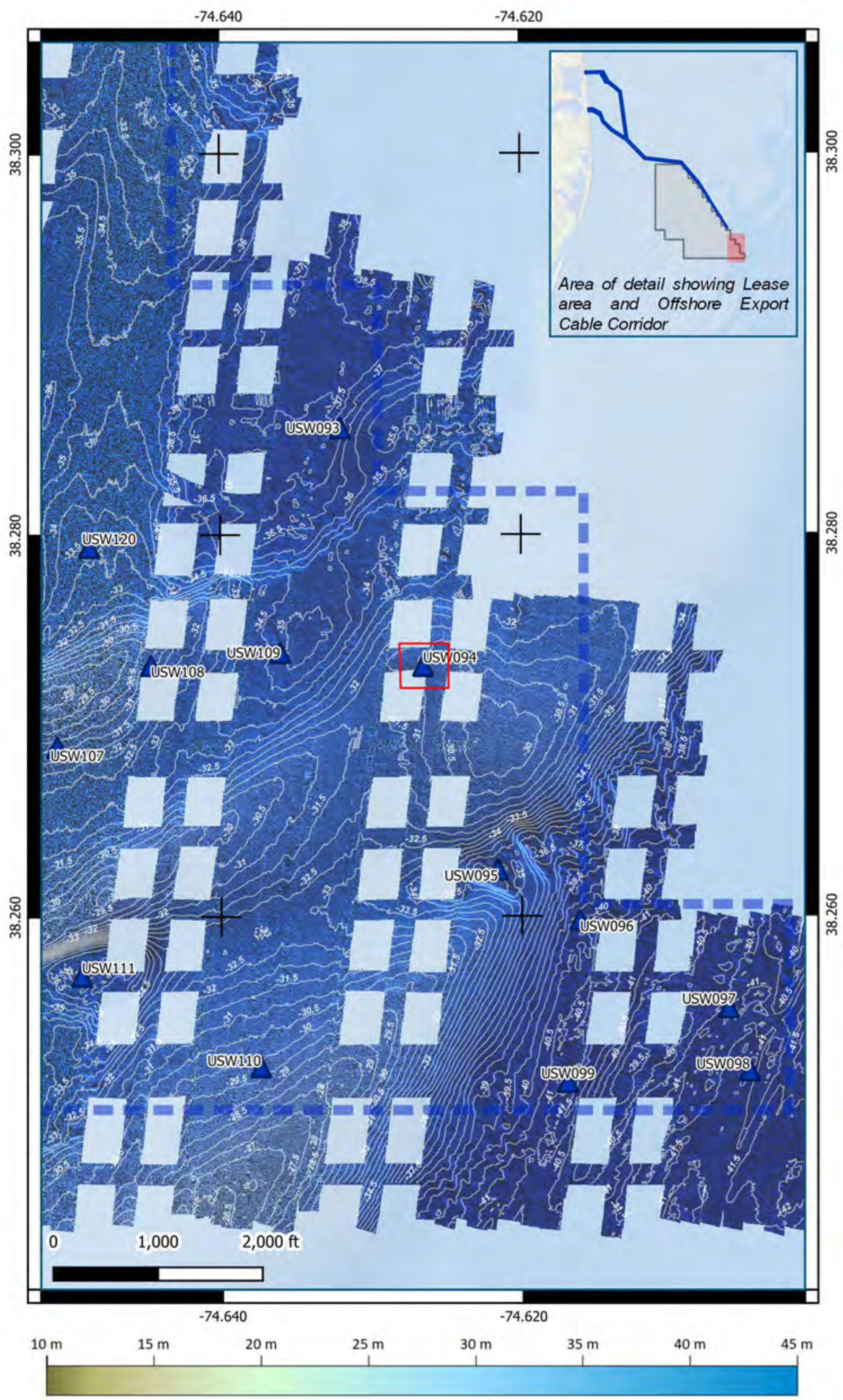
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

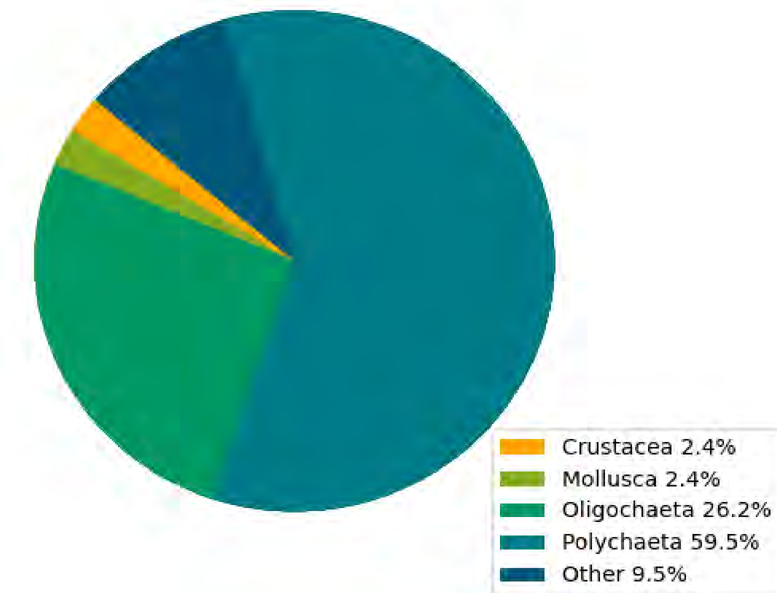


Benthic Grab USW094

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m²)[1]:		1050
Taxa Richness[1]:		12

[1] All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

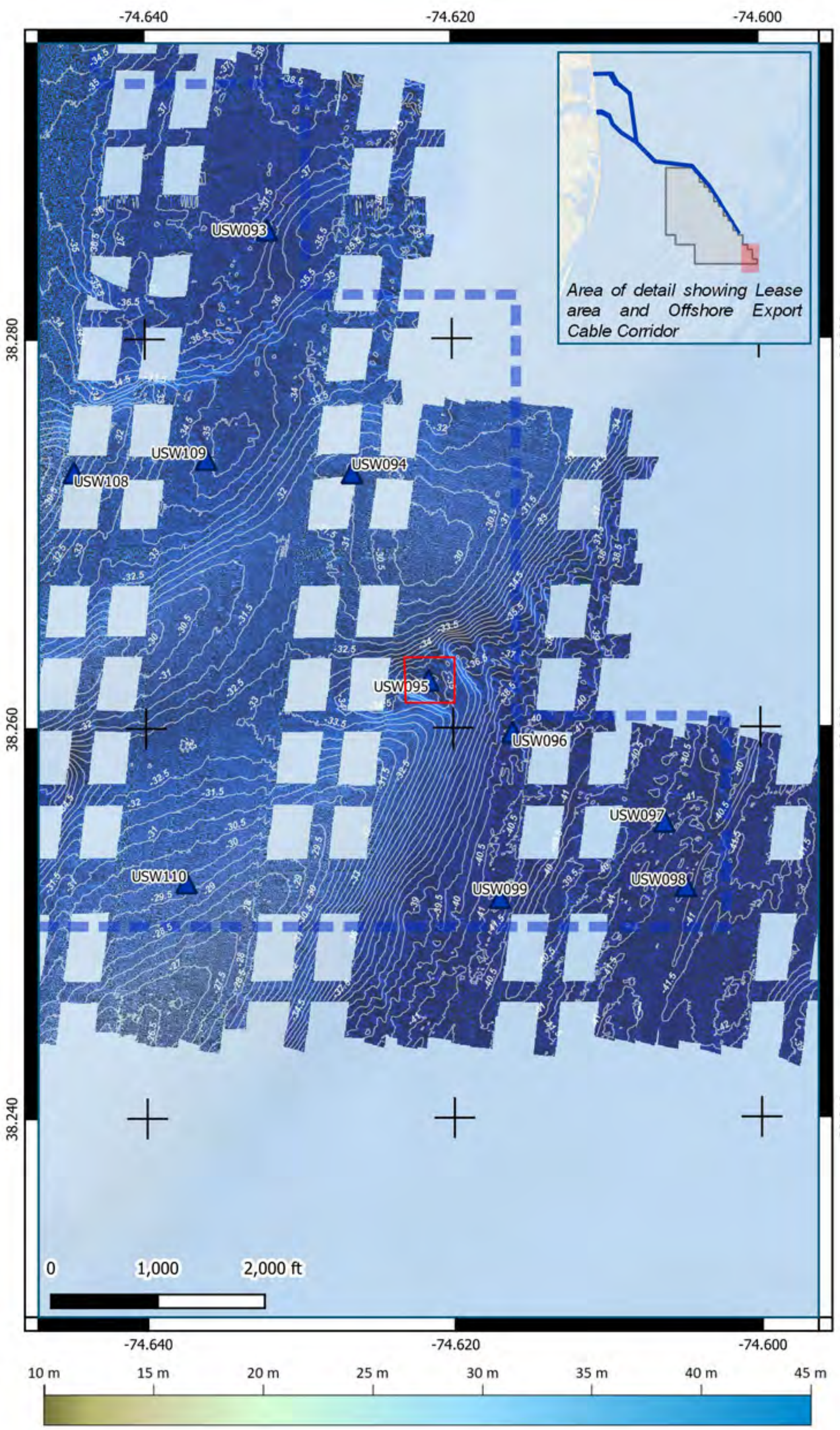
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

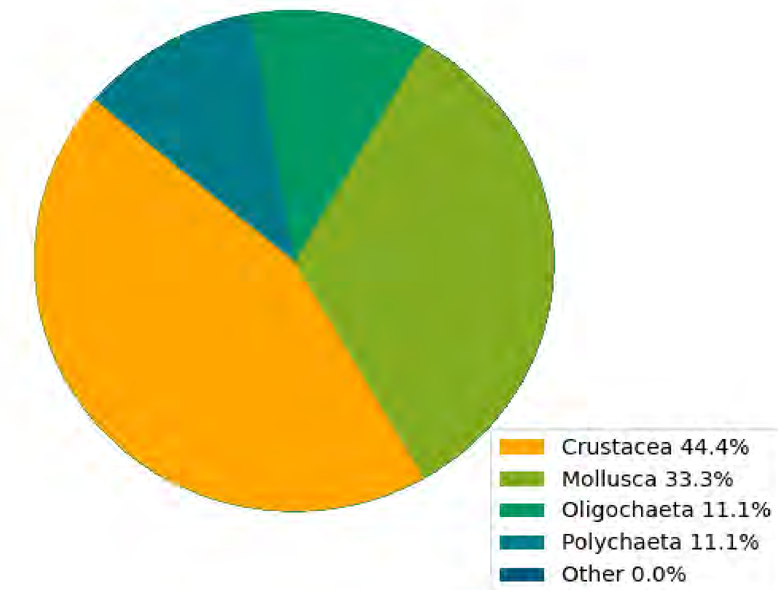


Benthic Grab USW095

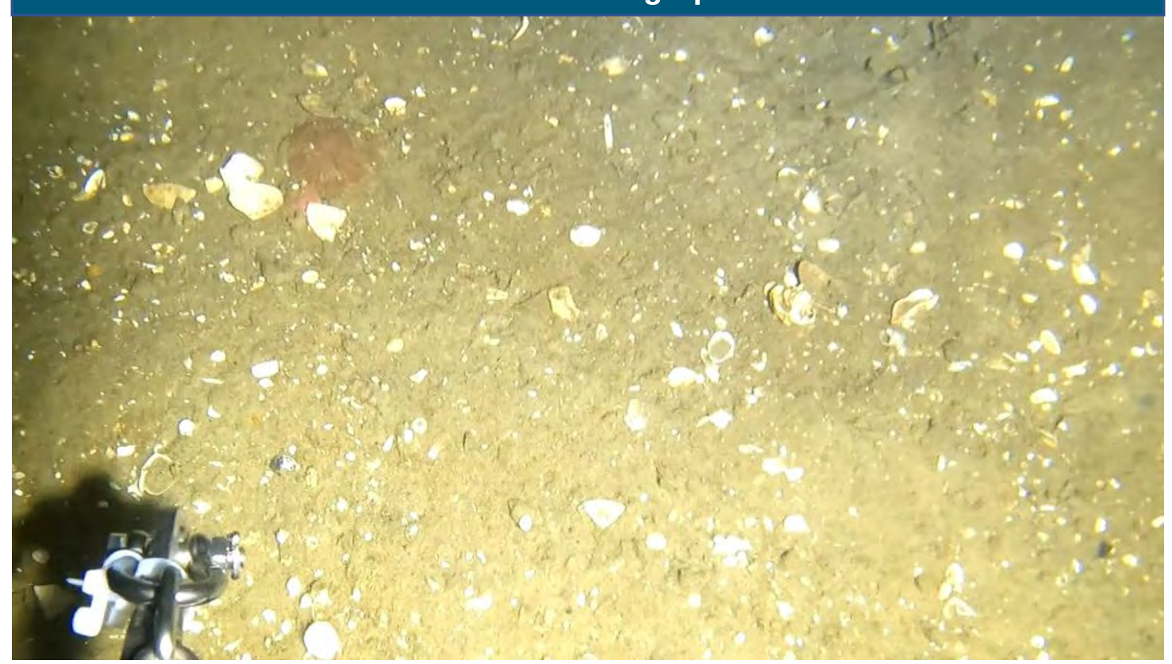
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		225
Taxa Richness[1]:		7

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007),

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

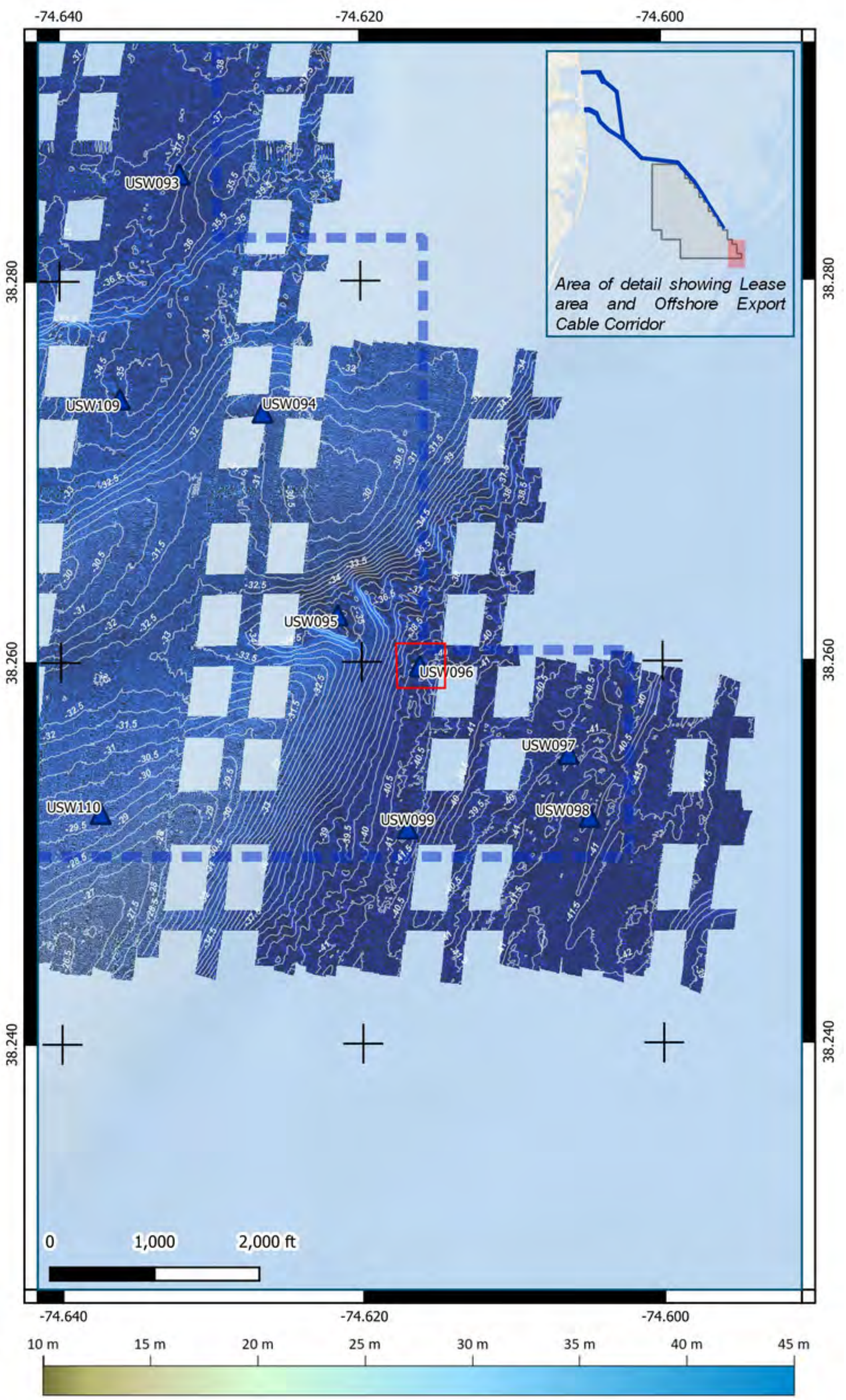


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

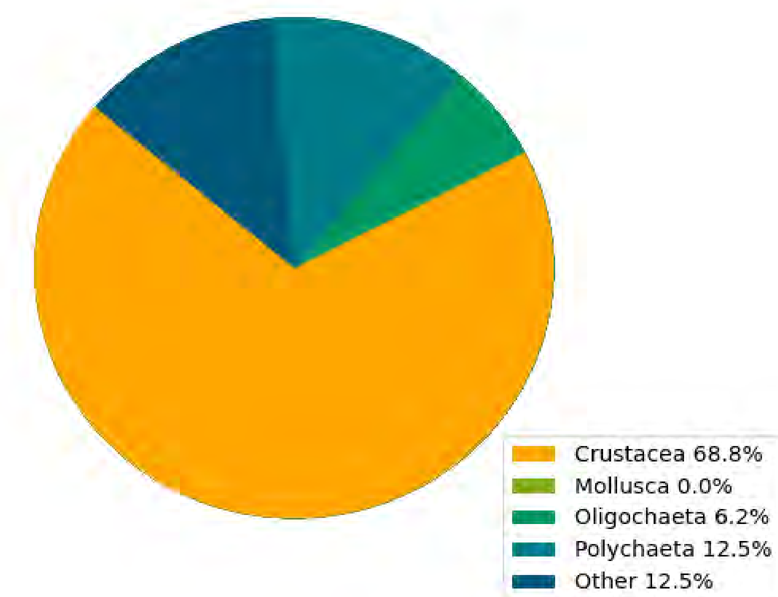


Benthic Grab USW096

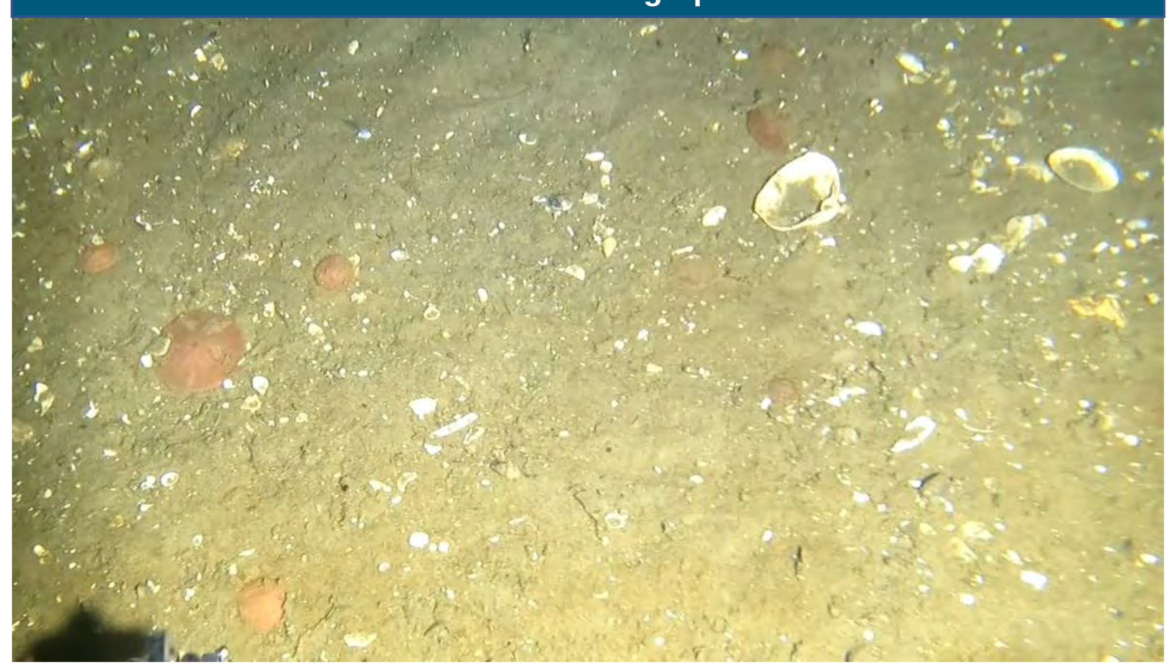
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		400
Taxa Richness[1]:		6

[1] All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

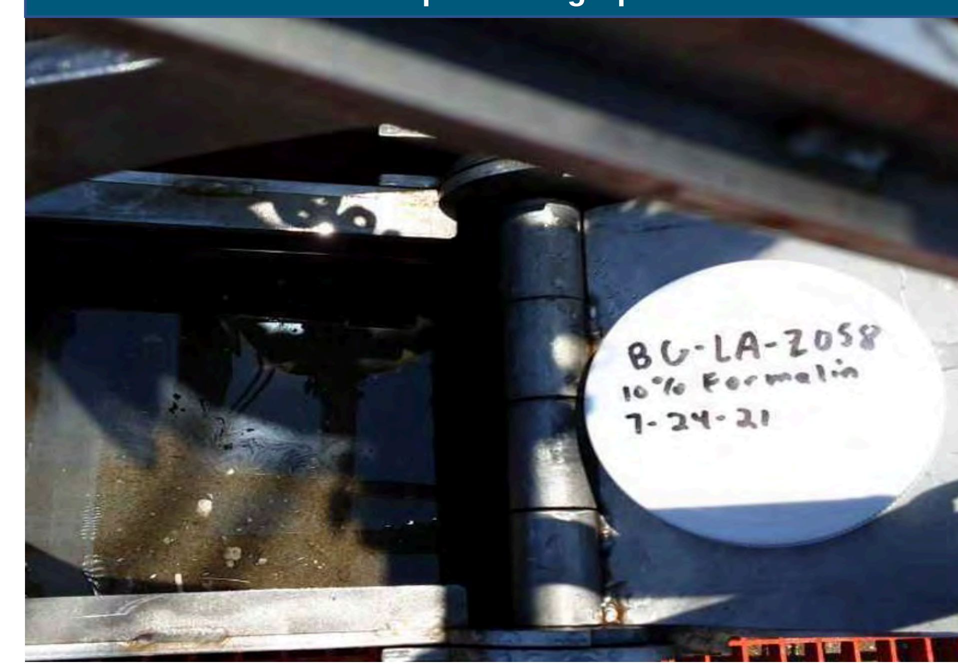
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



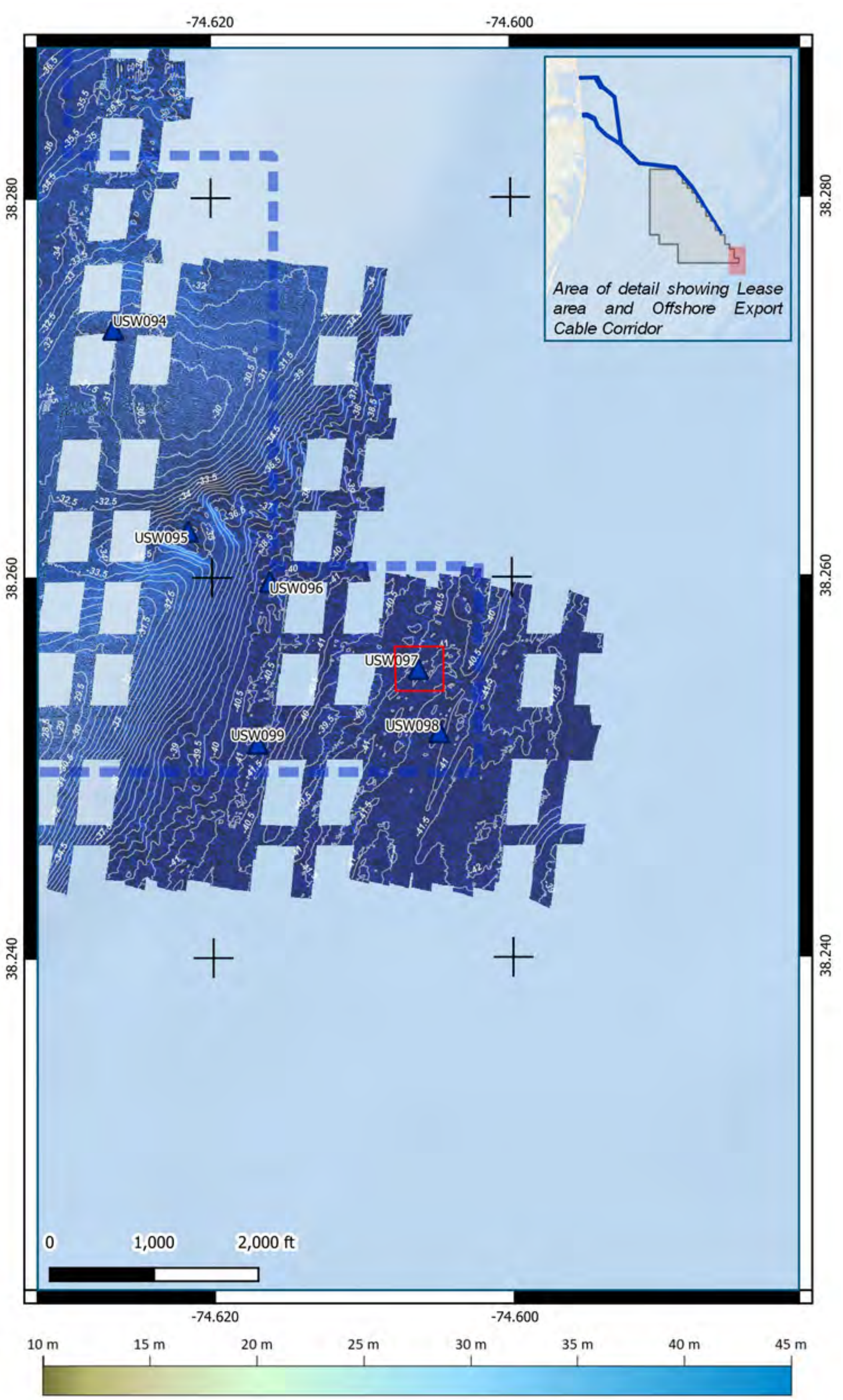
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

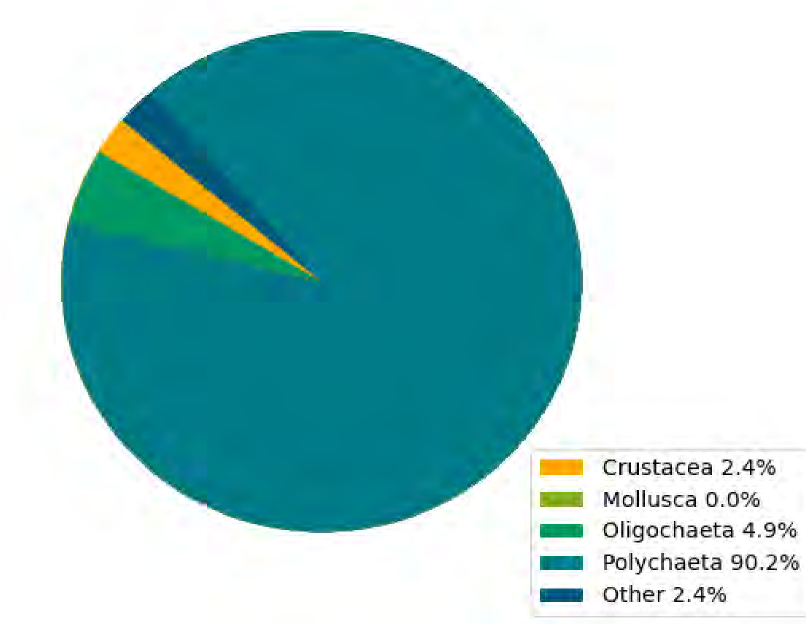


Benthic Grab USW097

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1025
Taxa Richness[1]:		15

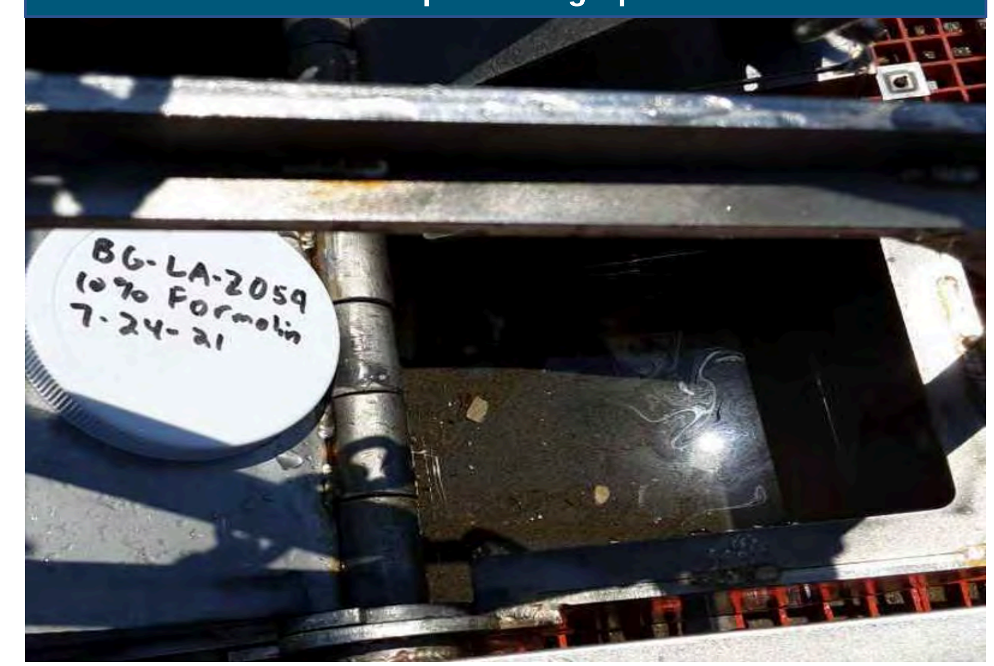
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

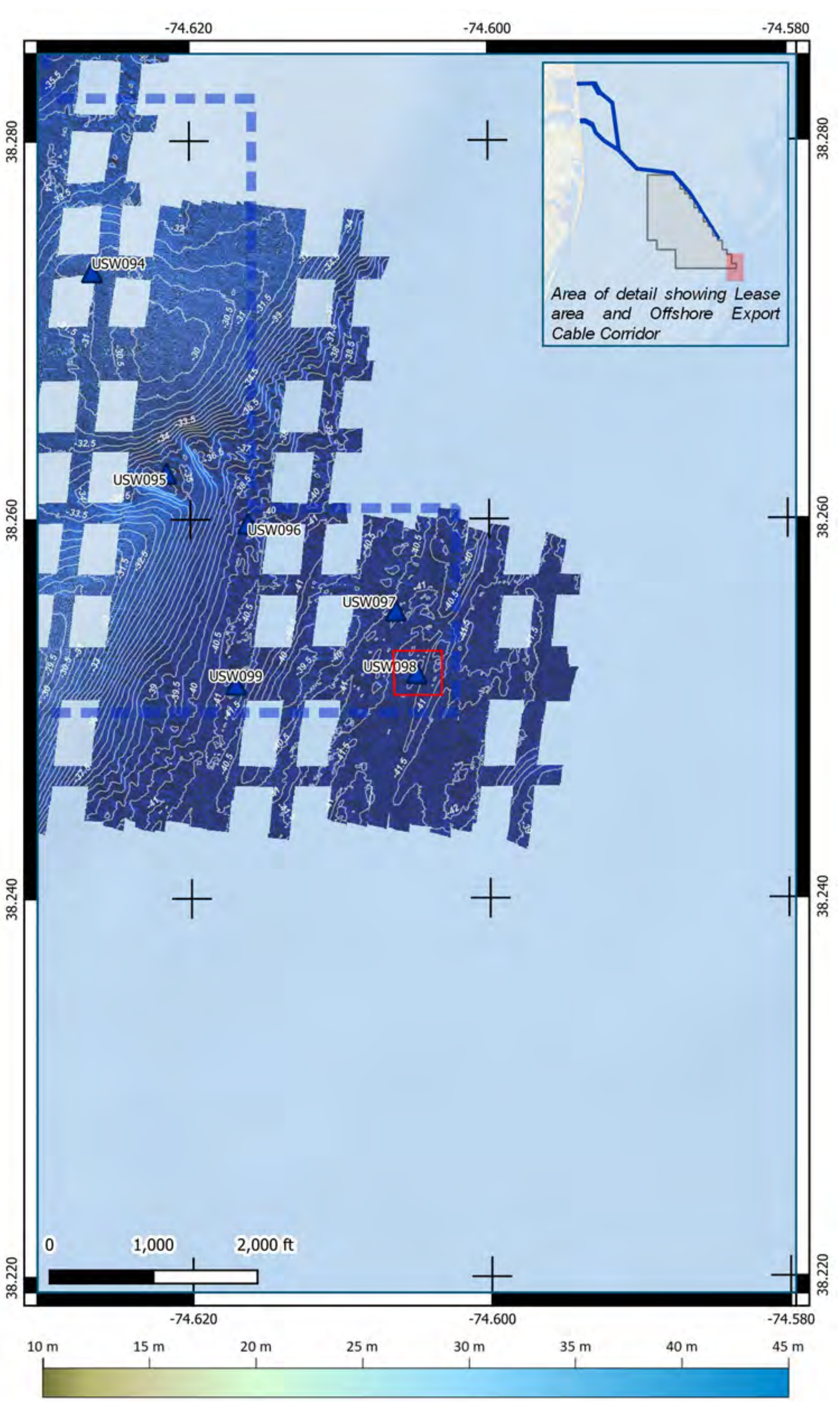
Sample Photograph



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW097
(BG-LA-Z059)
Lease Area

Map of Benthic Grab Location

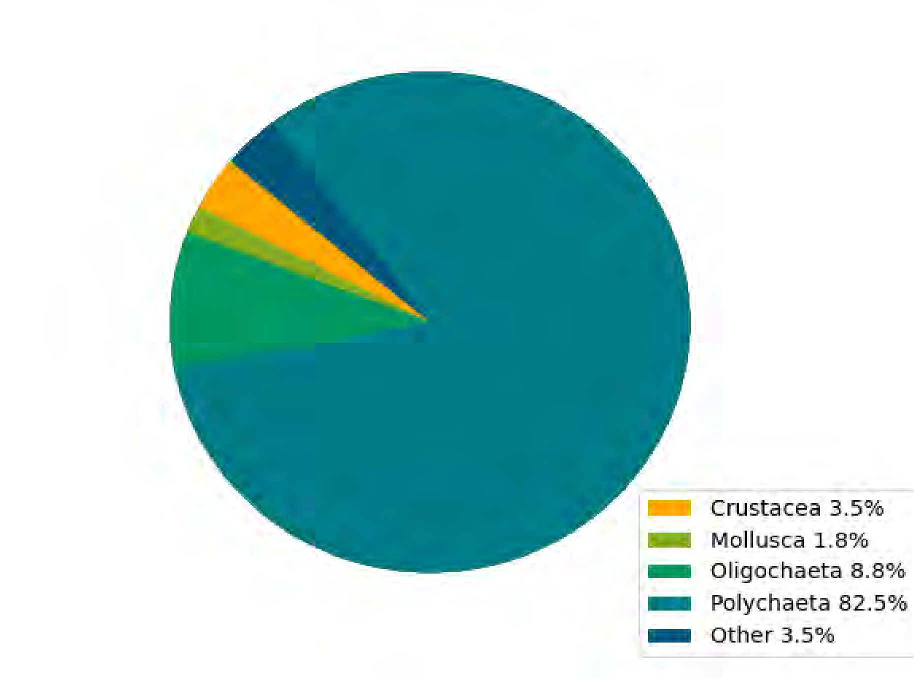


Benthic Grab USW098

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1425
Taxa Richness[1]:		22

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

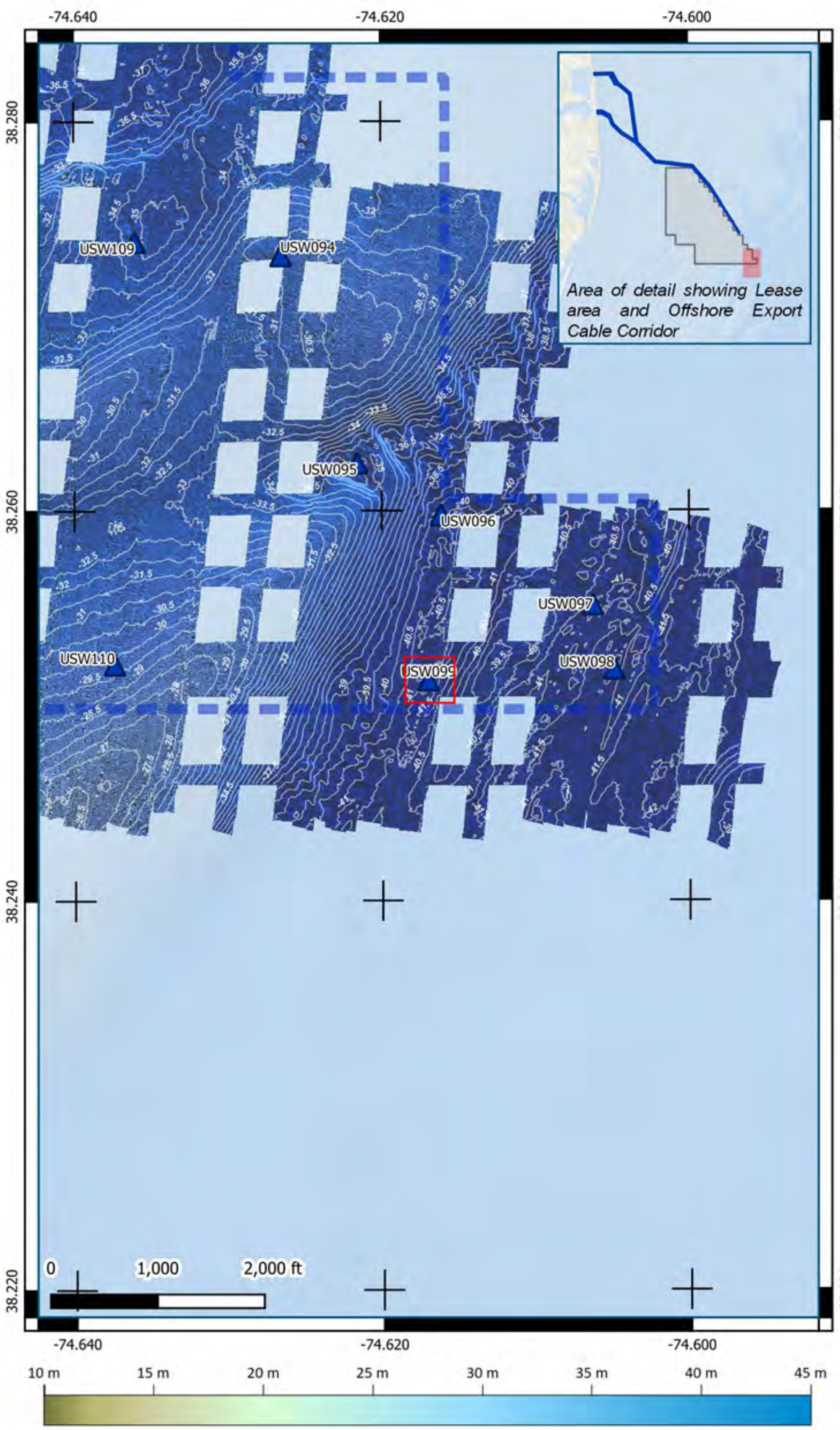
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

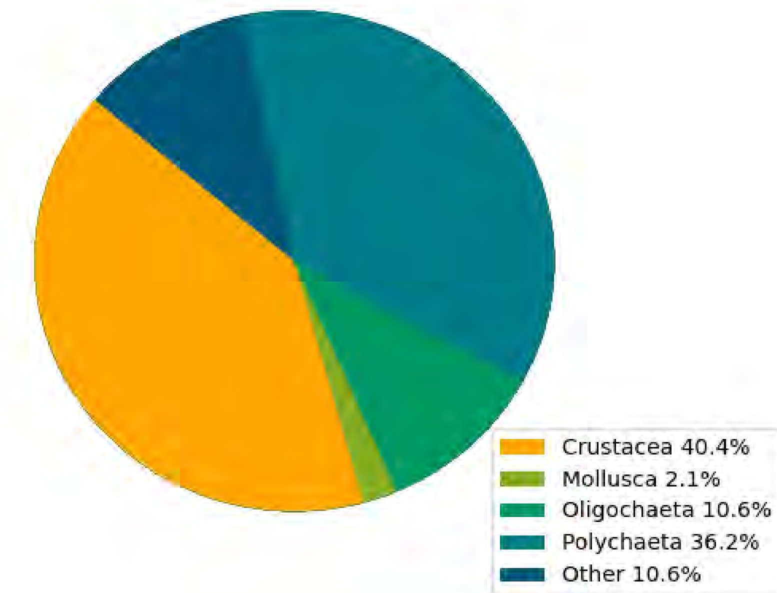


Benthic Grab USW099

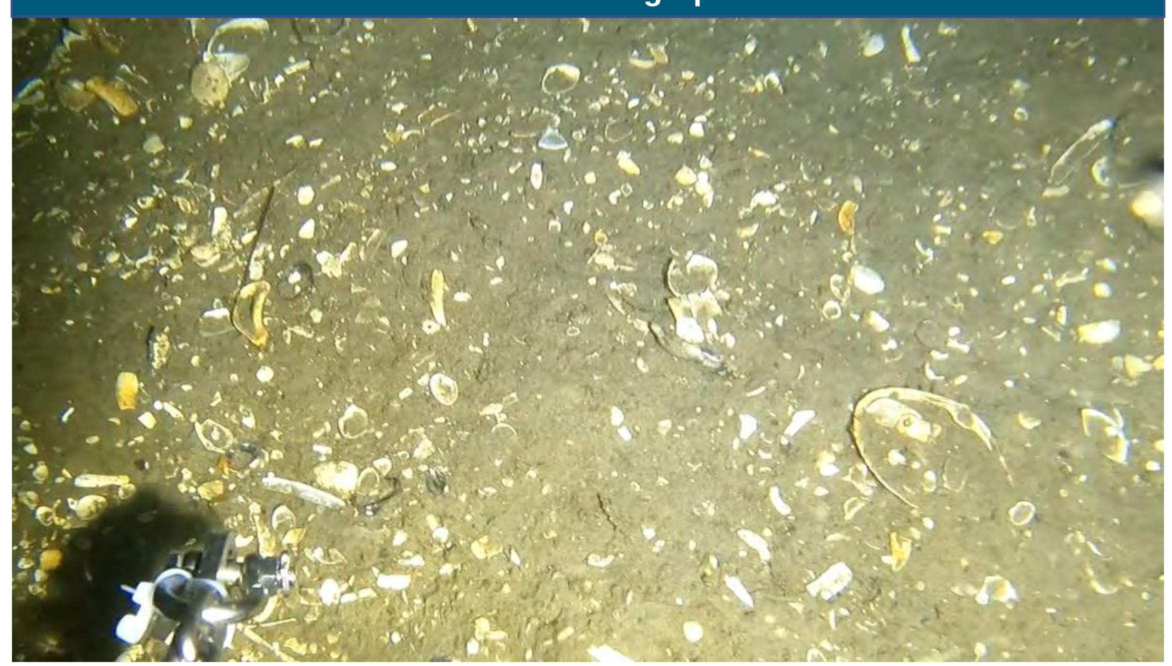
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1175
Taxa Richness[1]:		15

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

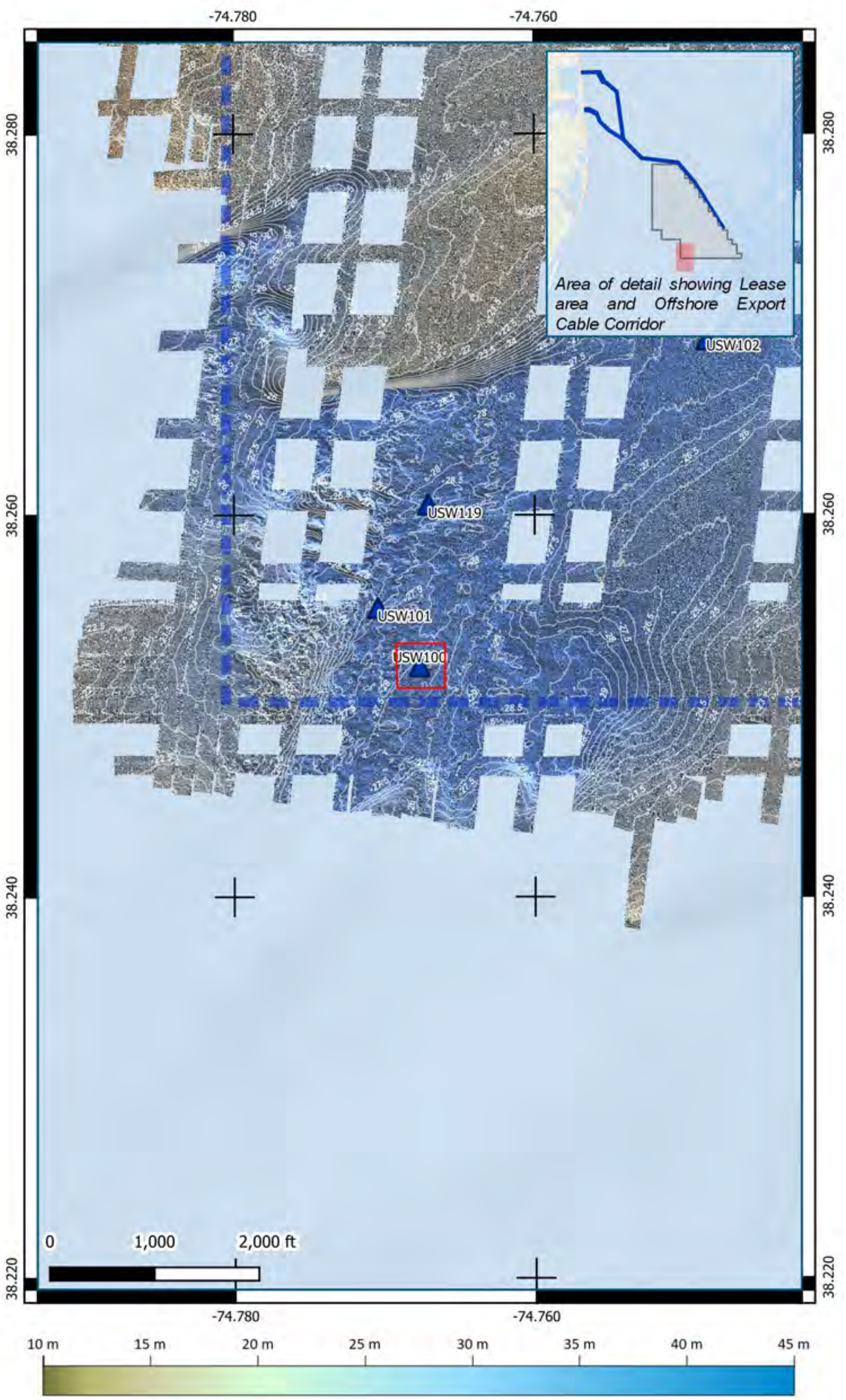


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

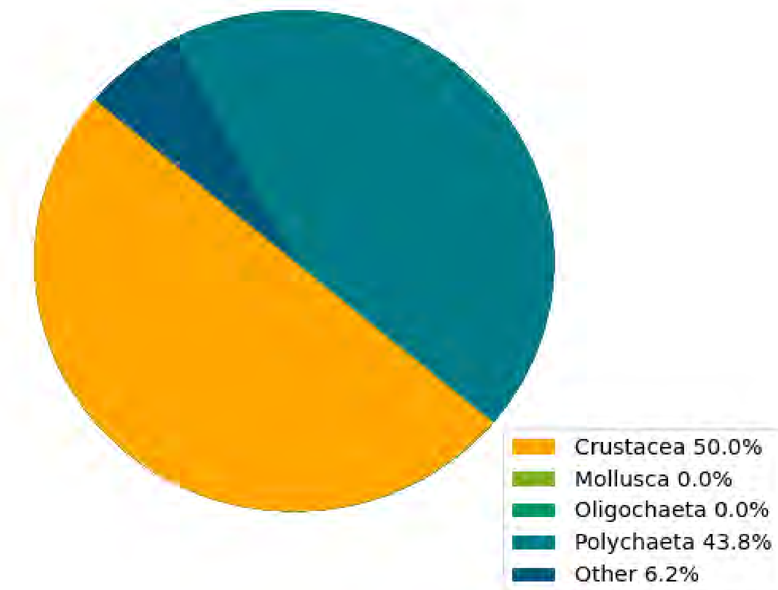


Benthic Grab USW100

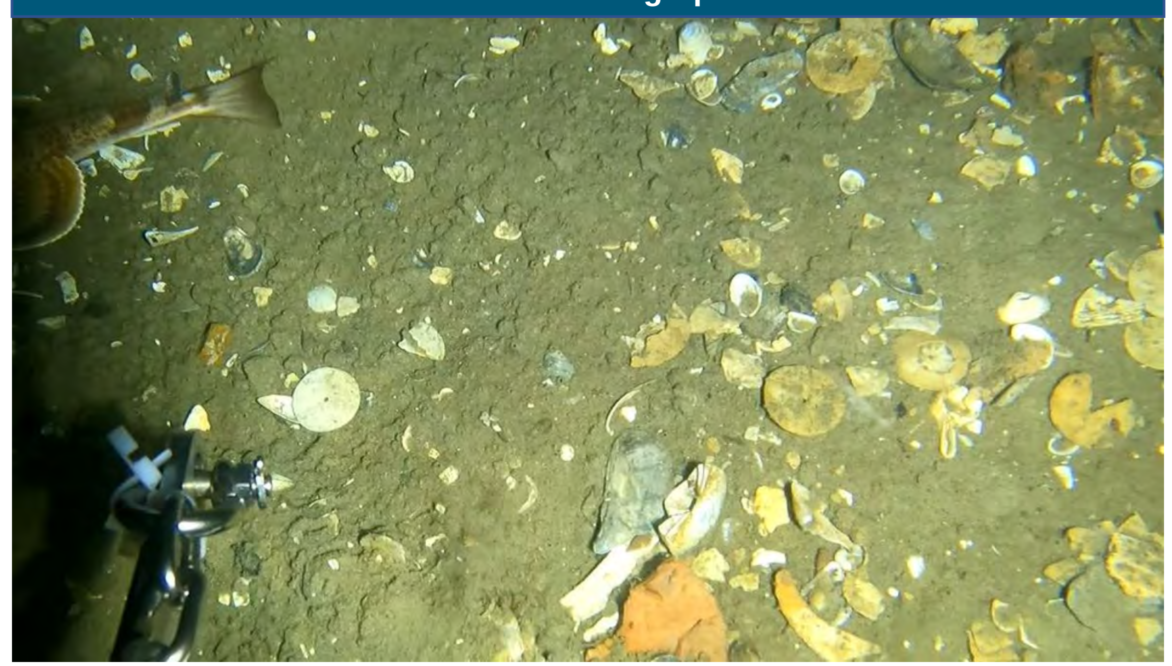
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		400
Taxa Richness[1]:		11

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

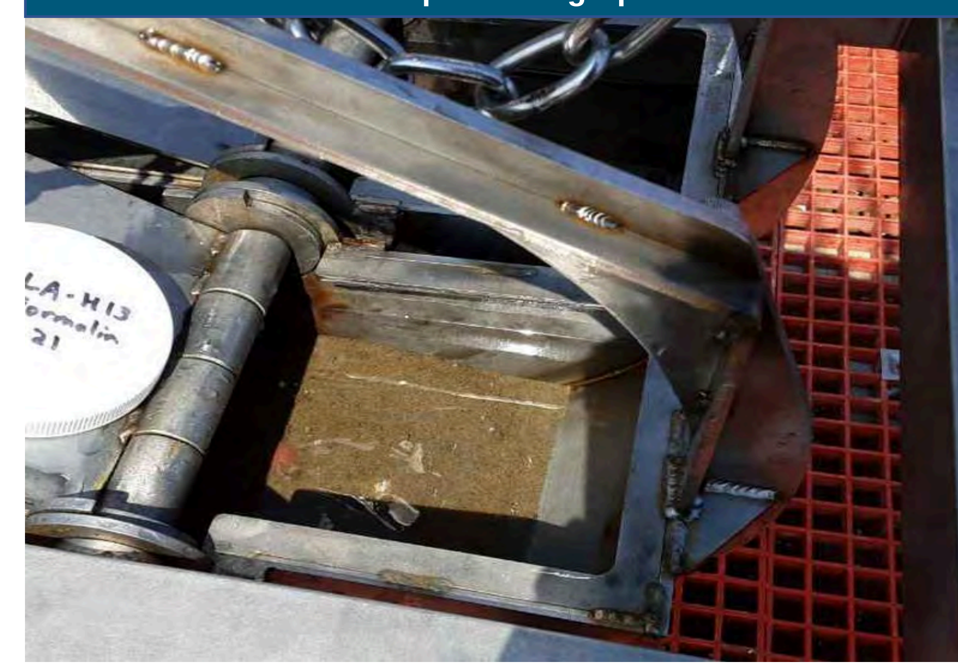
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



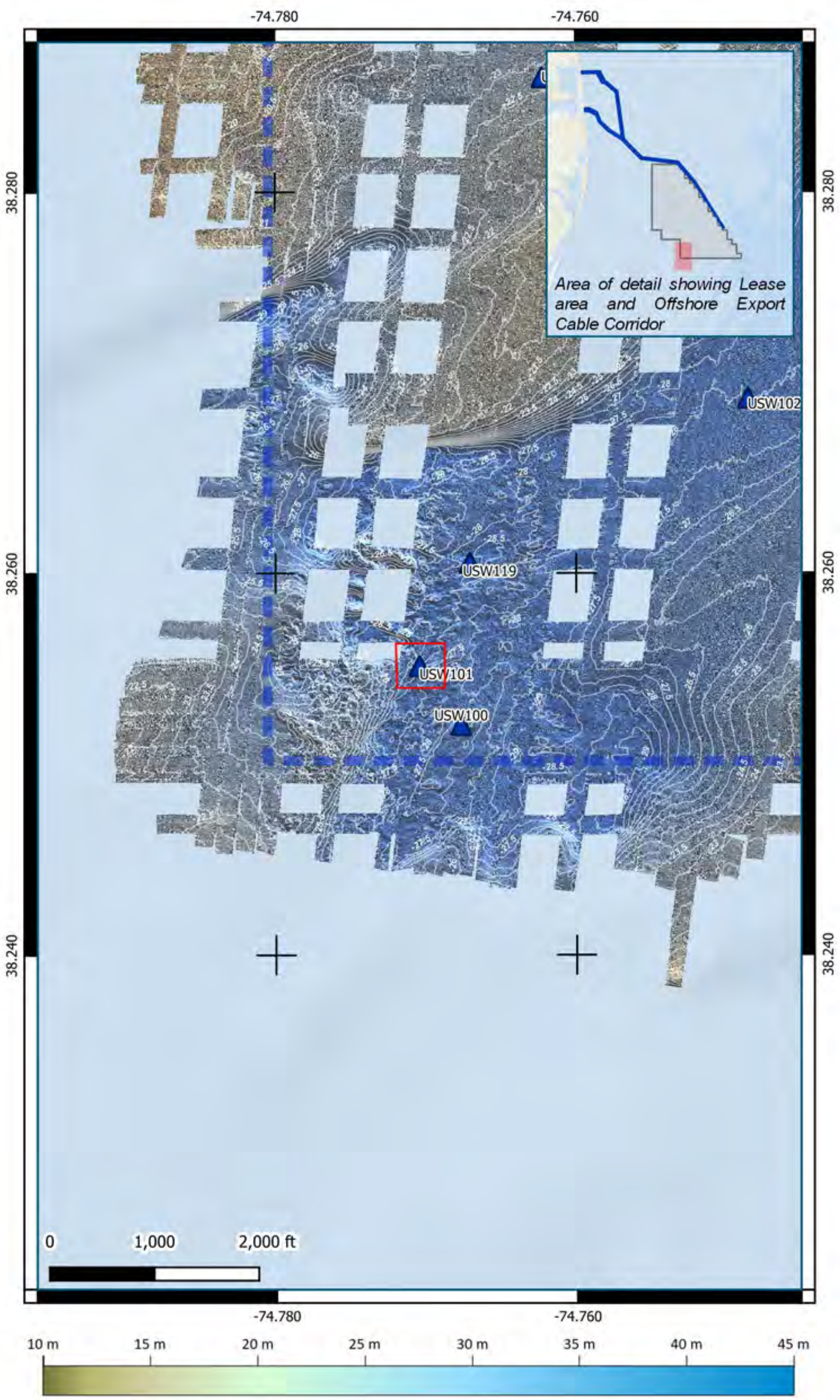
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

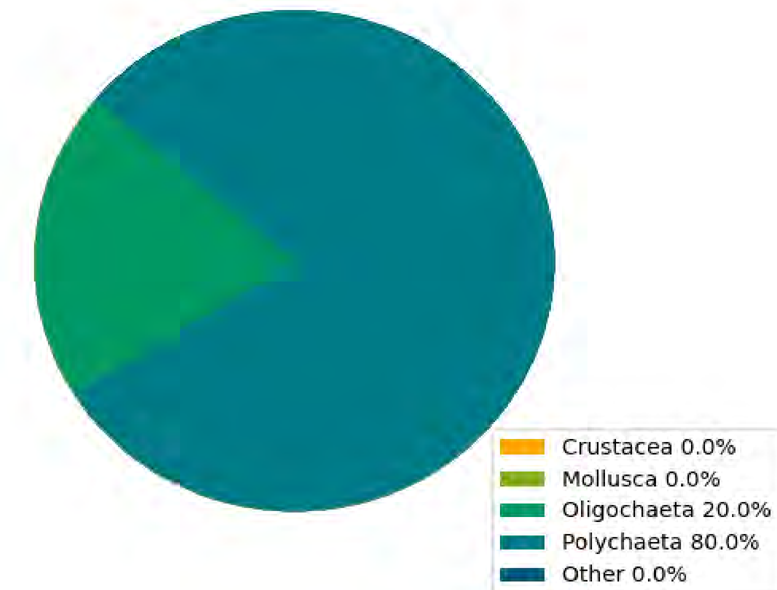


Benthic Grab USW101

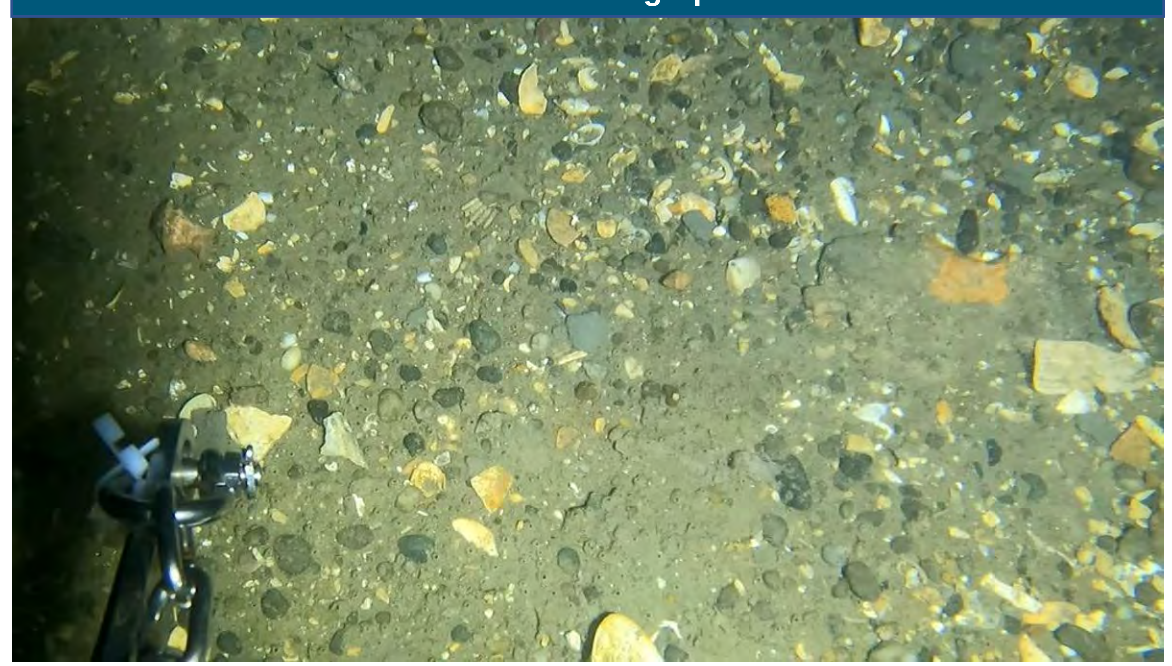
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		125
Taxa Richness[1]:		5

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

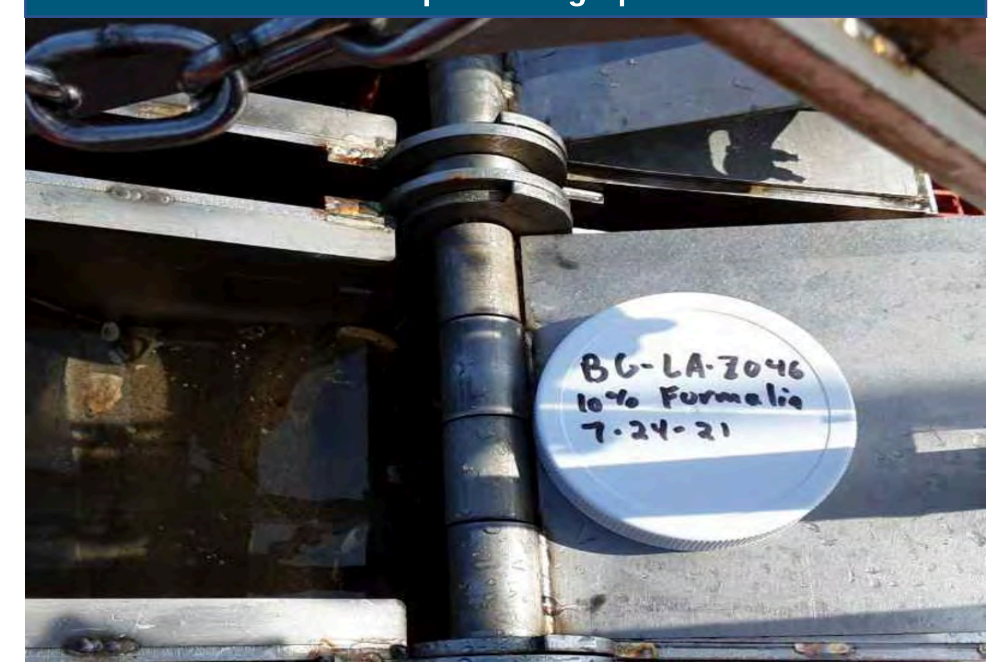
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



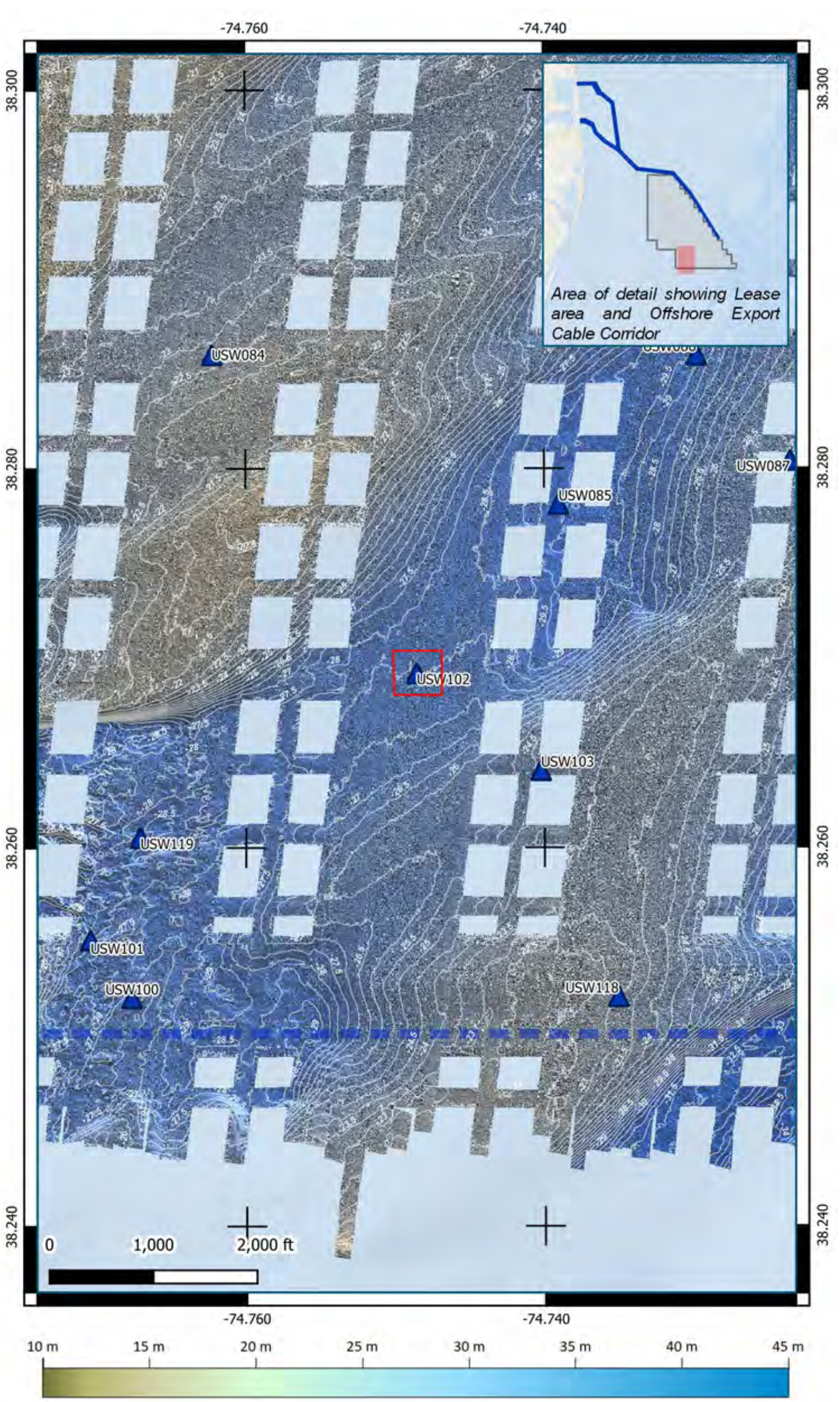
Sample Photograph



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW101
(BG-LA-Z046)
Lease Area

Map of Benthic Grab Location

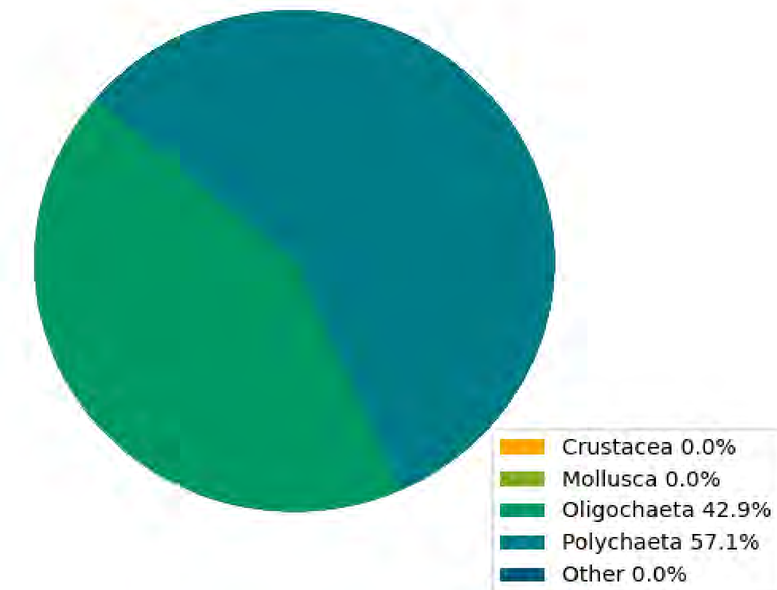


Benthic Grab USW102

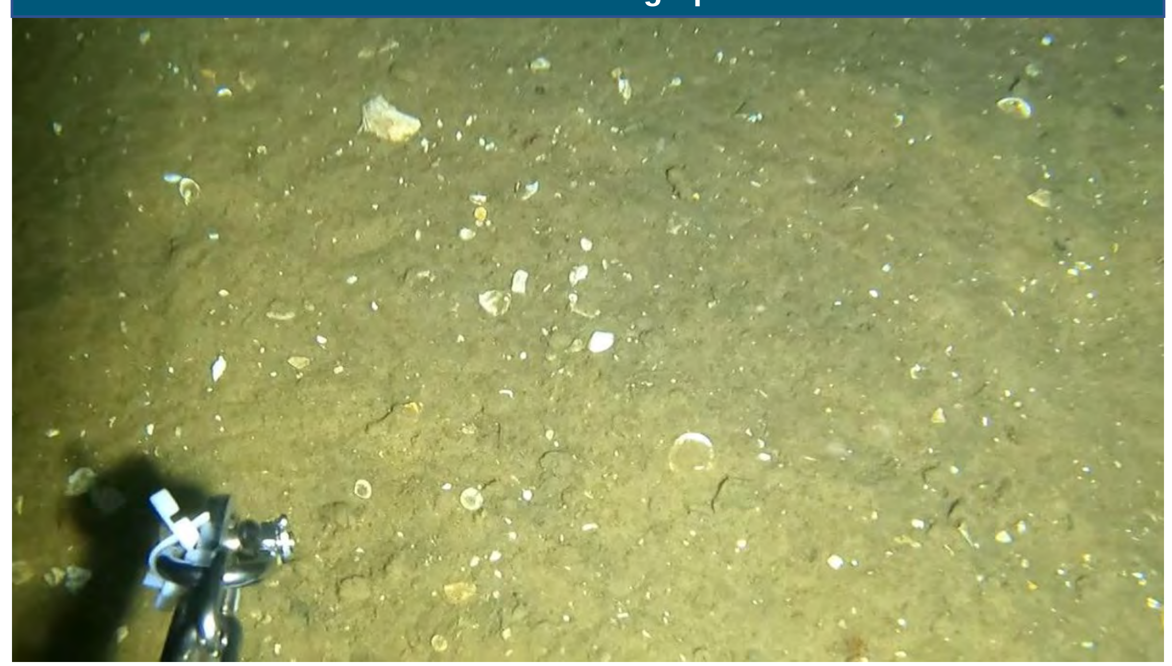
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		700
Taxa Richness[1]:		9

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

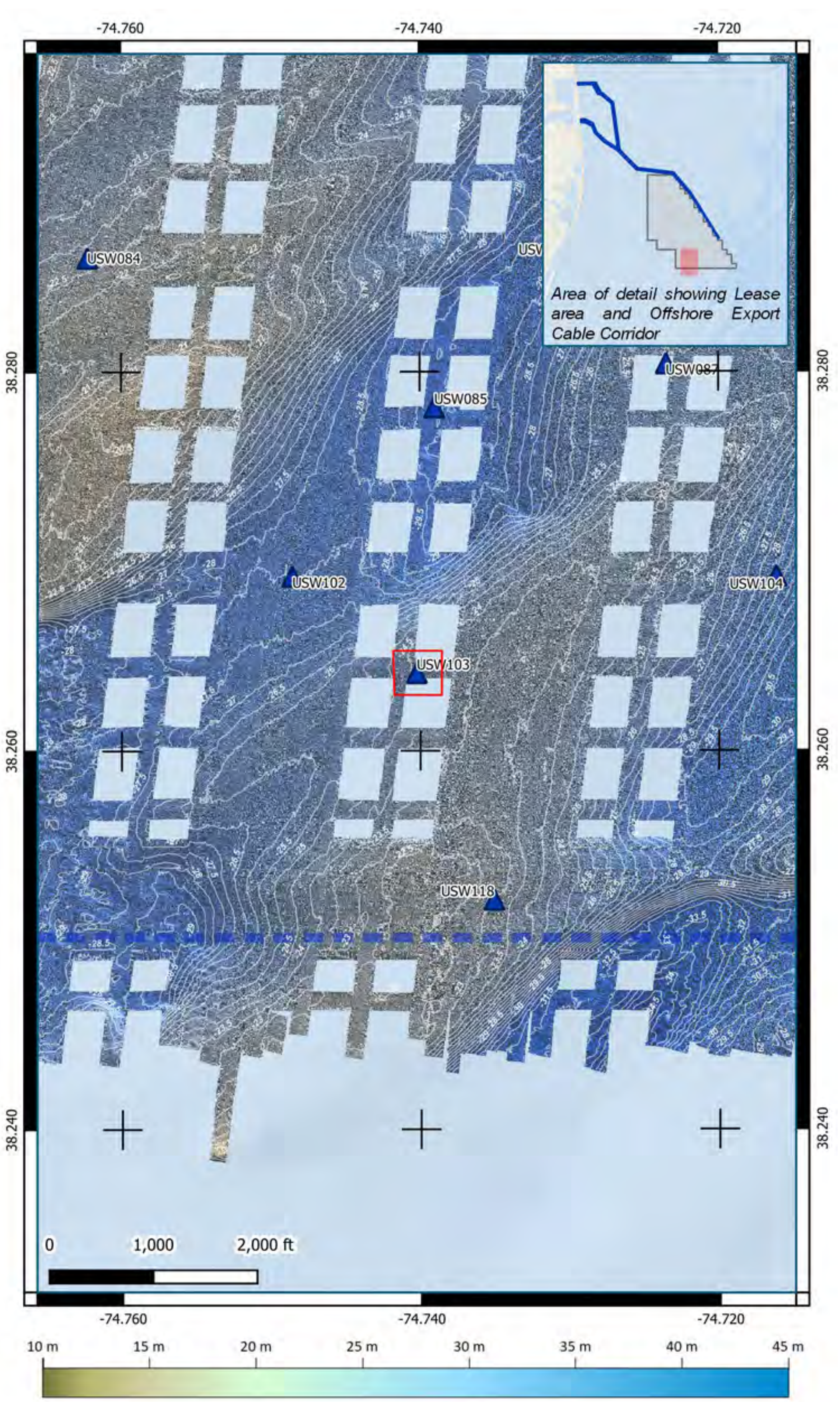


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

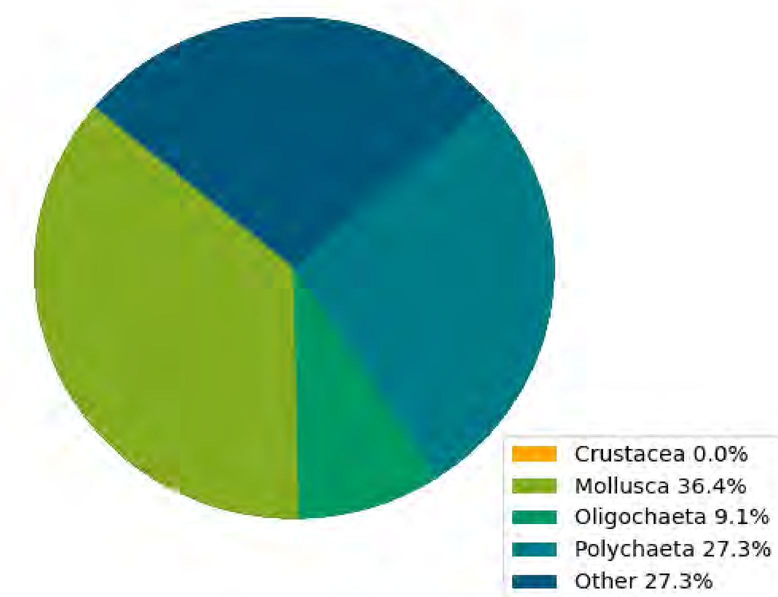


Benthic Grab USW103

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		275
Taxa Richness[1]:		9

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

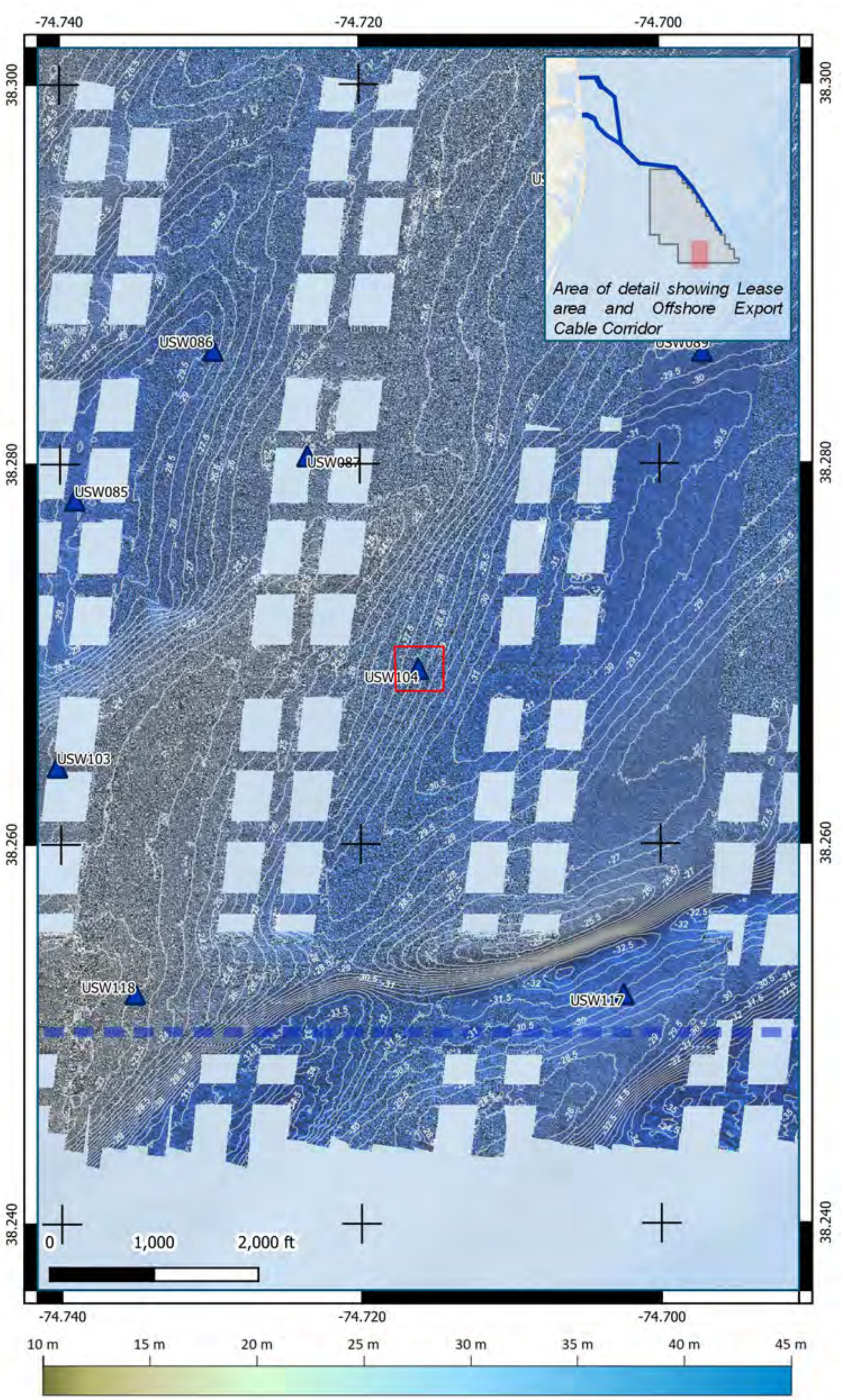
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

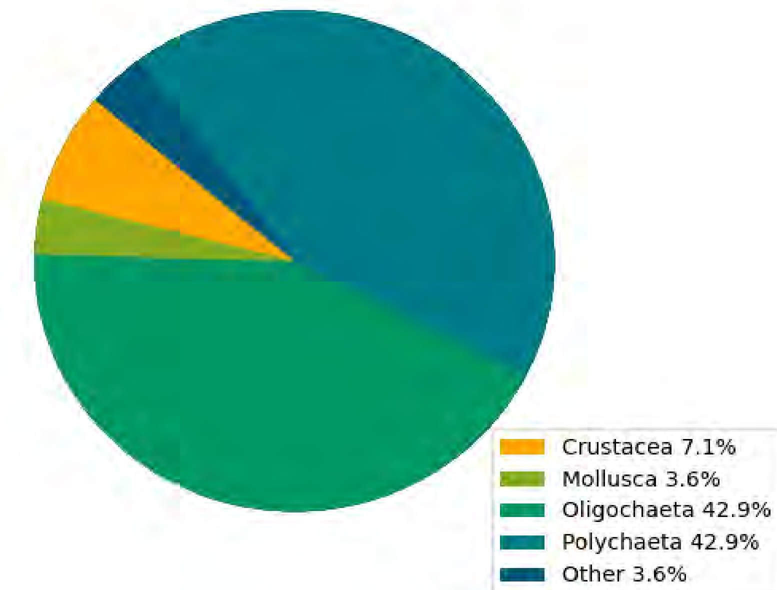


Benthic Grab USW104

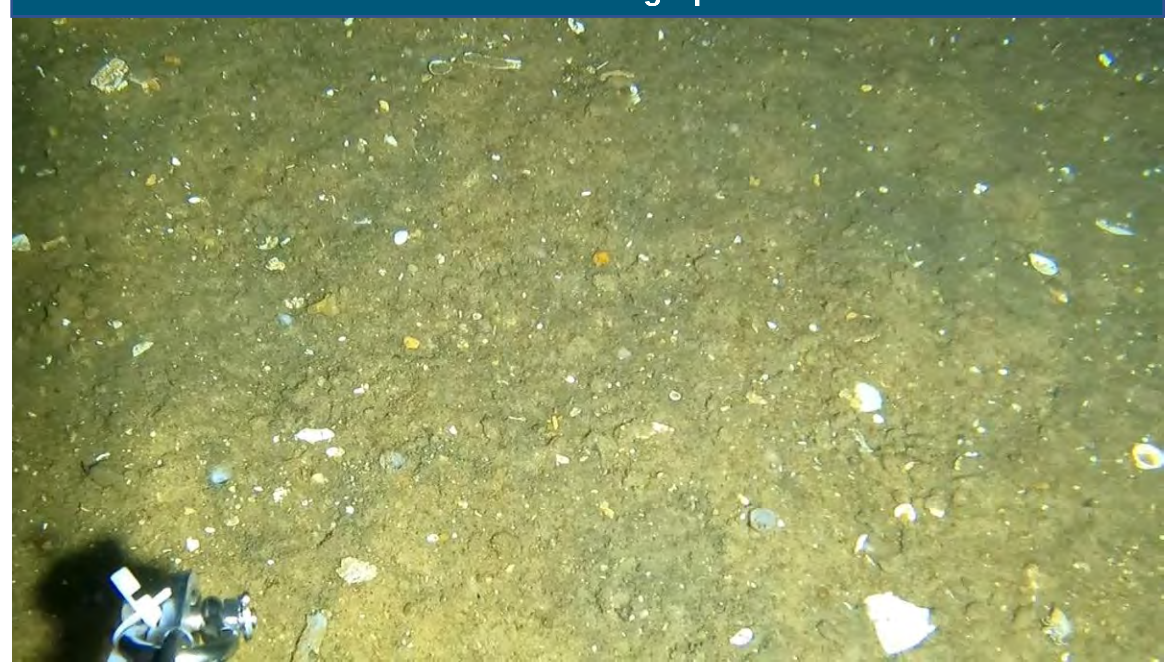
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		700
Taxa Richness[1]:		13

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

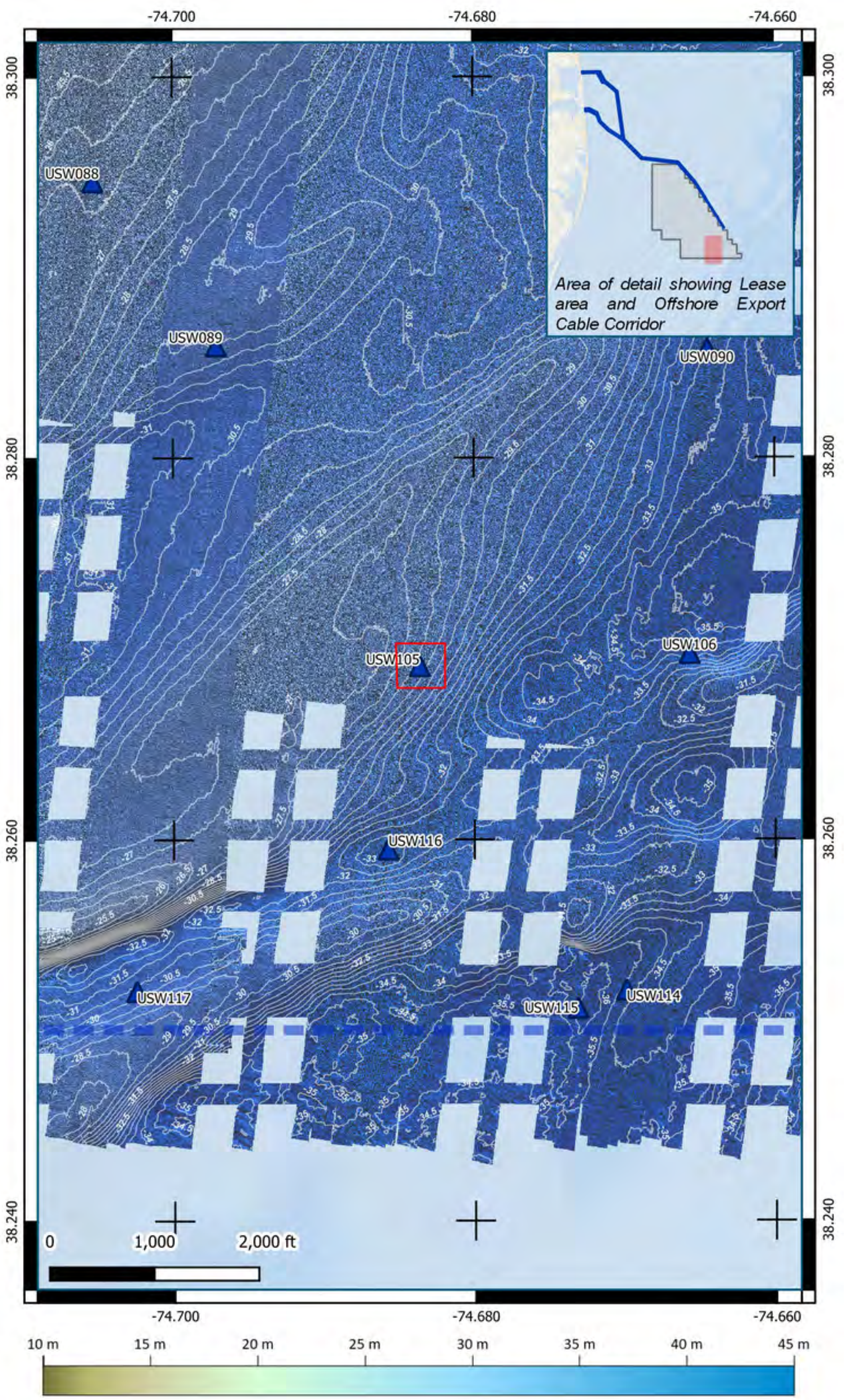


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

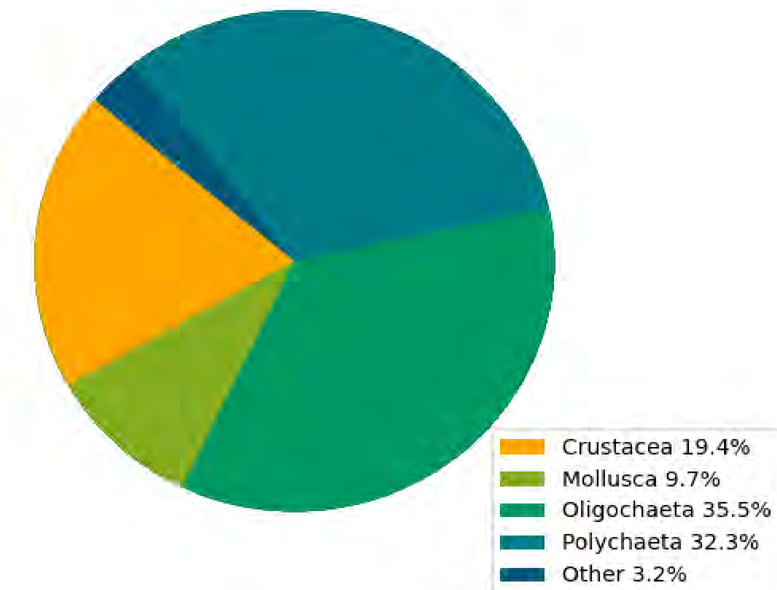


Benthic Grab USW105

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		775
Taxa Richness[1]:		17

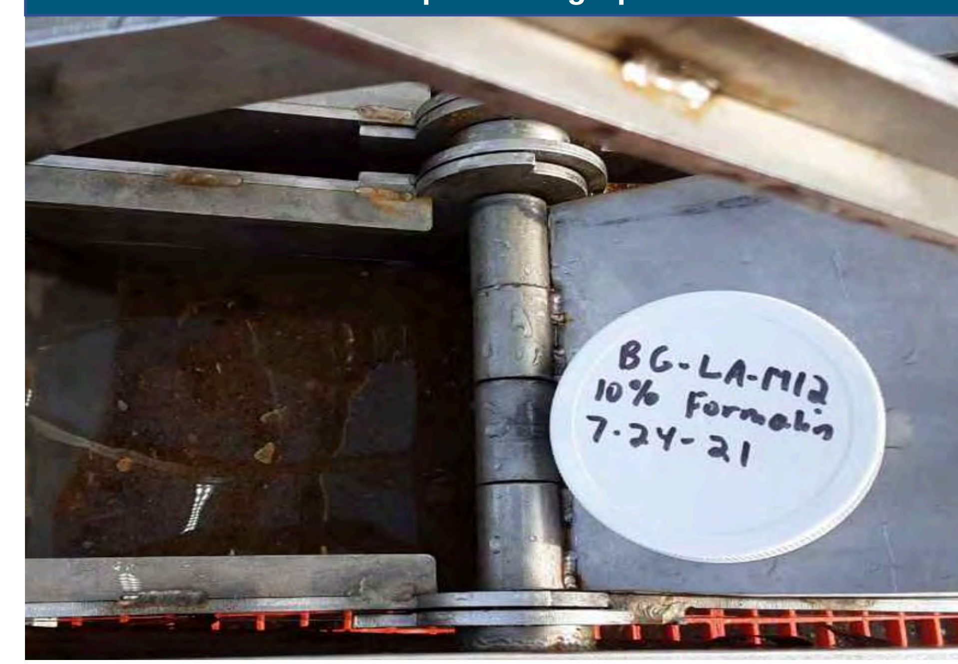
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

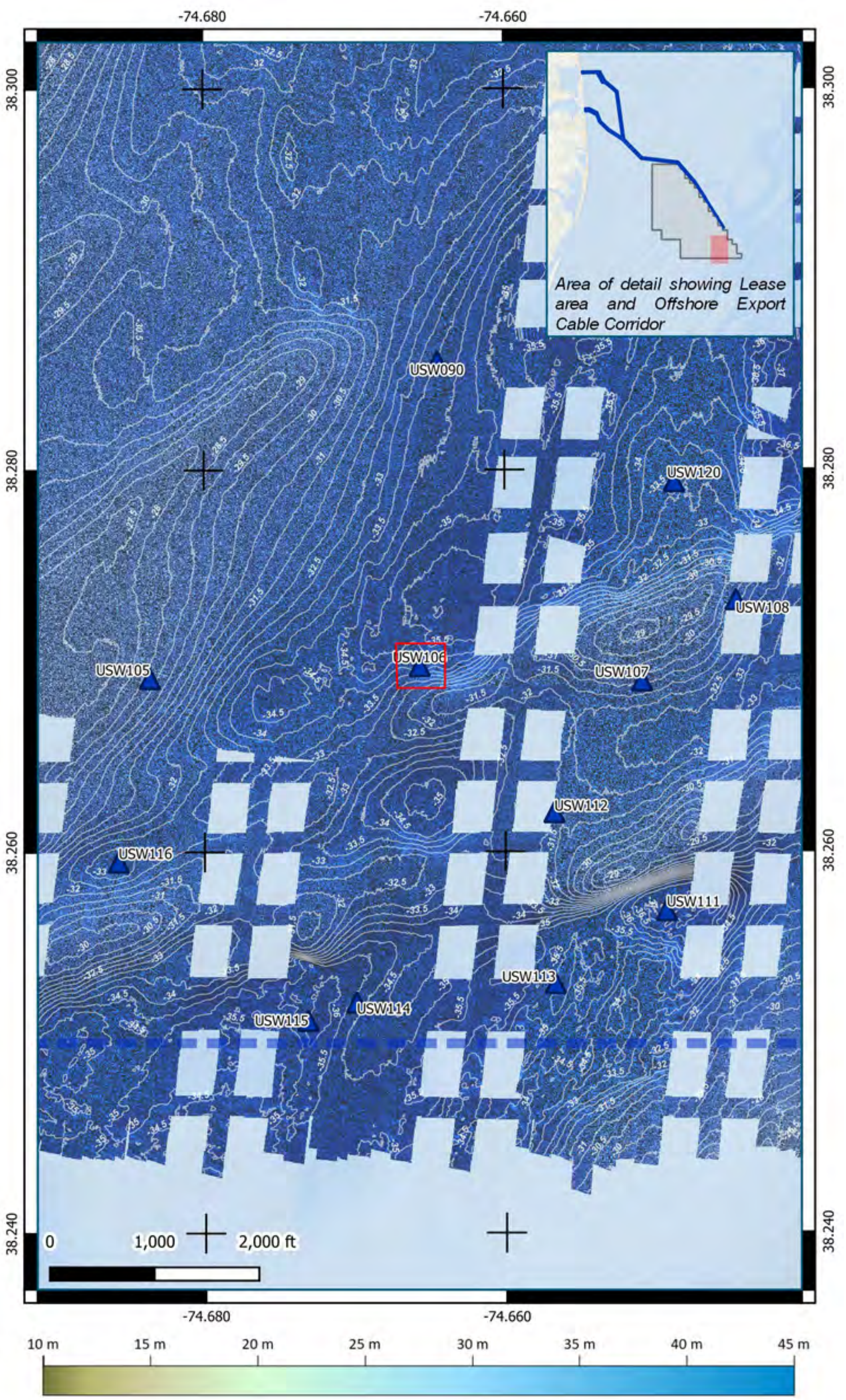


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

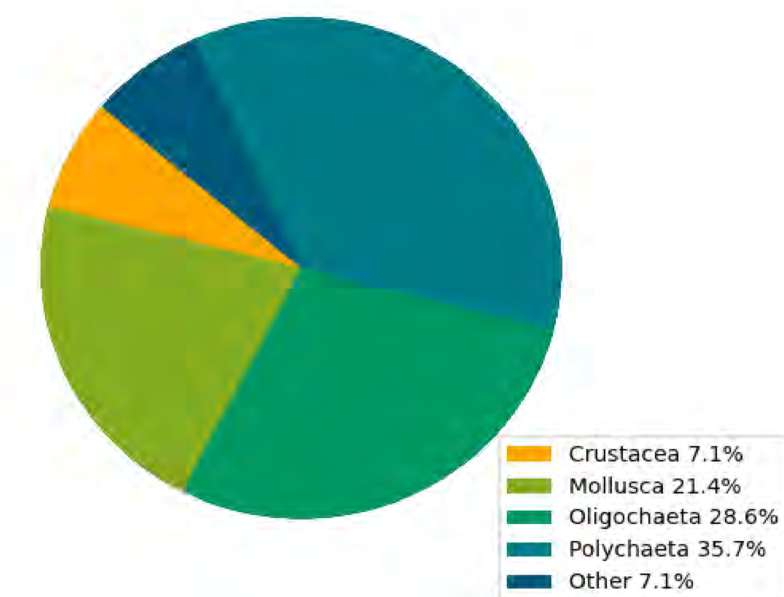


Benthic Grab USW106

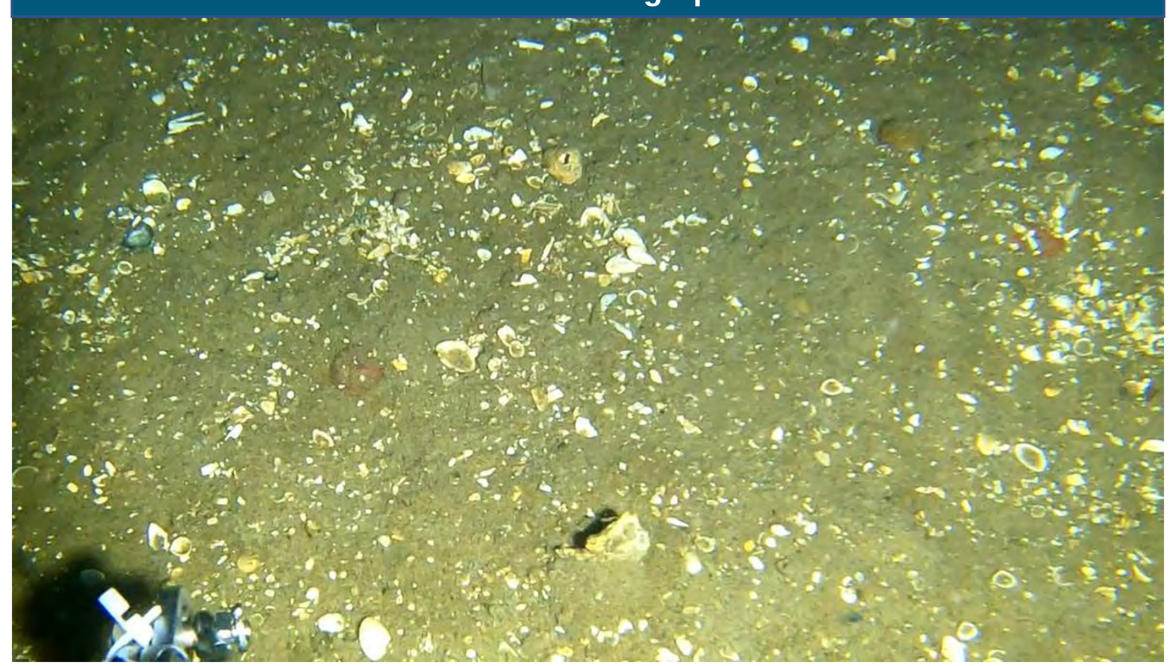
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		350
Taxa Richness[1]:		8

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

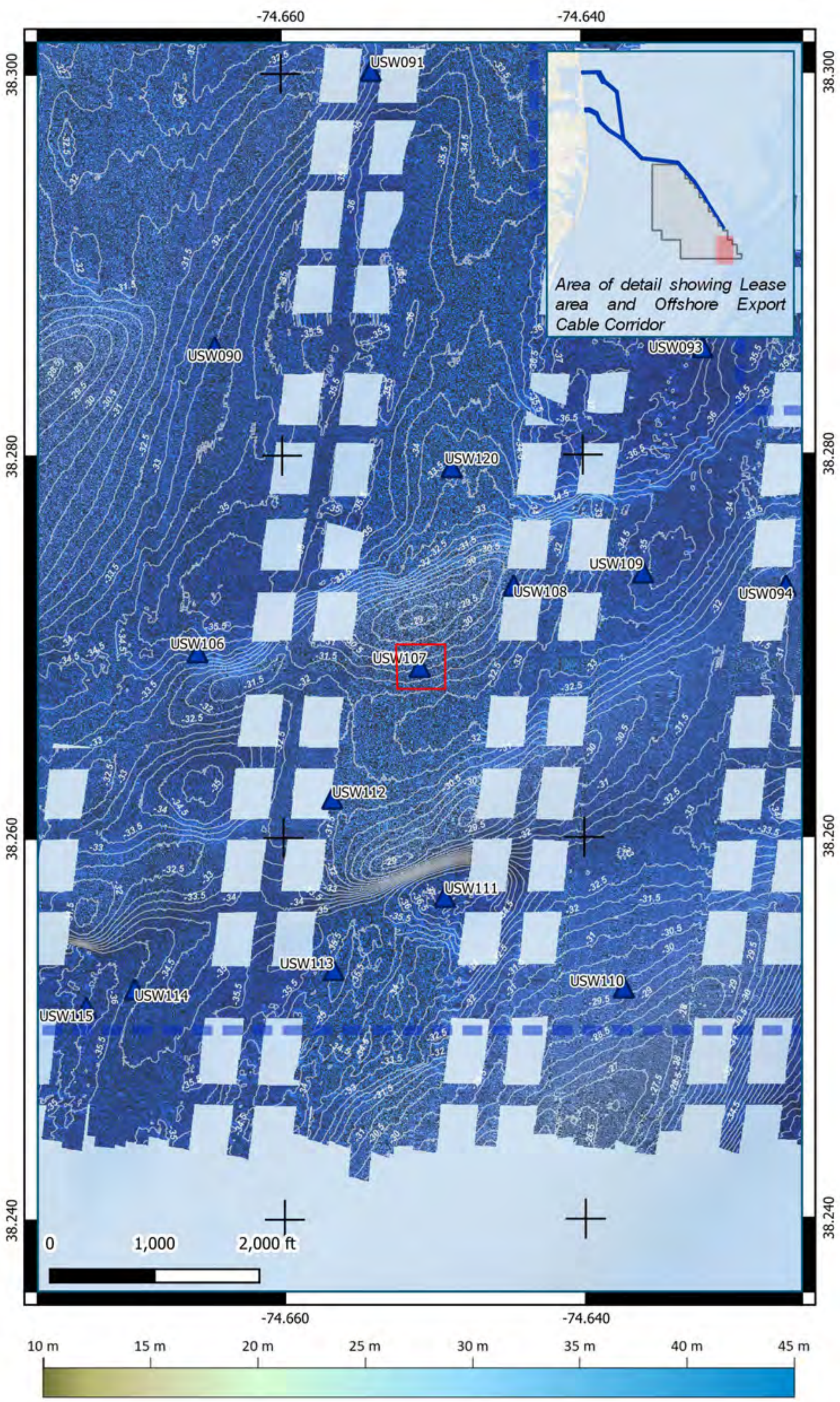


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

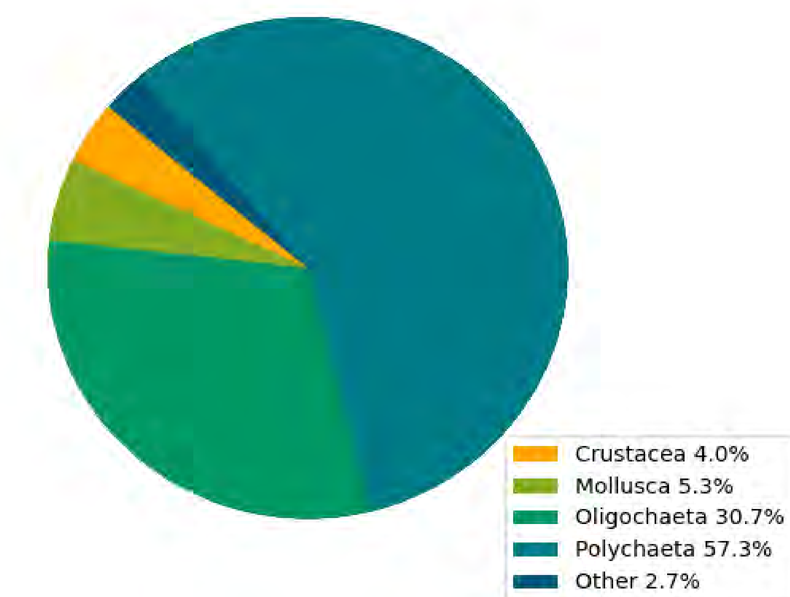


Benthic Grab USW107

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1875
Taxa Richness[1]:		24

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

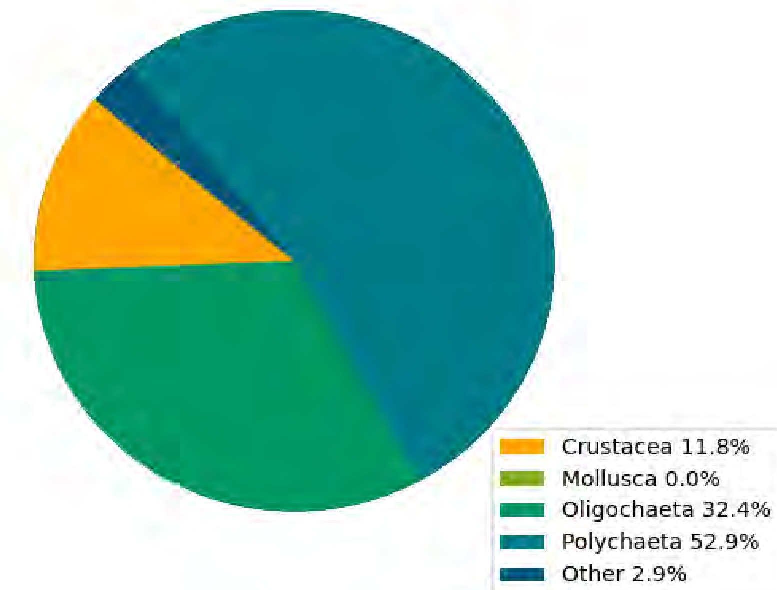
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW108

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		850
Taxa Richness[1]:		16

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



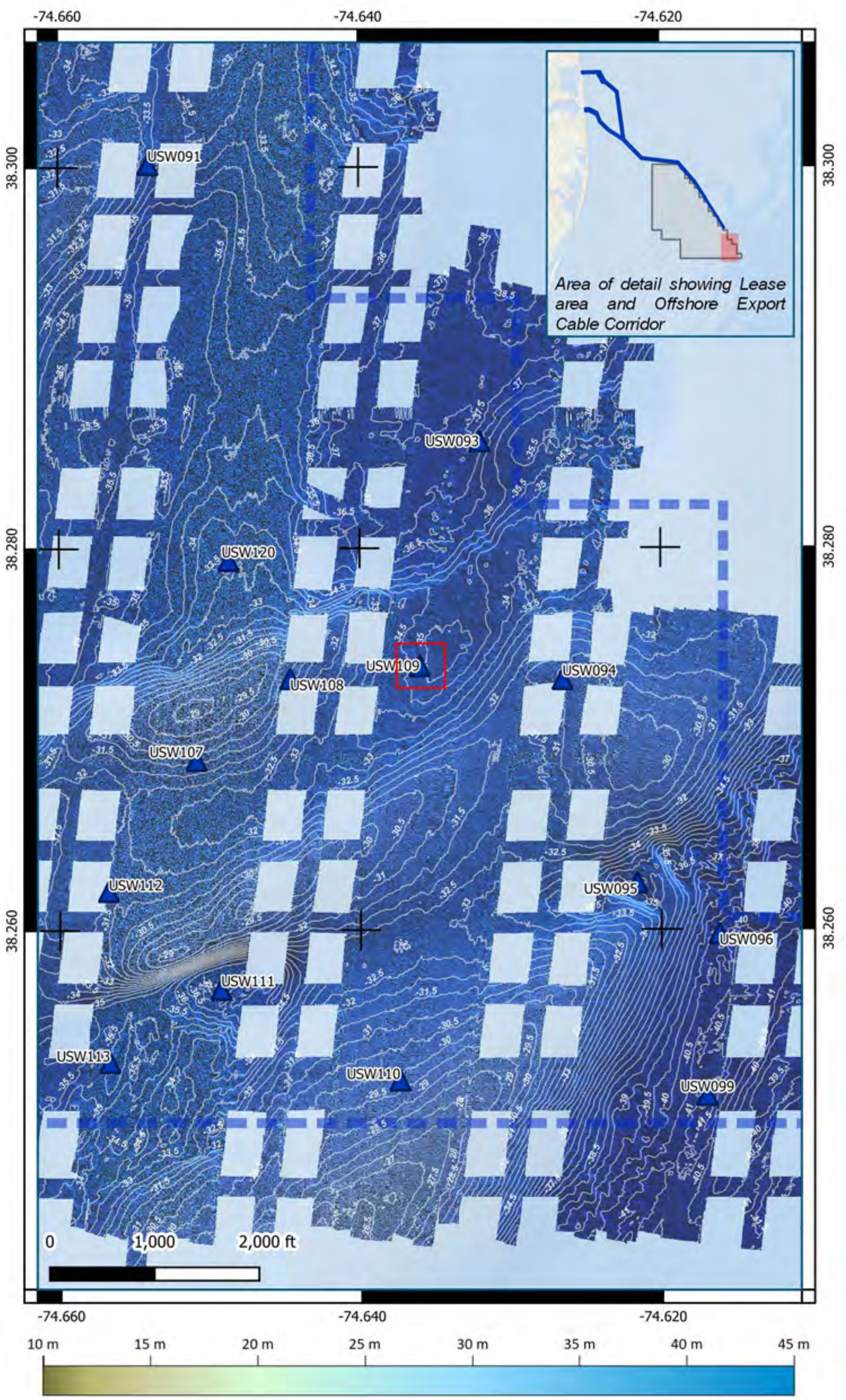
In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW108
(BG-LA-Z054)
Lease Area

Map of Benthic Grab Location

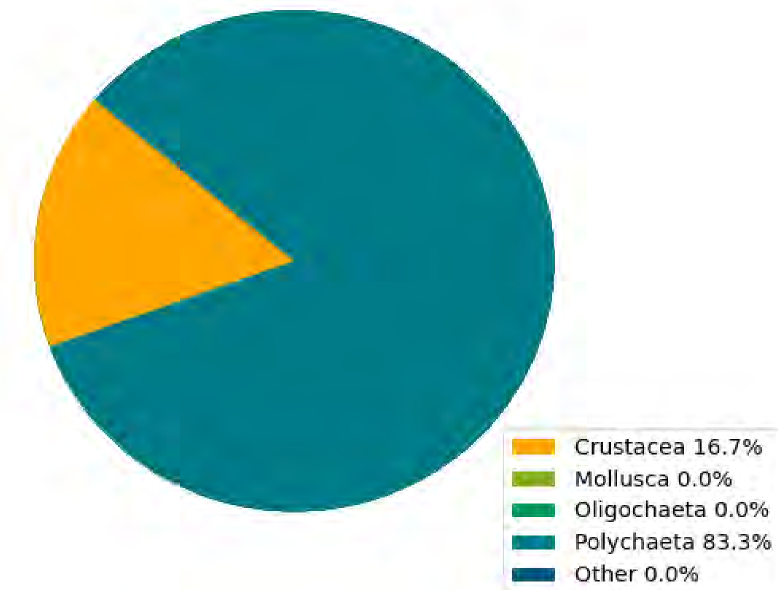


Benthic Grab USW109

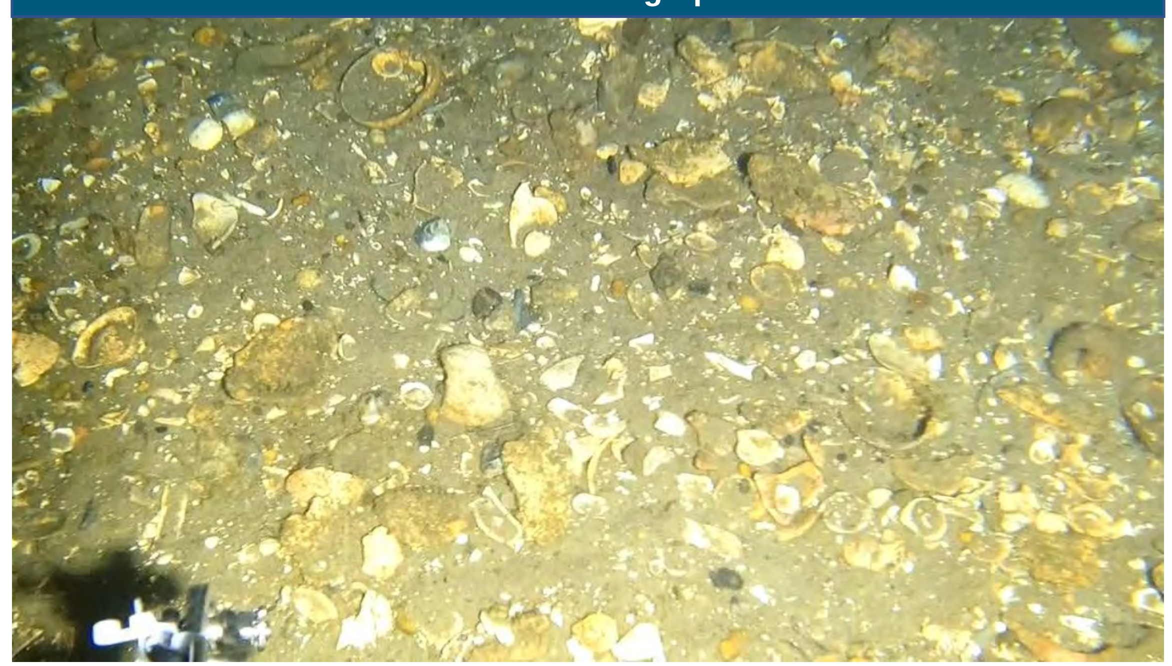
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		300
Taxa Richness[1]:		8

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

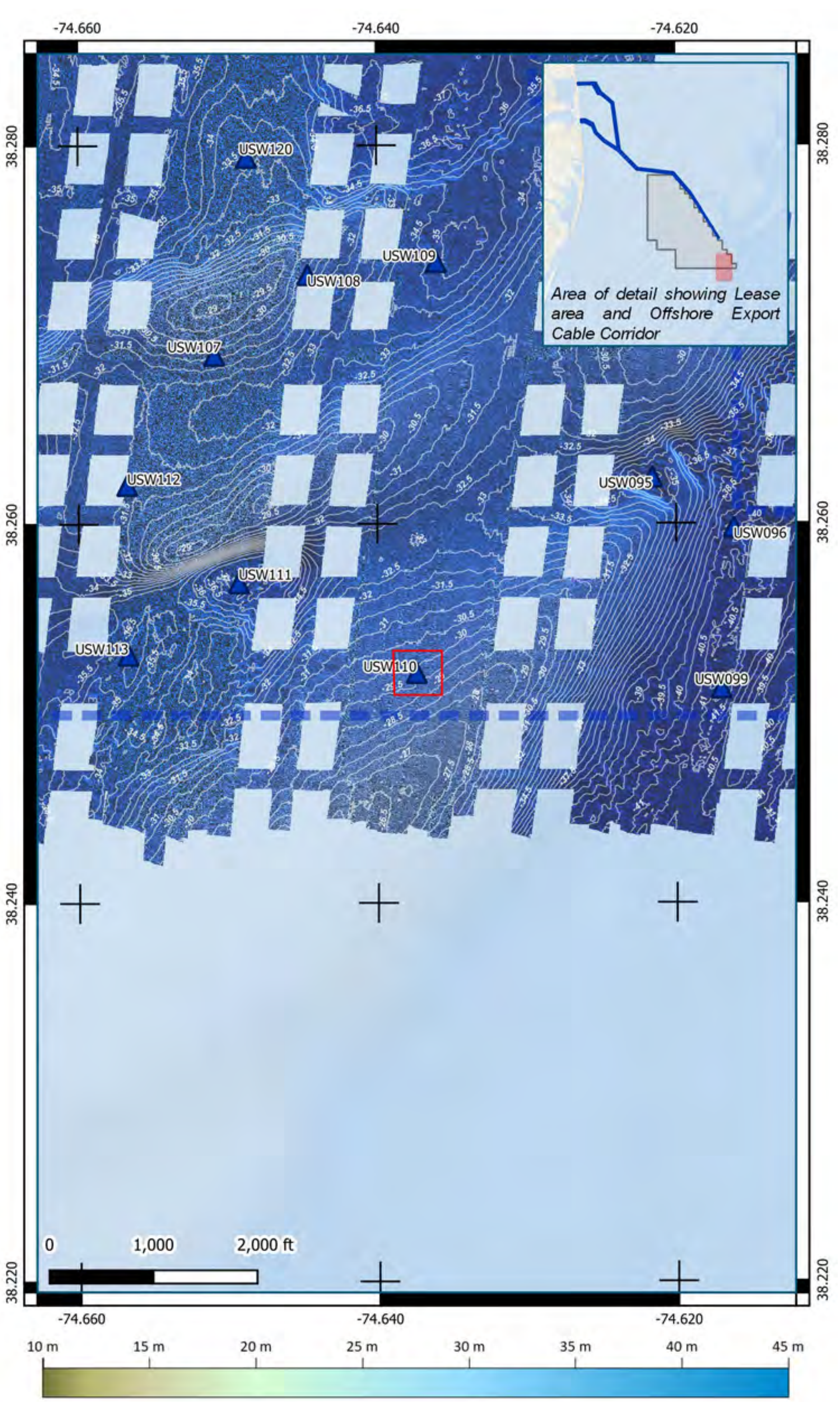


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

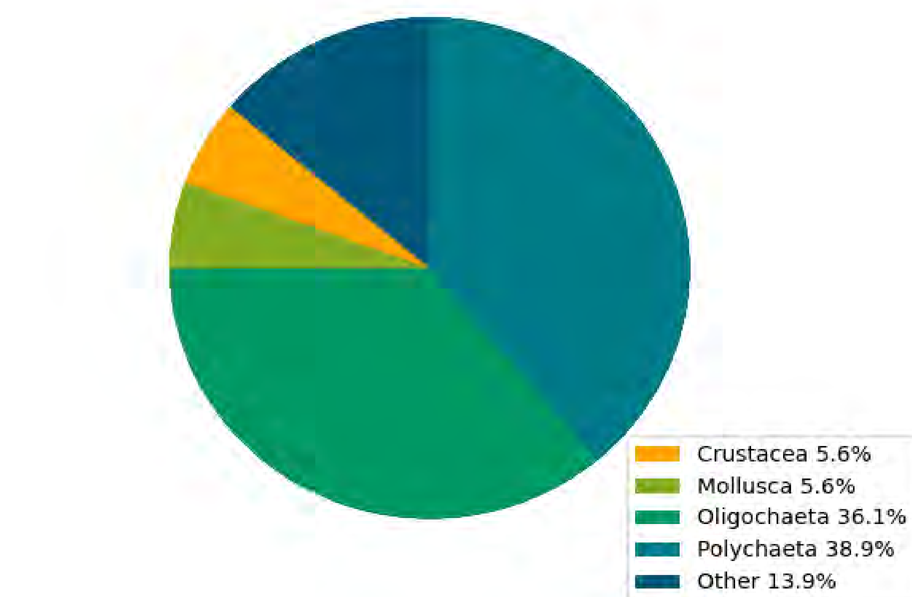


Benthic Grab USW110

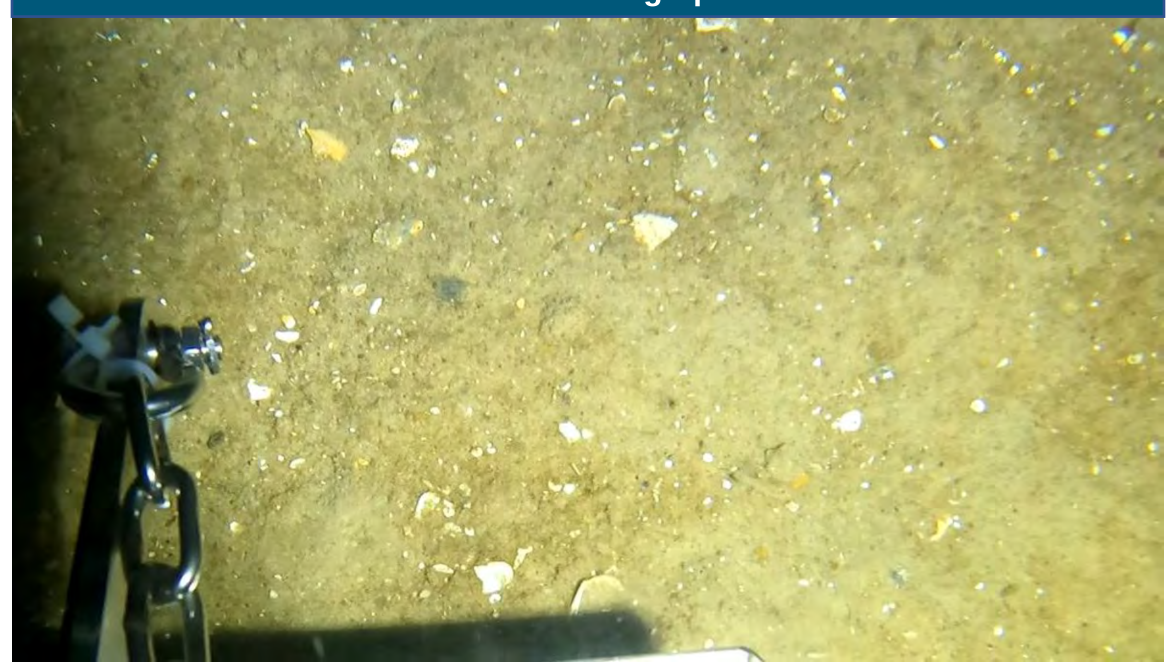
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		900
Taxa Richness[1]:		18

[1] All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

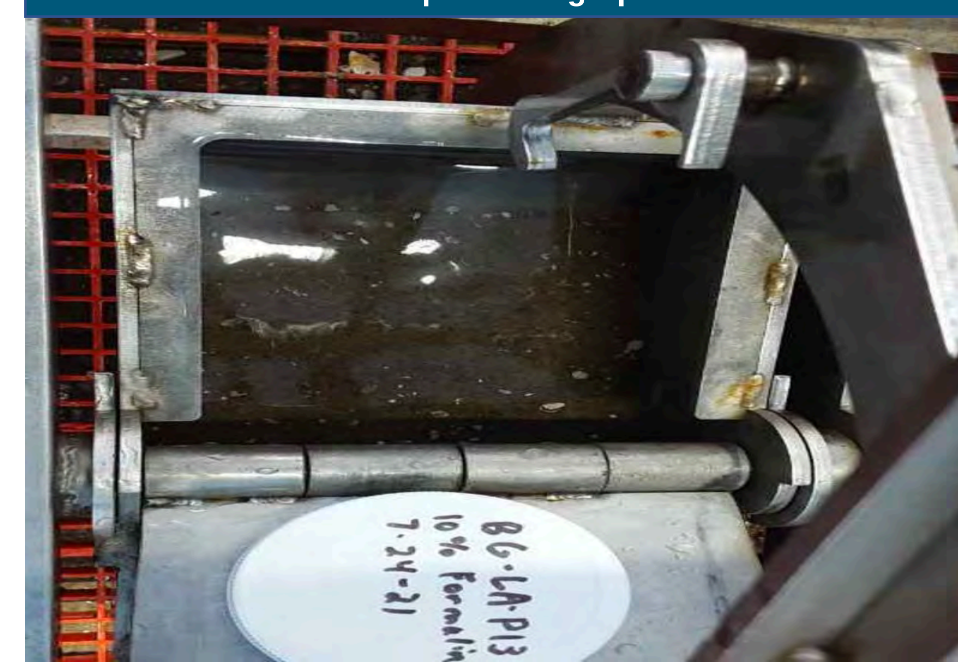
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



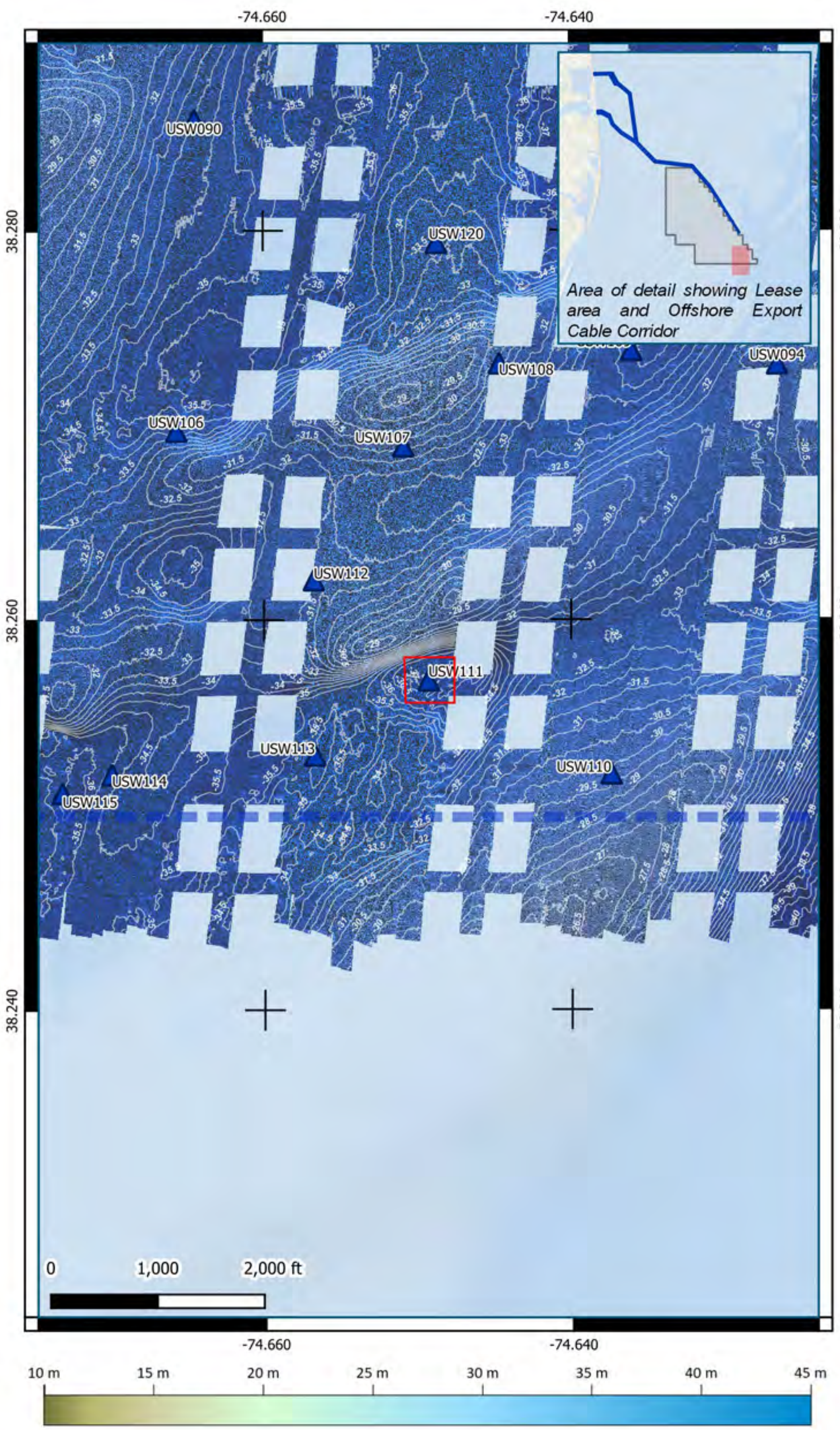
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

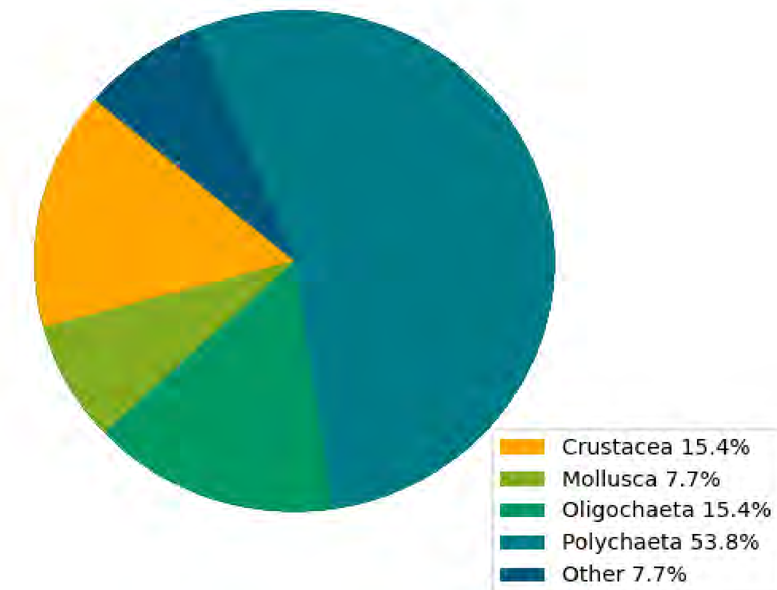


Benthic Grab USW111

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		325
Taxa Richness[1]:		11

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

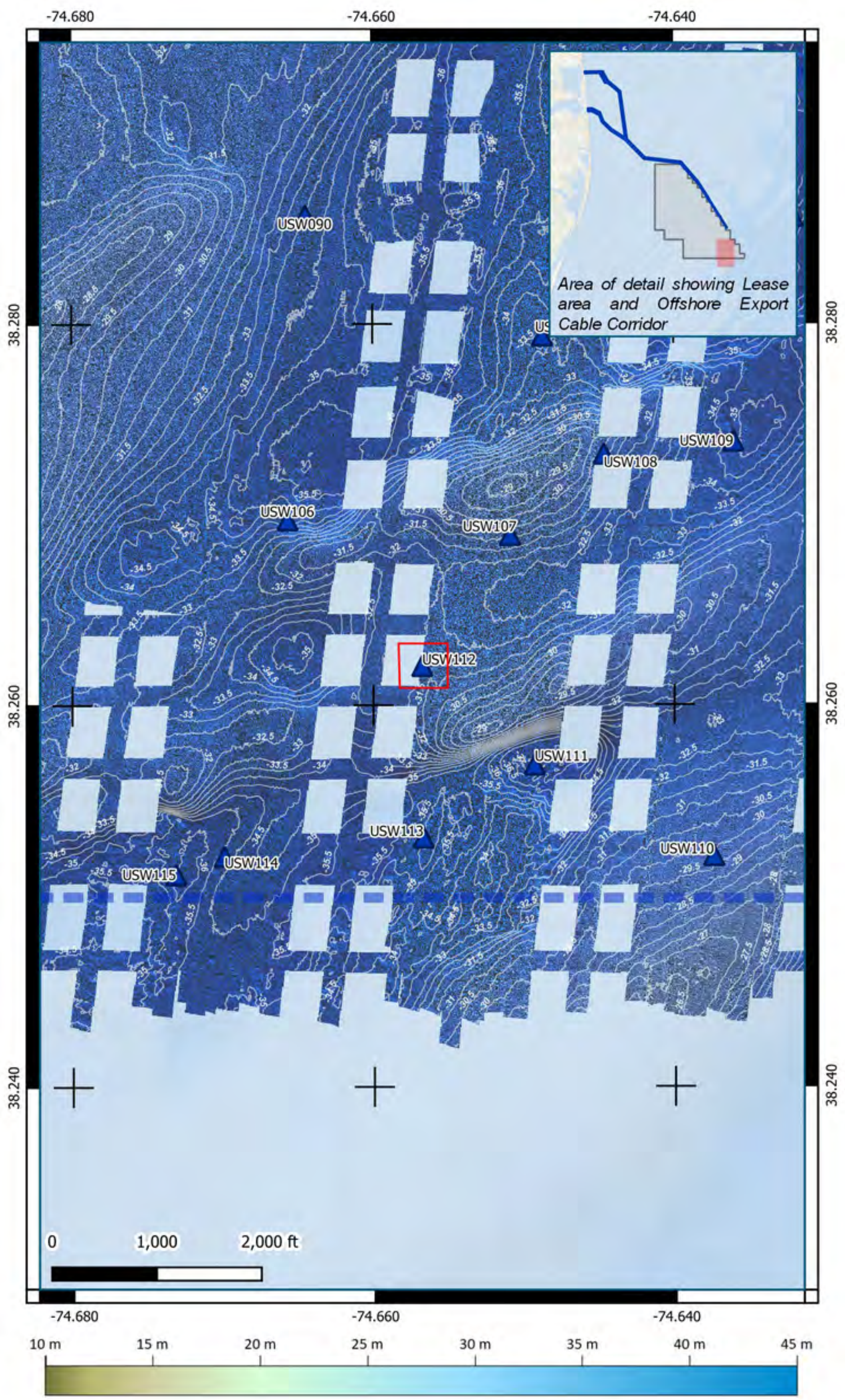
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

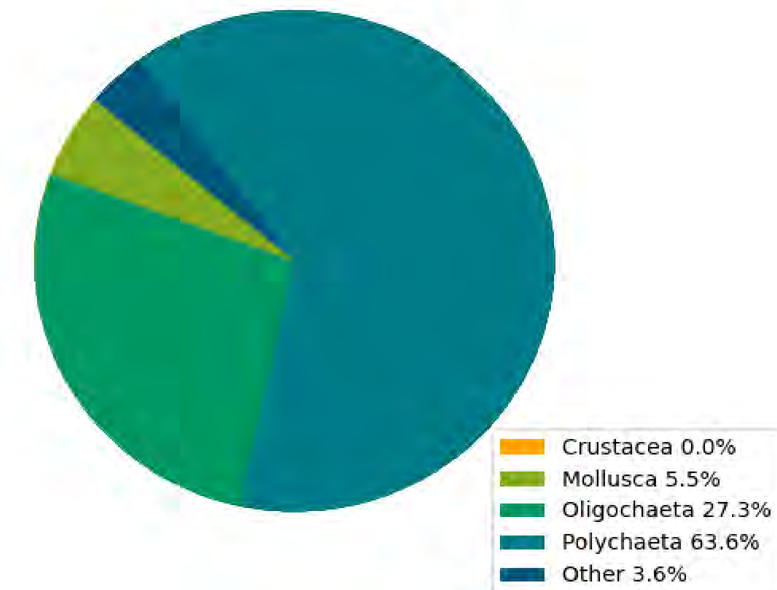


Benthic Grab USW112

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1375
Taxa Richness[1]:		19

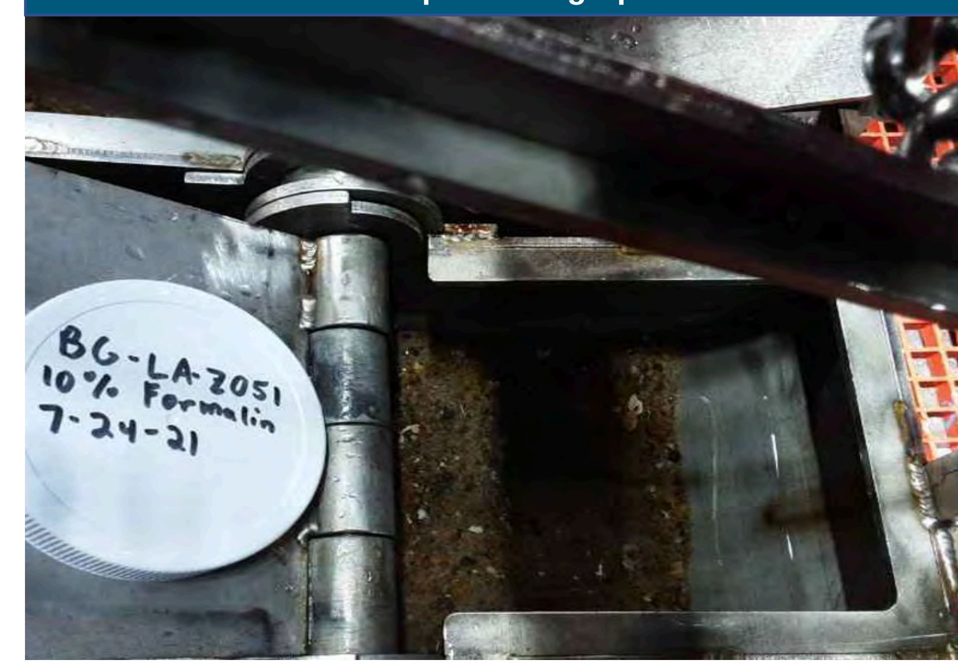
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

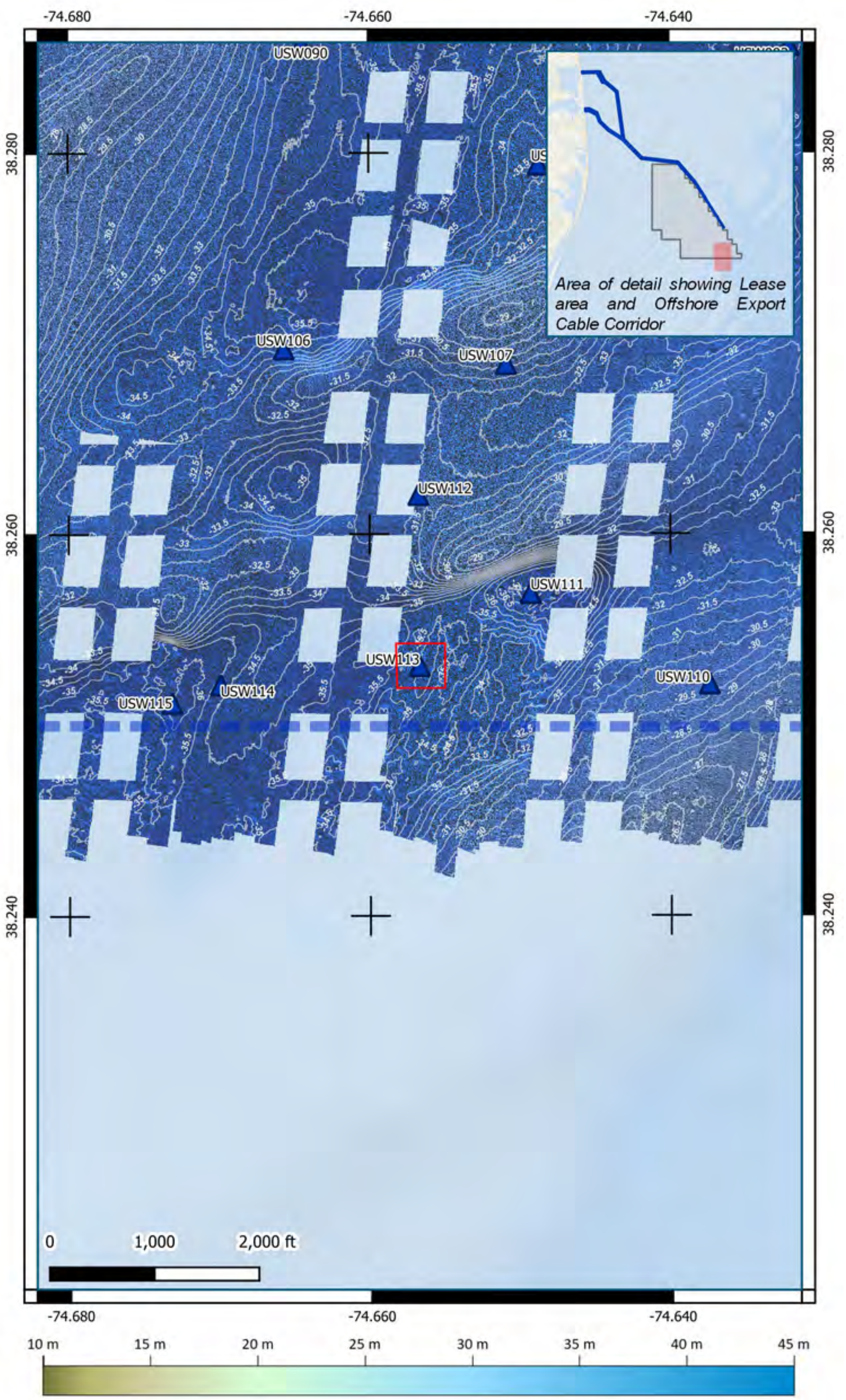


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

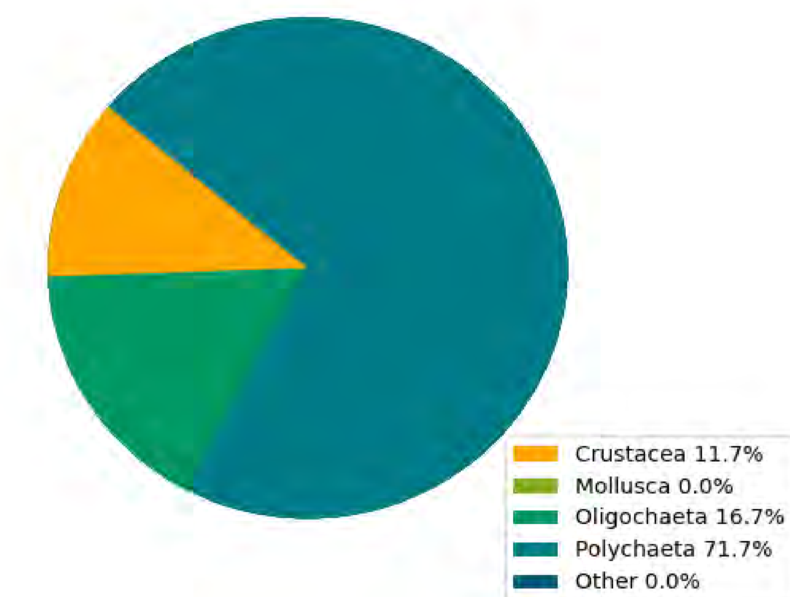


Benthic Grab USW113

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1500
Taxa Richness[1]:		19

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

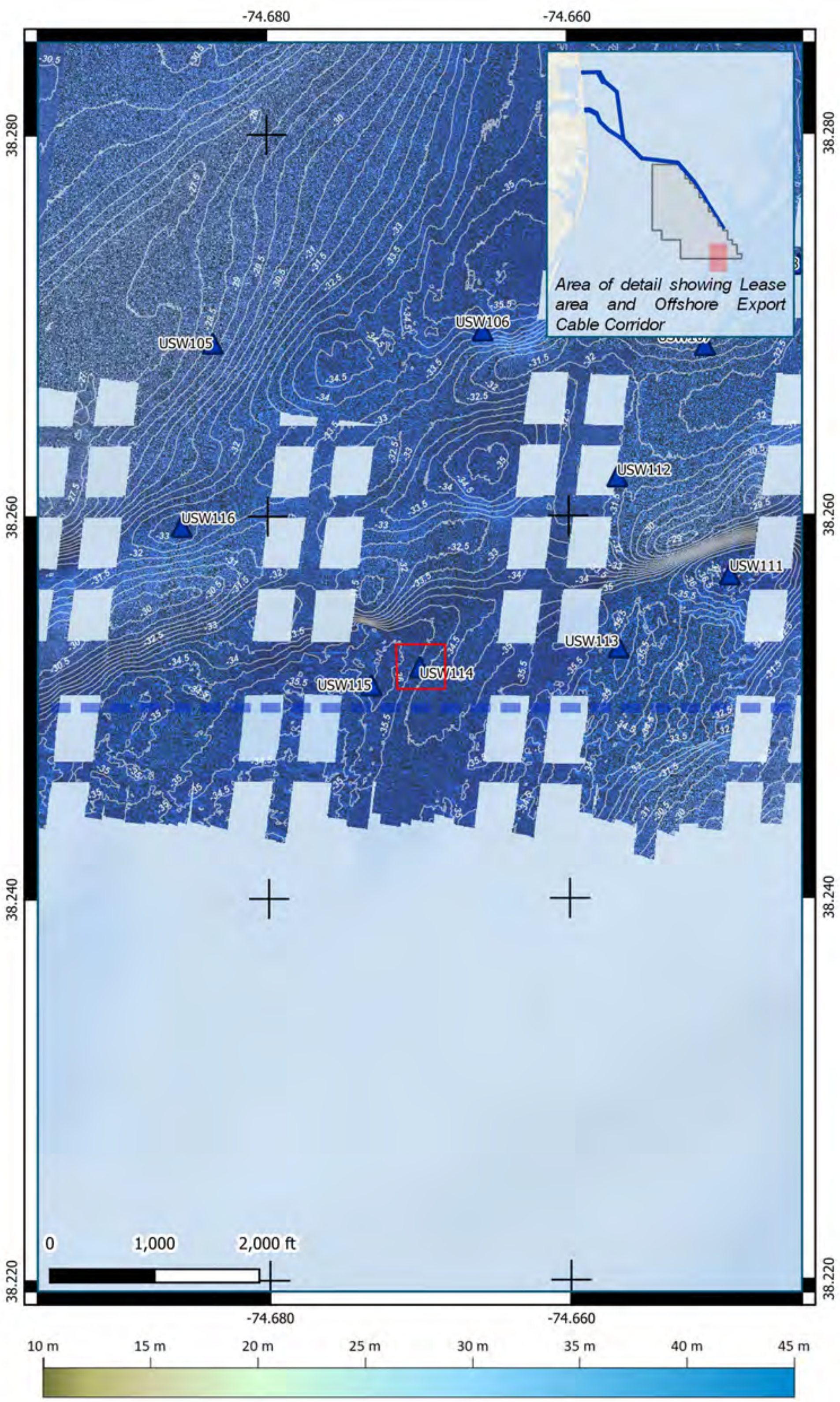
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

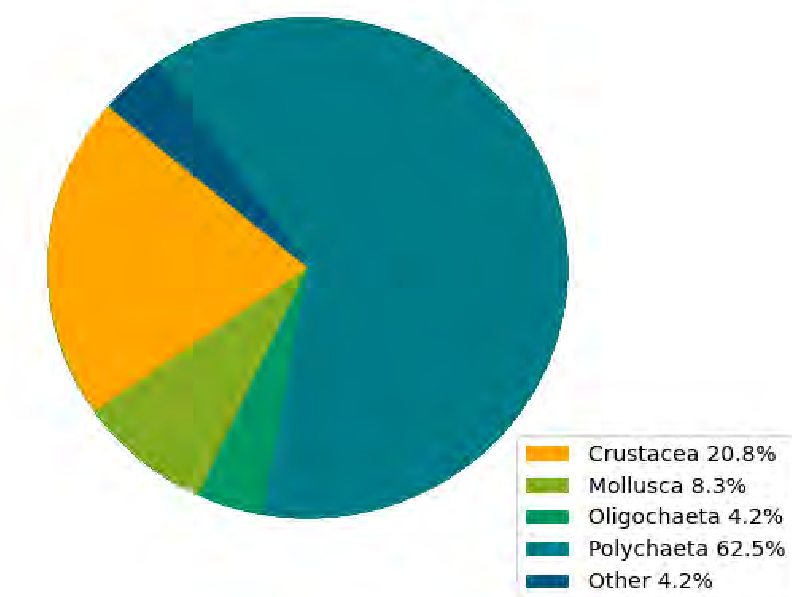


Benthic Grab USW114

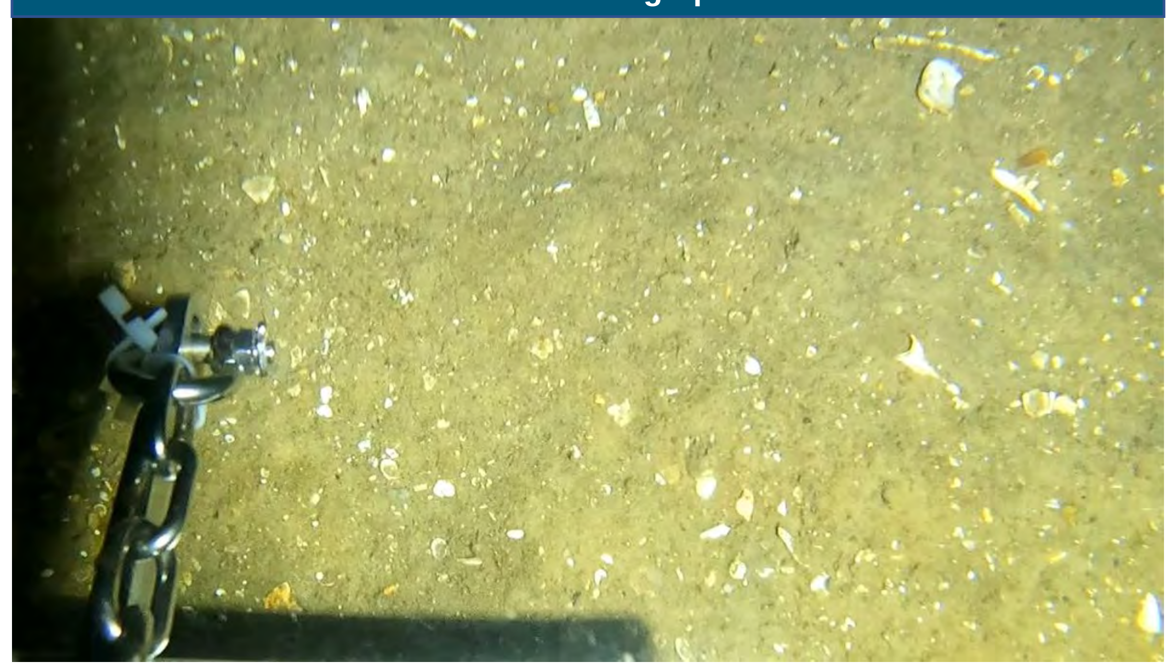
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		600
Taxa Richness[1]:		15

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

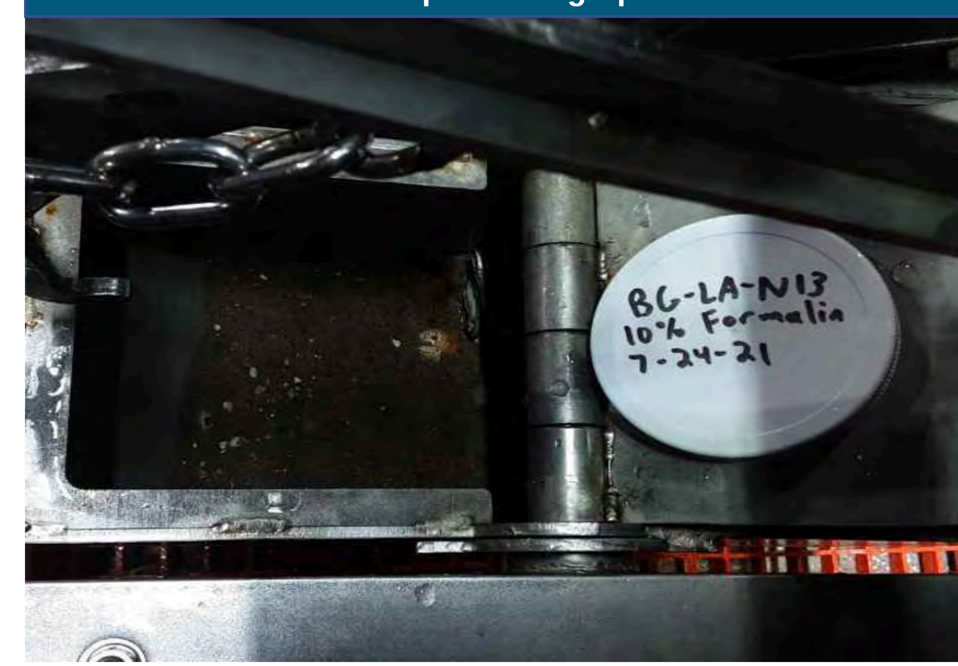
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



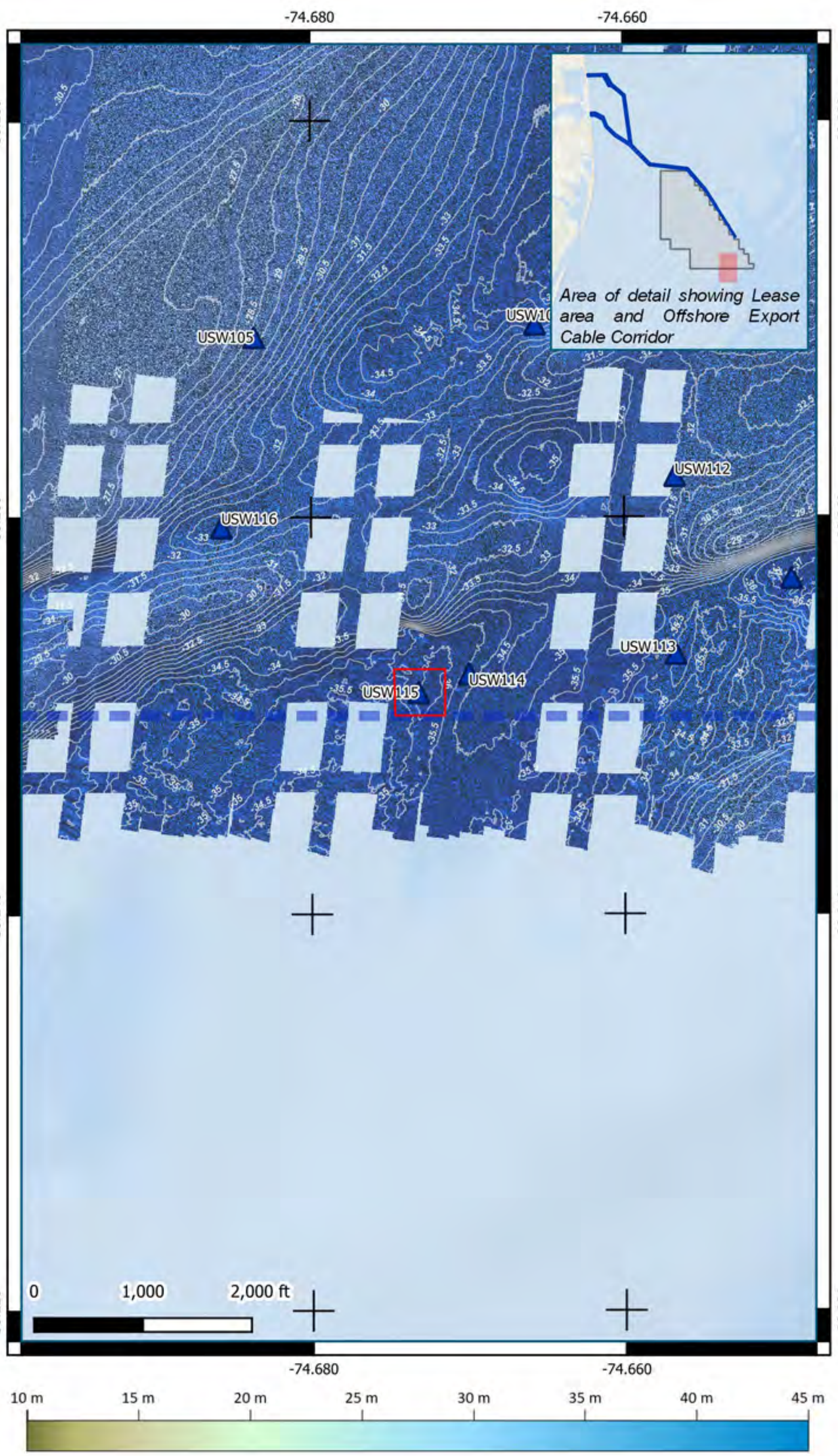
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

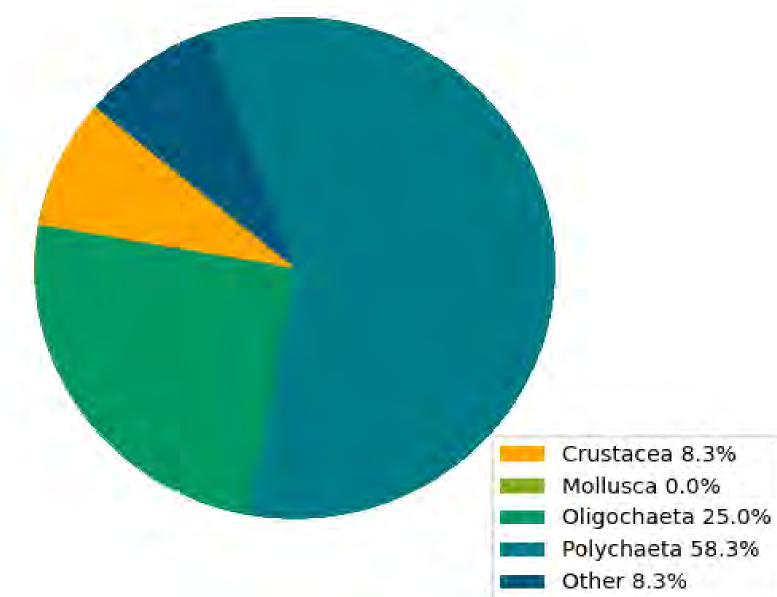


Benthic Grab USW115

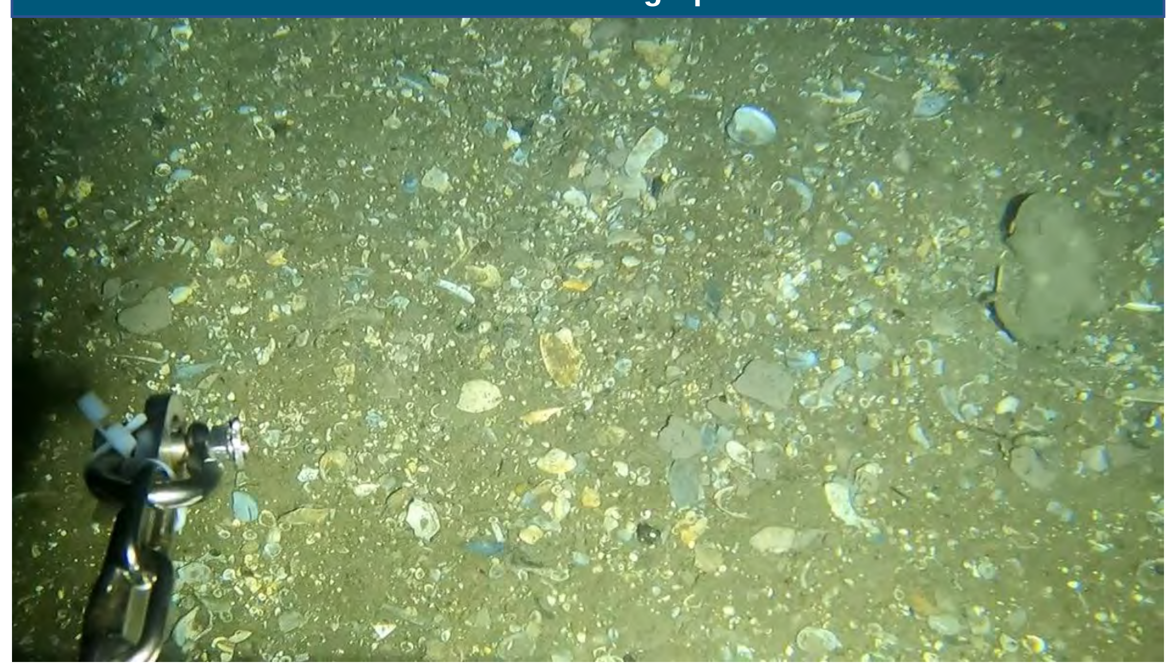
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		300
Taxa Richness[1]:		9

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007),

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

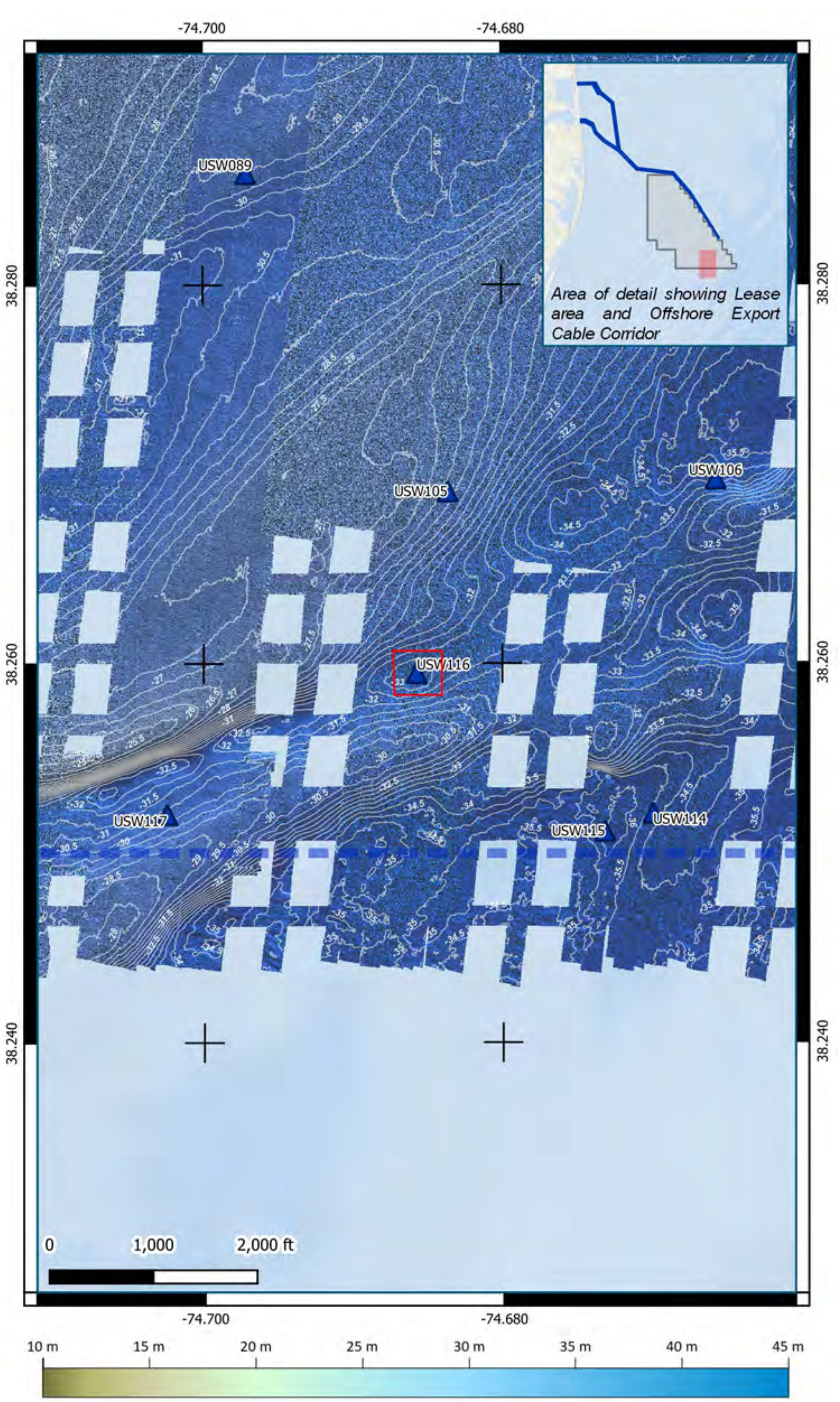


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

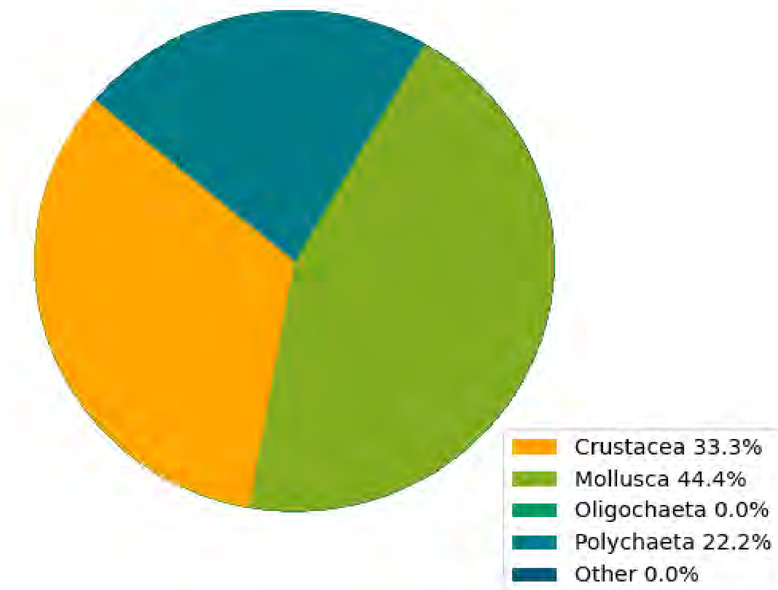


Benthic Grab USW116

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		225
Taxa Richness[1]:		9

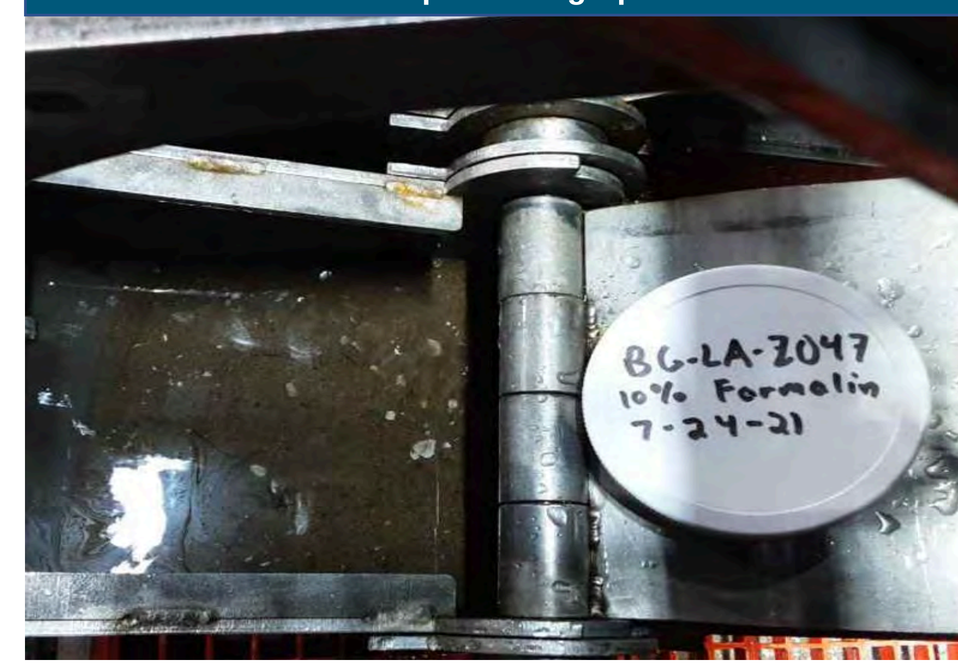
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

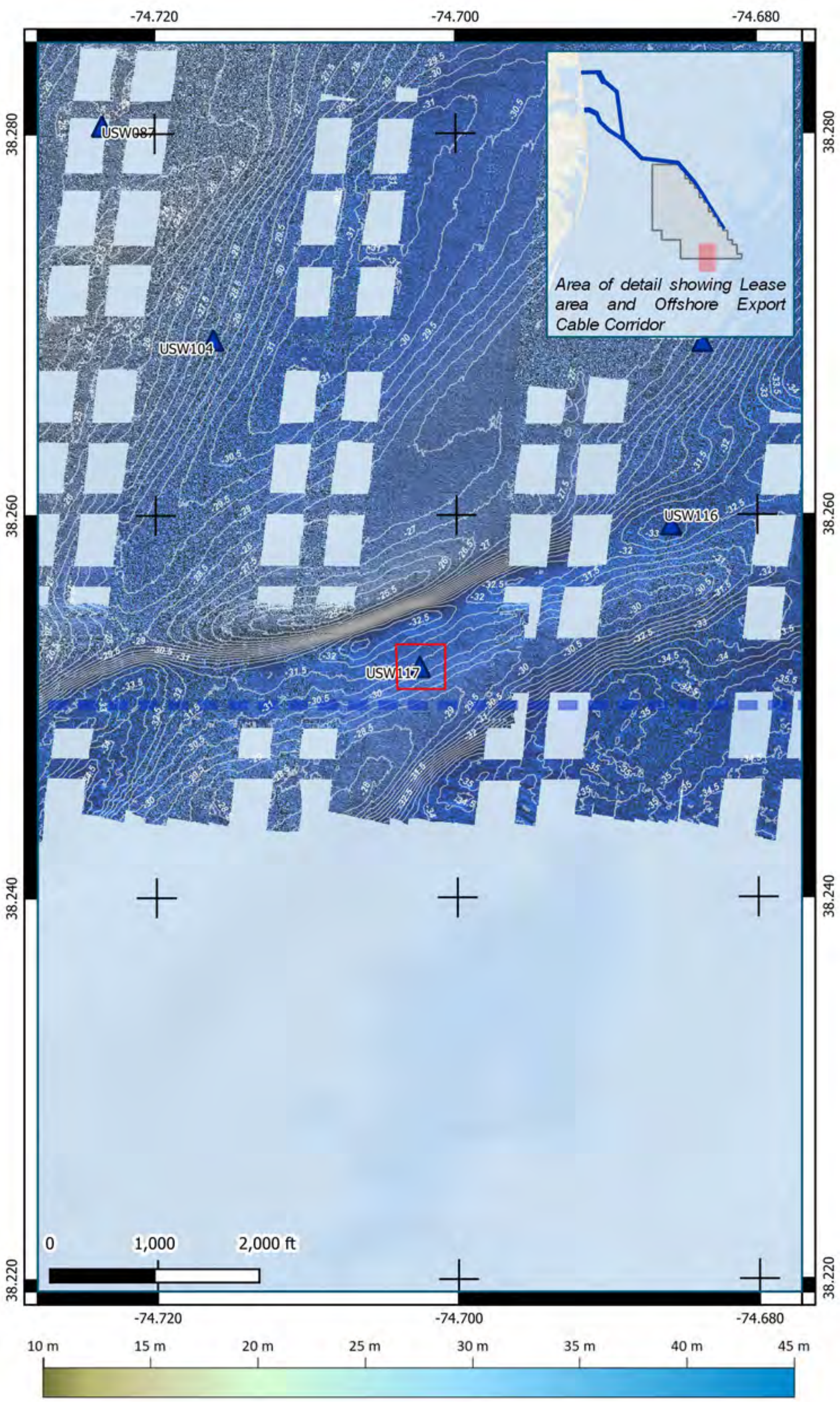


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

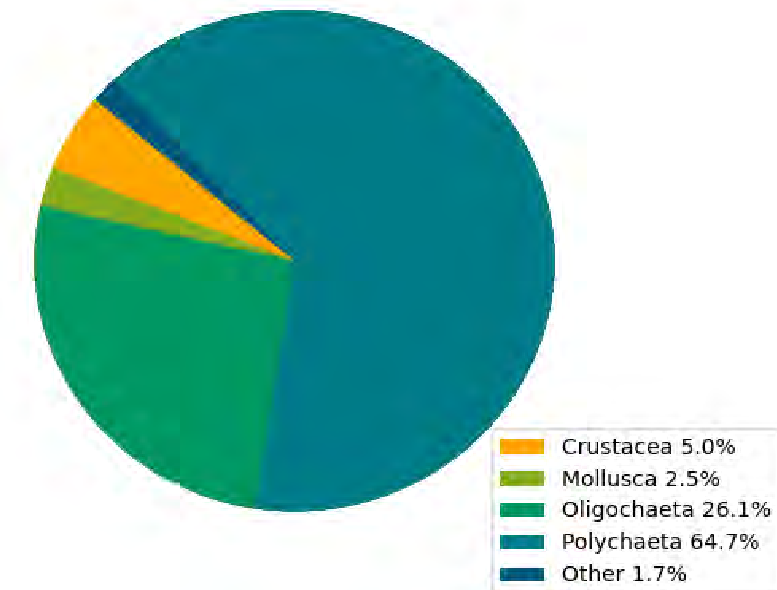


Benthic Grab USW117

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		2975
Taxa Richness[1]:		22

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

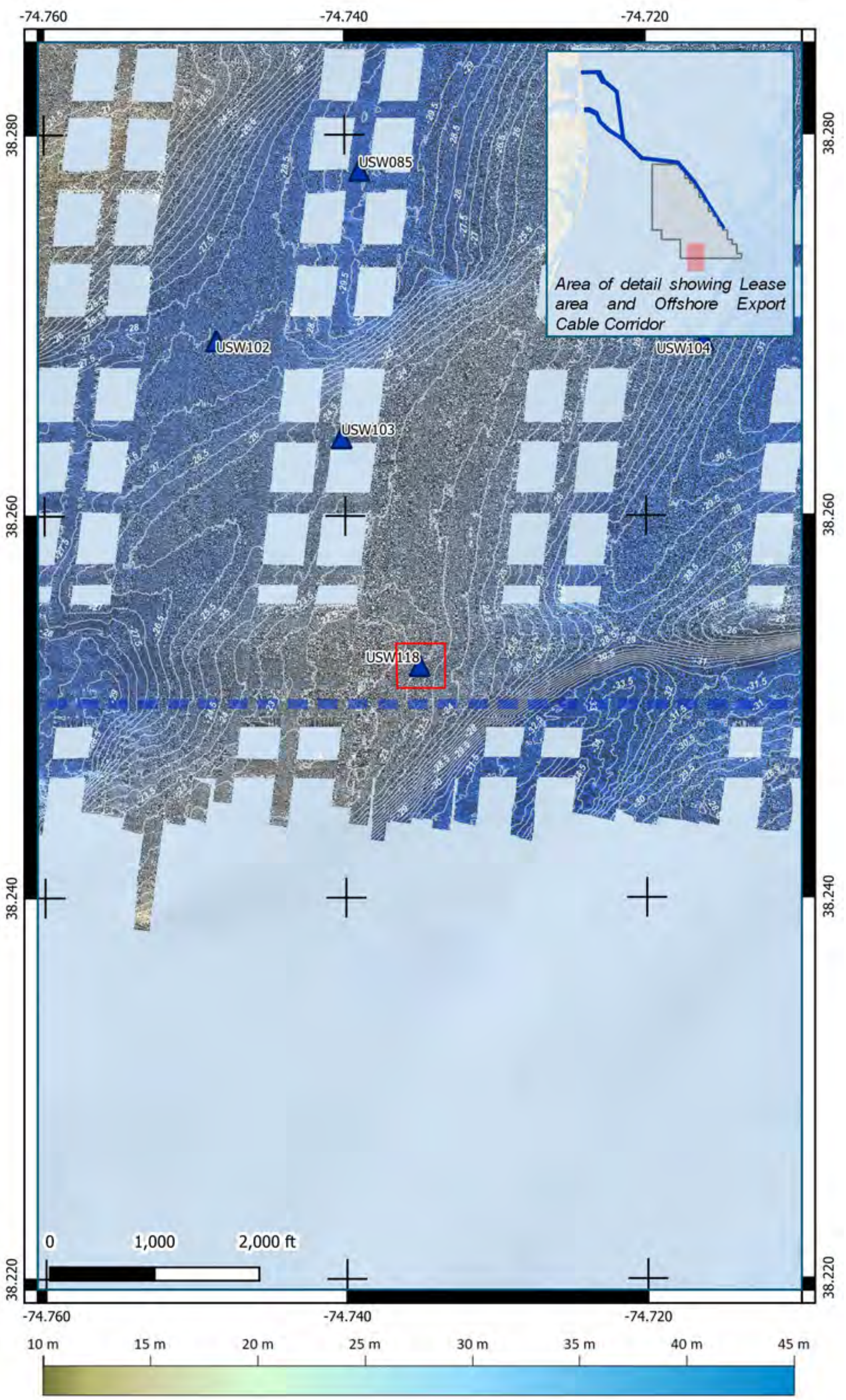
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

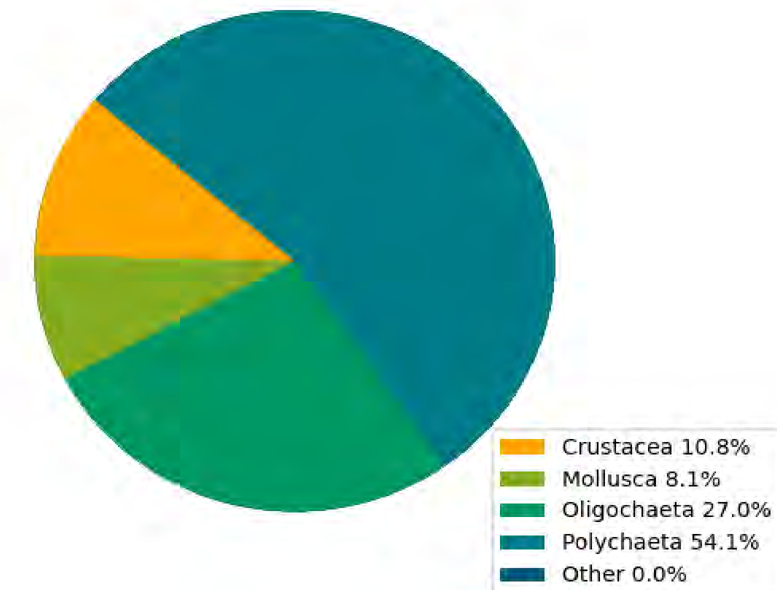


Benthic Grab USW118

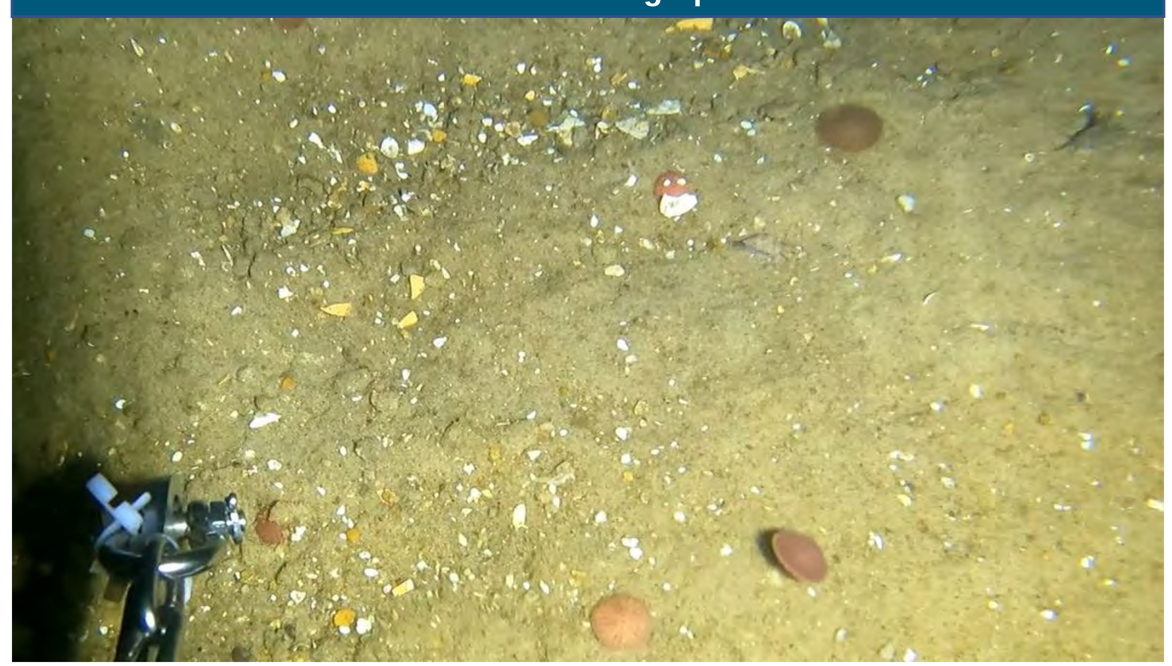
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		925
Taxa Richness[1]:		17

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

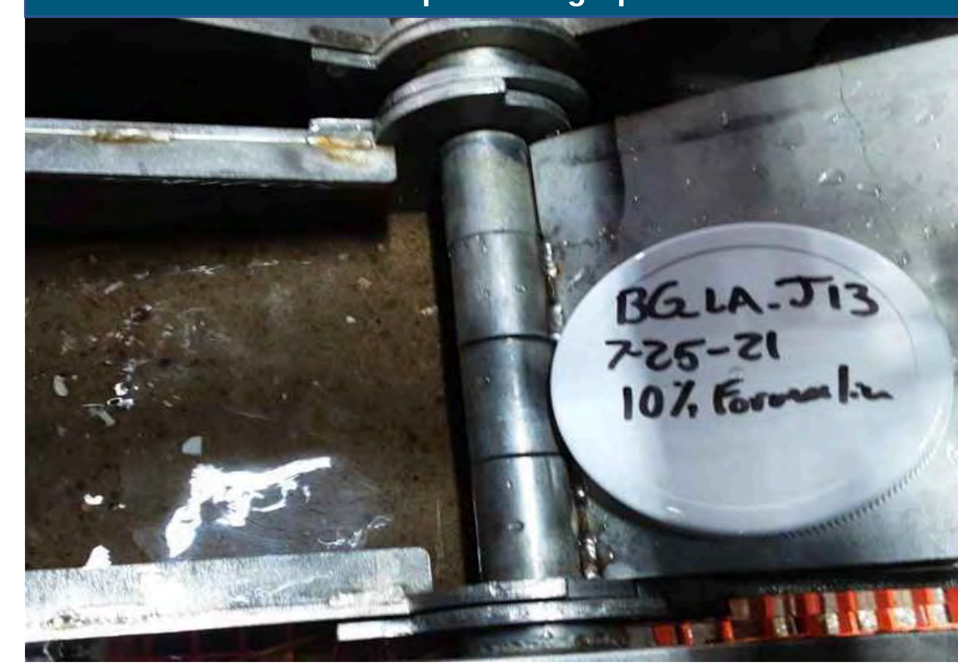
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



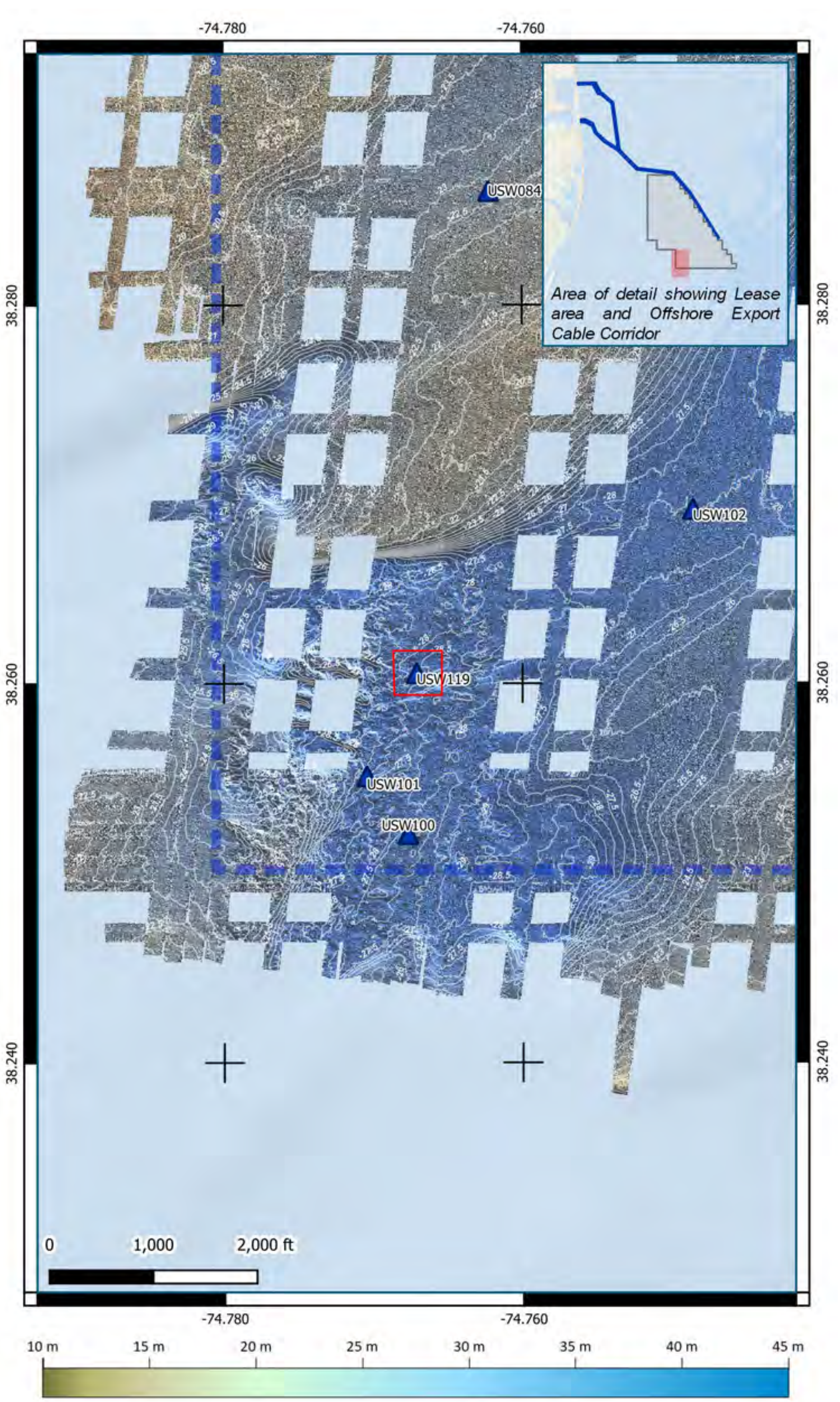
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

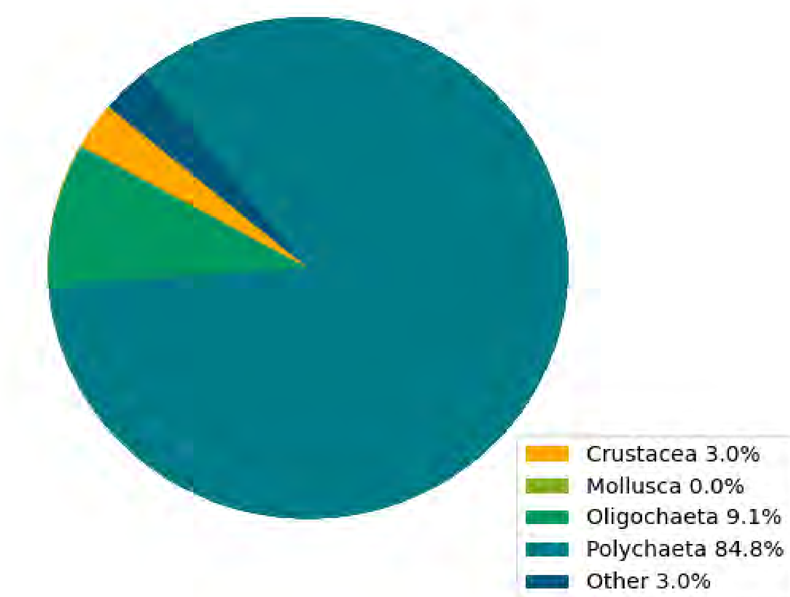


Benthic Grab USW119

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		825
Taxa Richness[1]:		13

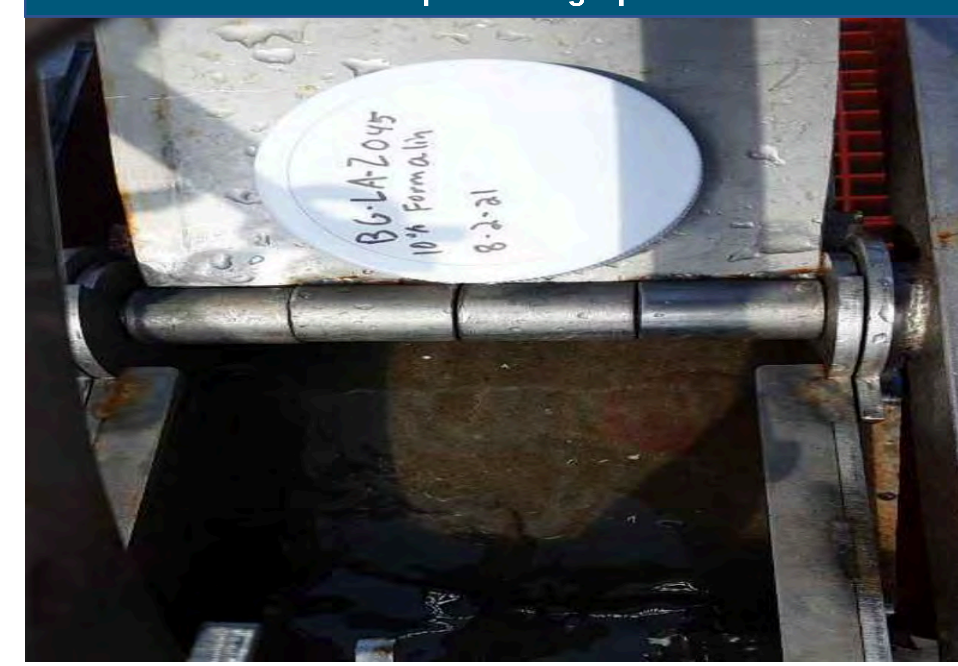
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

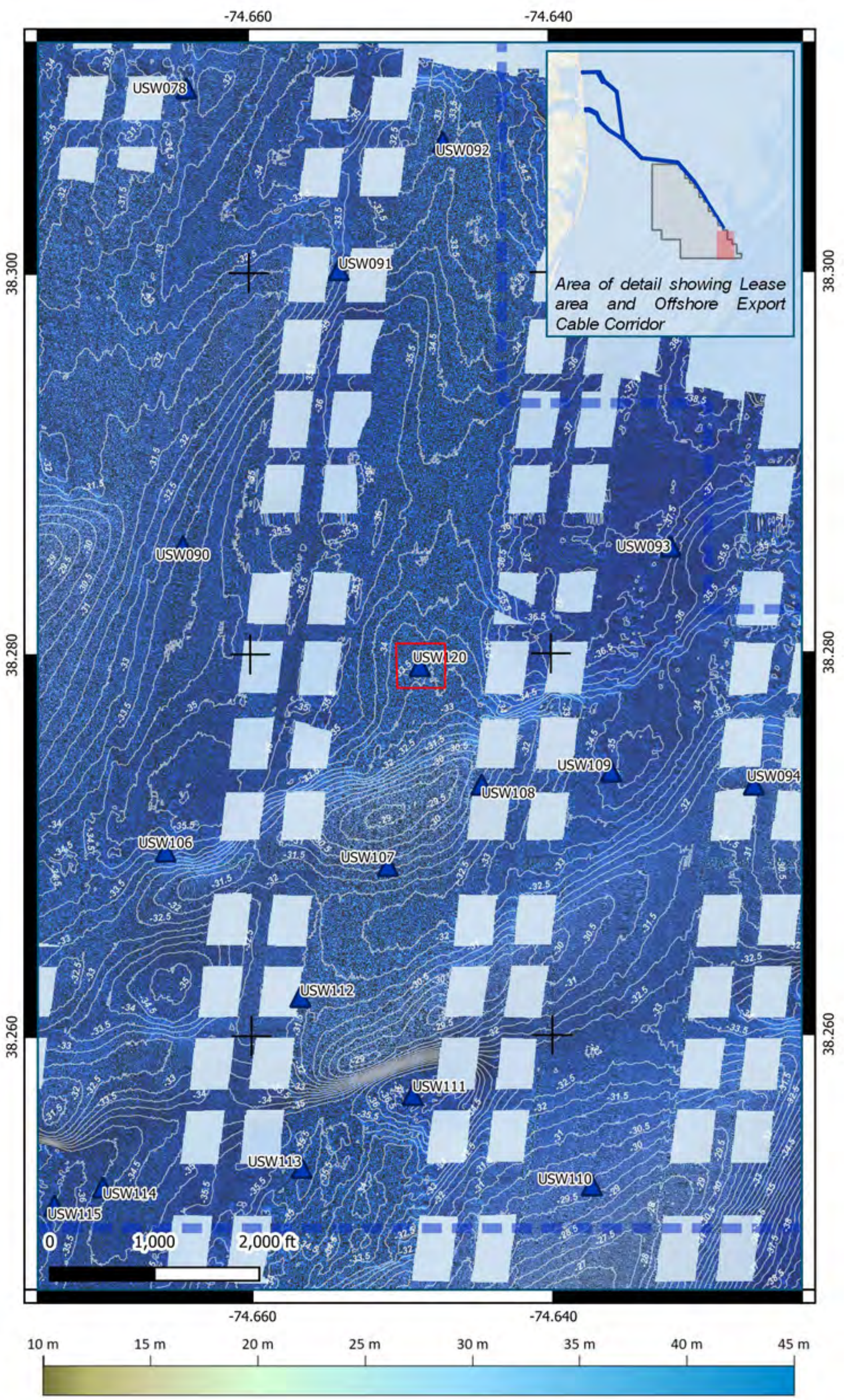


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

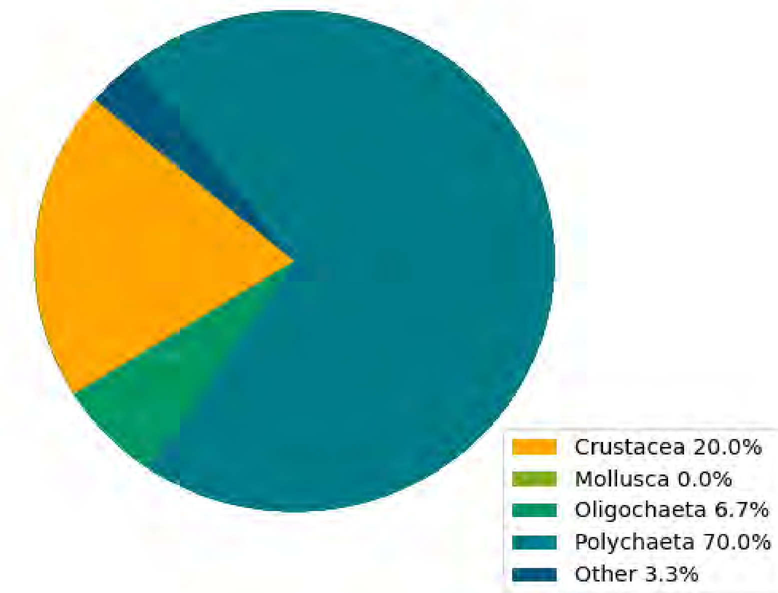


Benthic Grab USW120

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		750
Taxa Richness[1]:		17

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

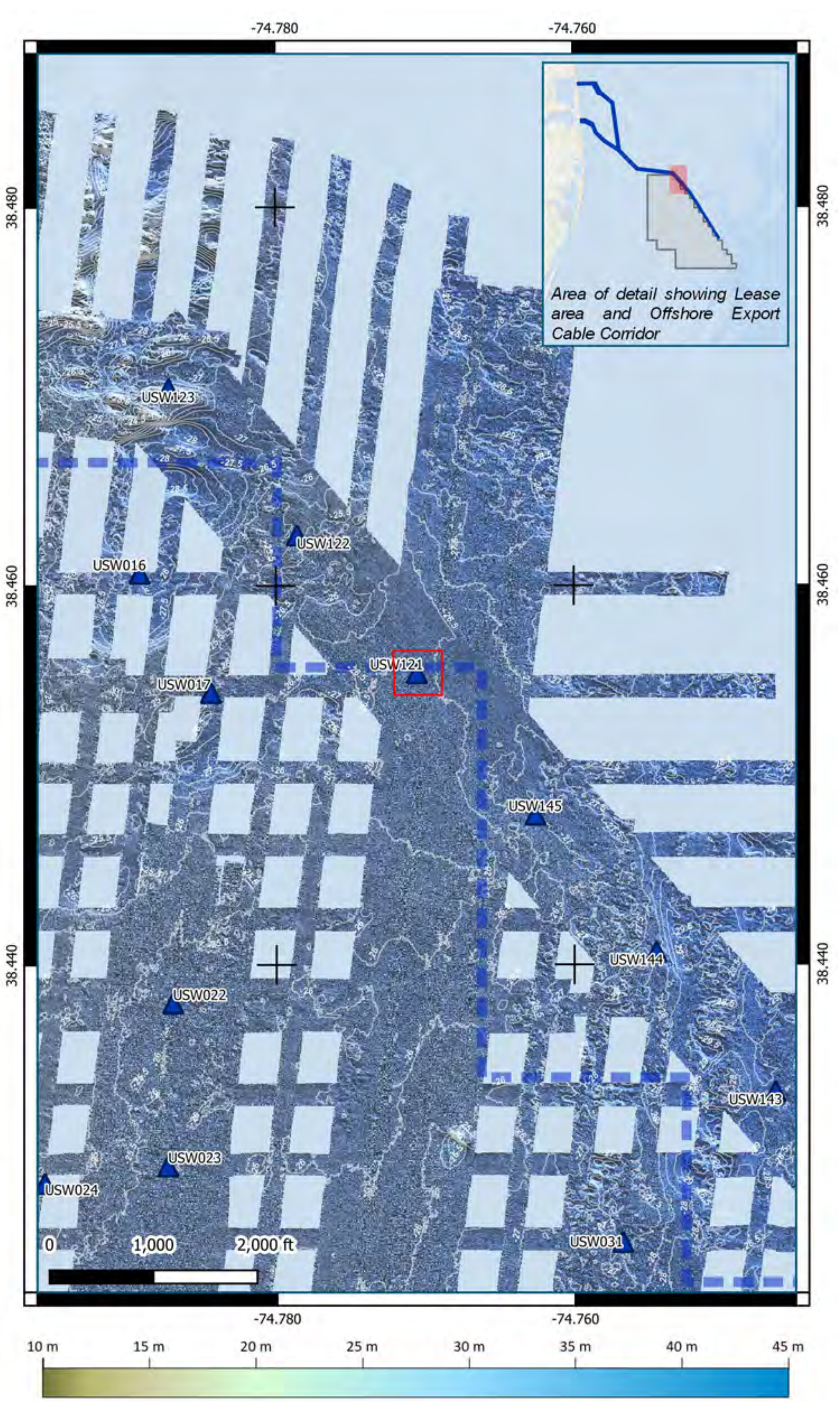
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

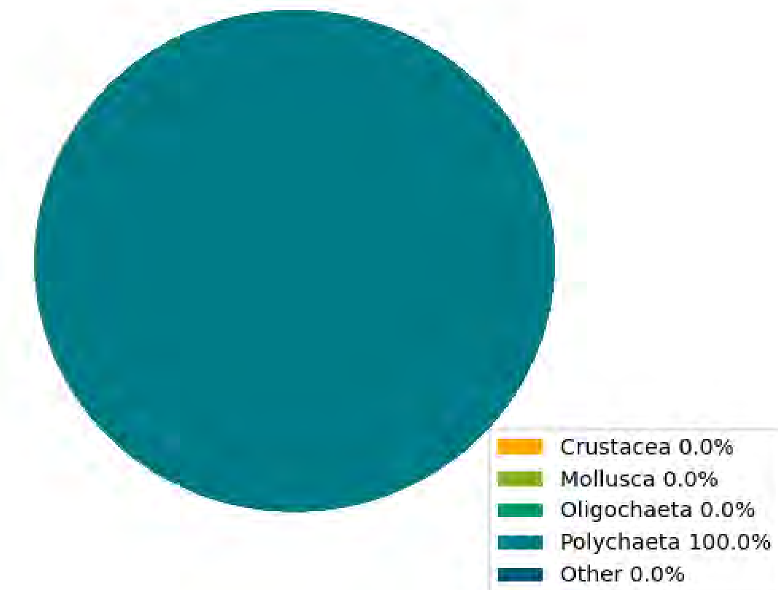


Benthic Grab USW121

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		125
Taxa Richness[1]:		2

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

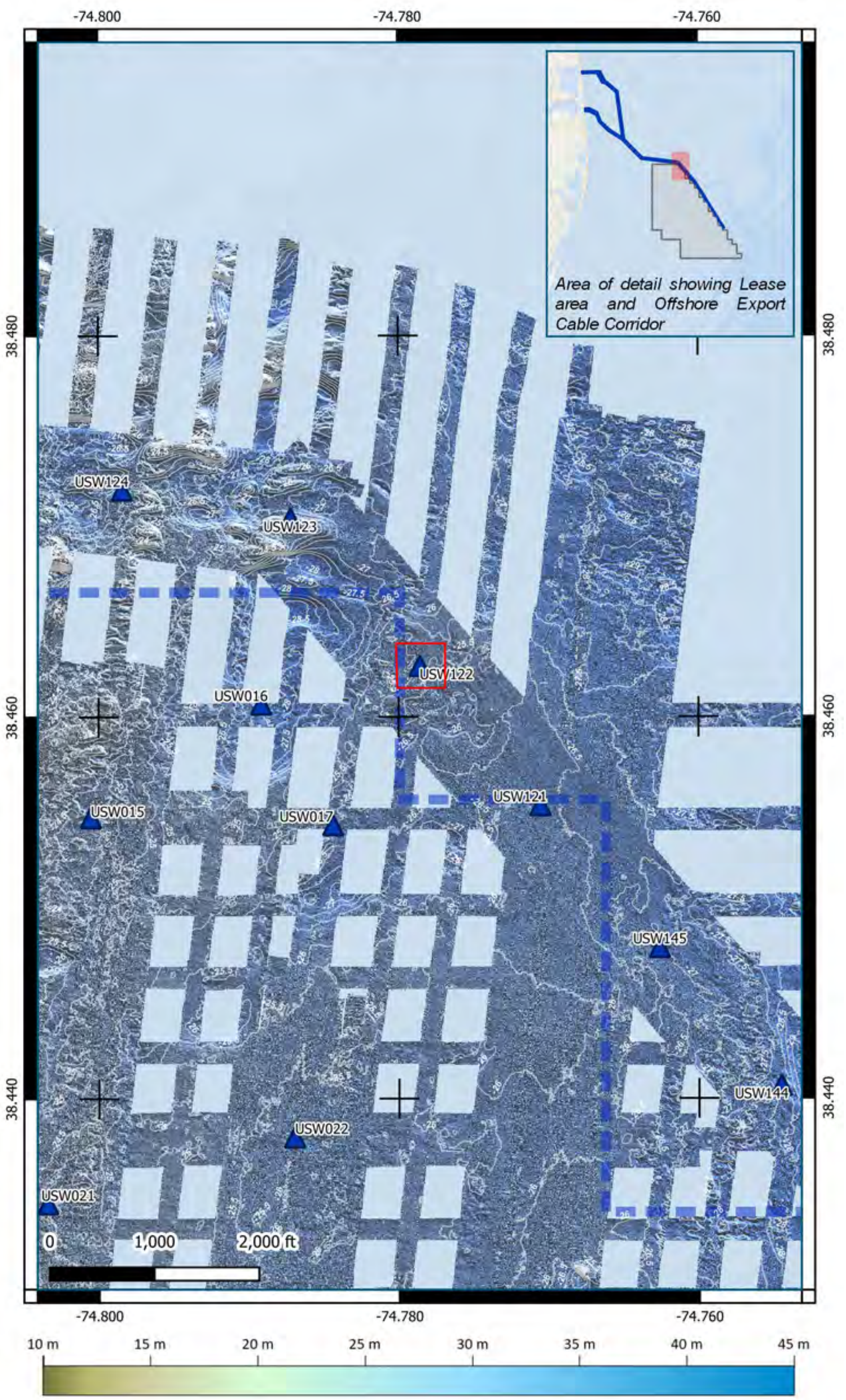
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

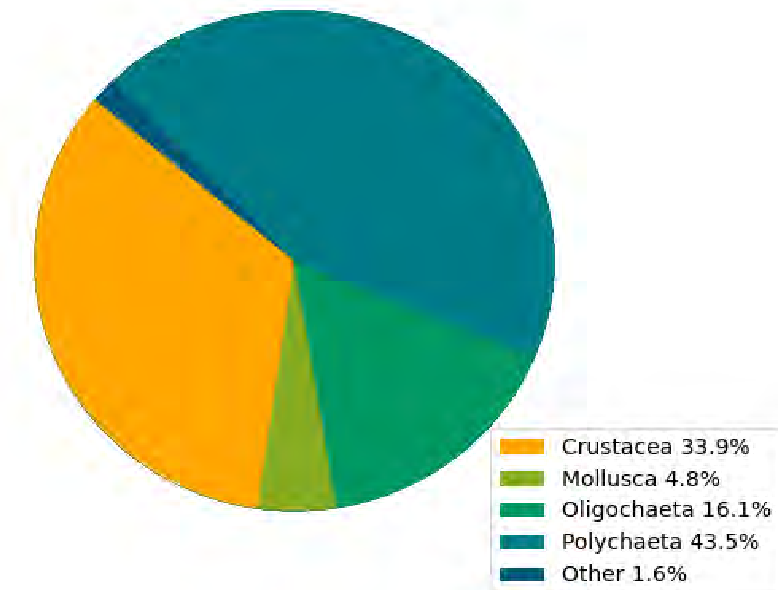


Benthic Grab USW122

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1550
Taxa Richness[1]:		26

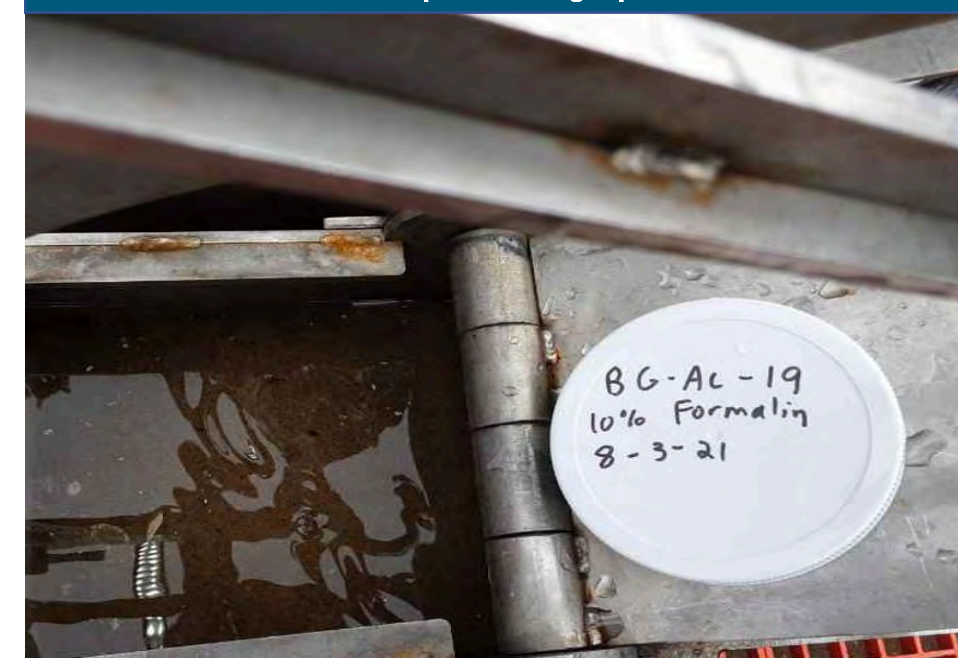
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

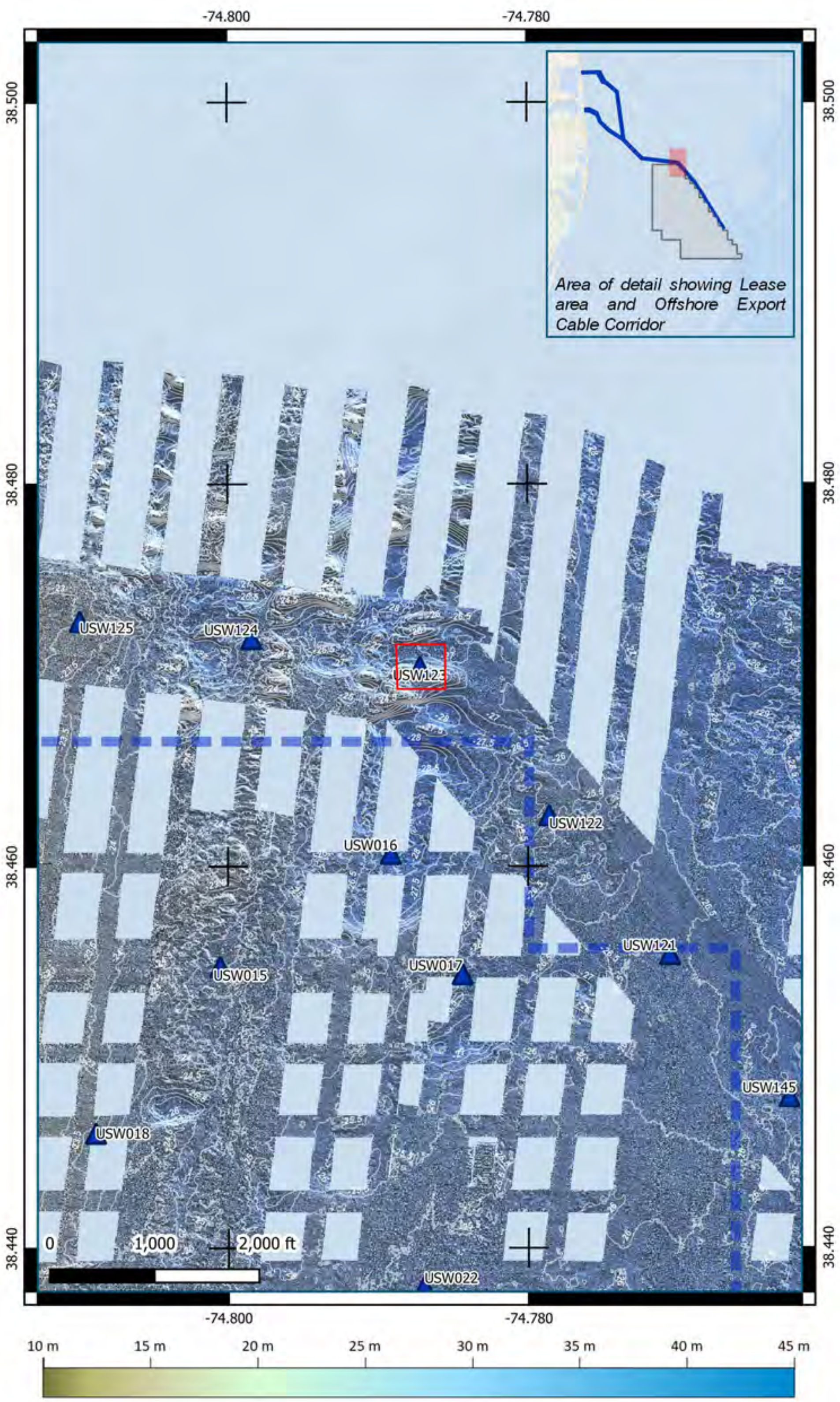


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

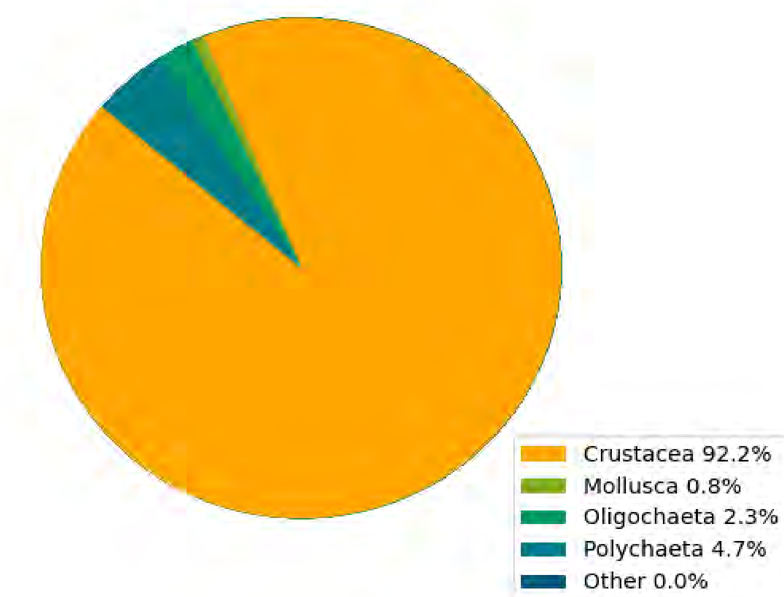


Benthic Grab USW123

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		3225
Taxa Richness[1]:		16

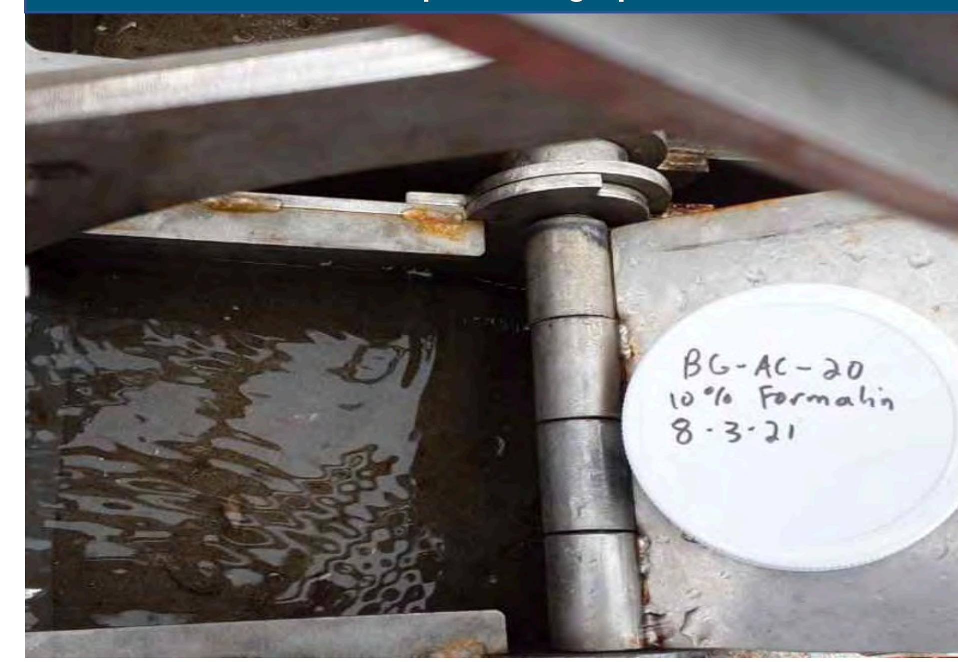
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

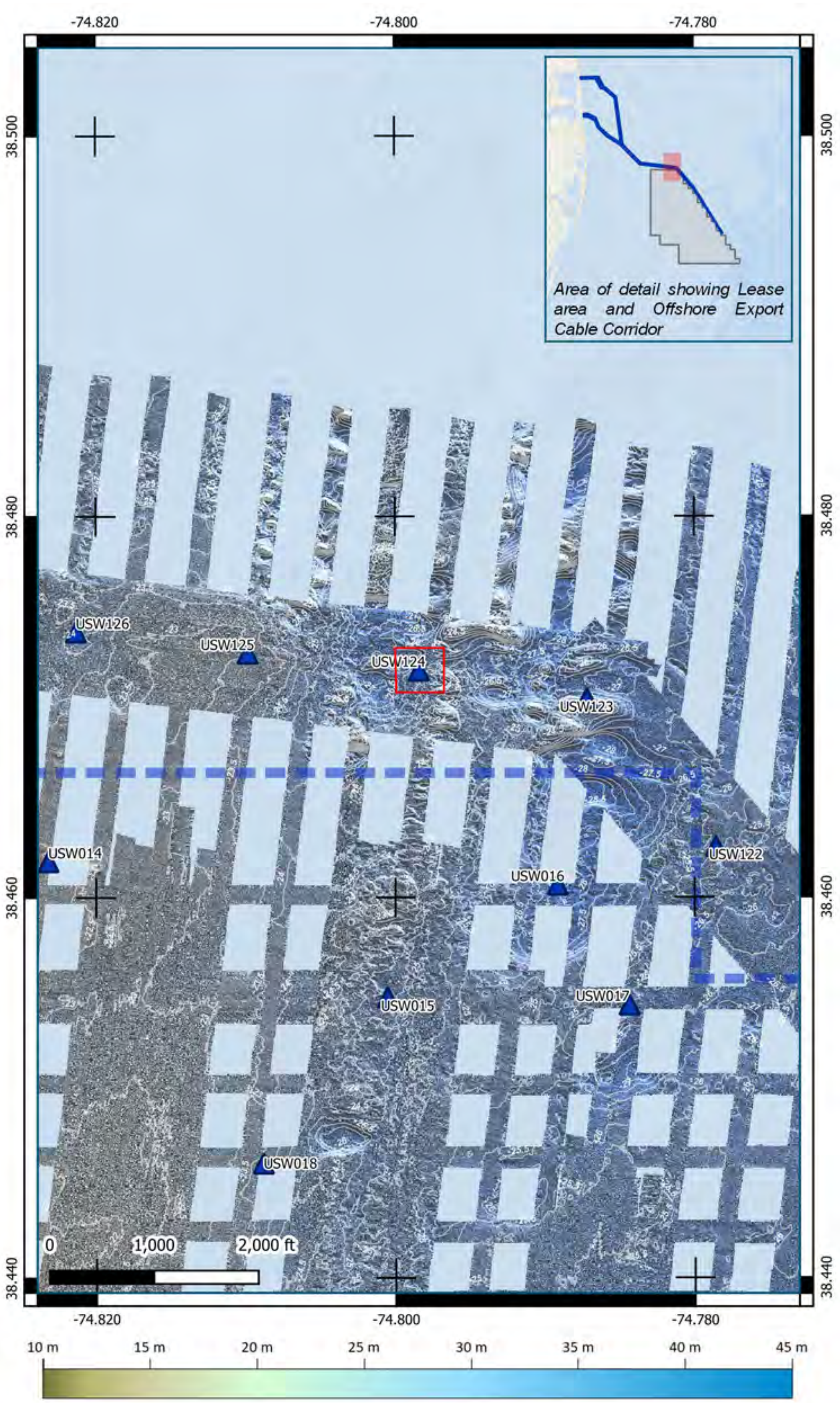


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

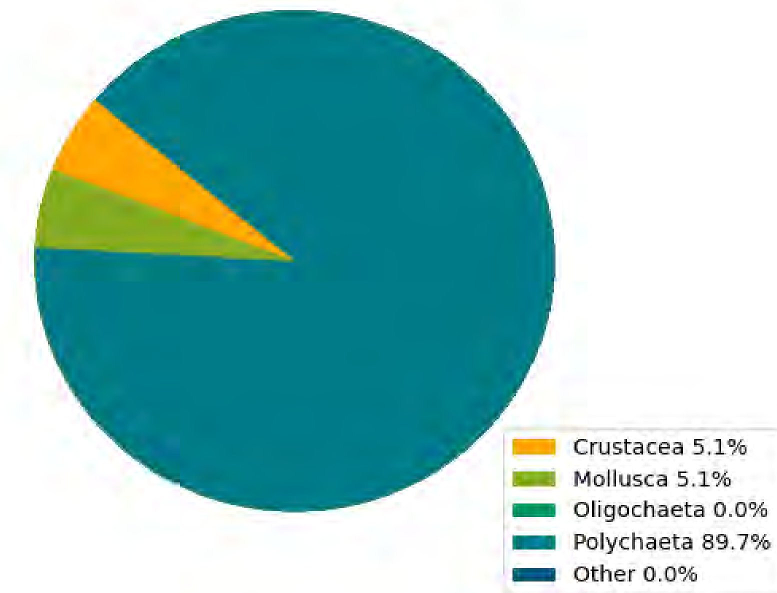


Benthic Grab USW124

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		975
Taxa Richness[1]:		8

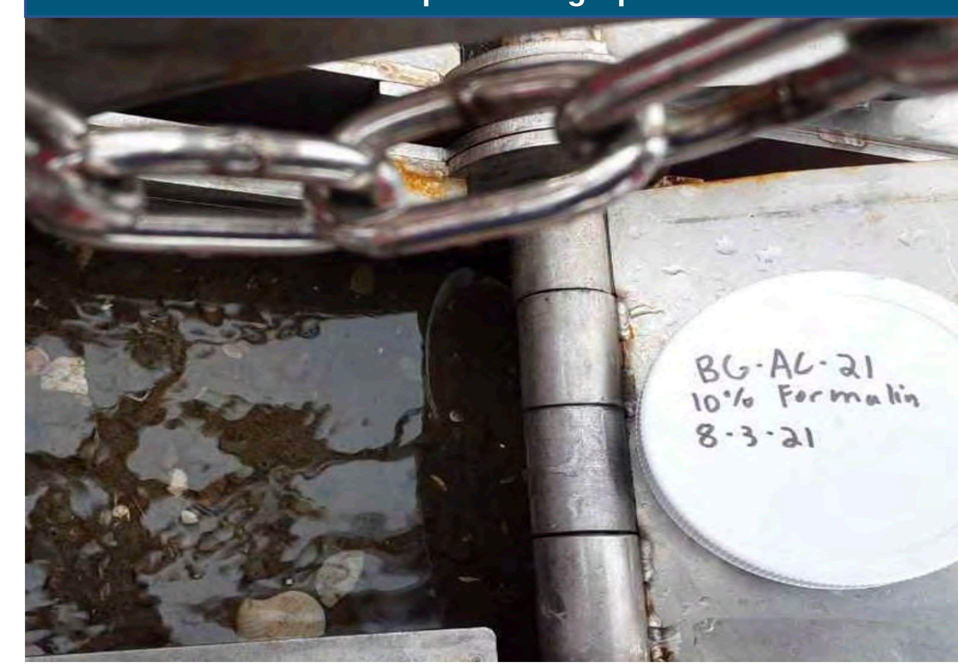
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

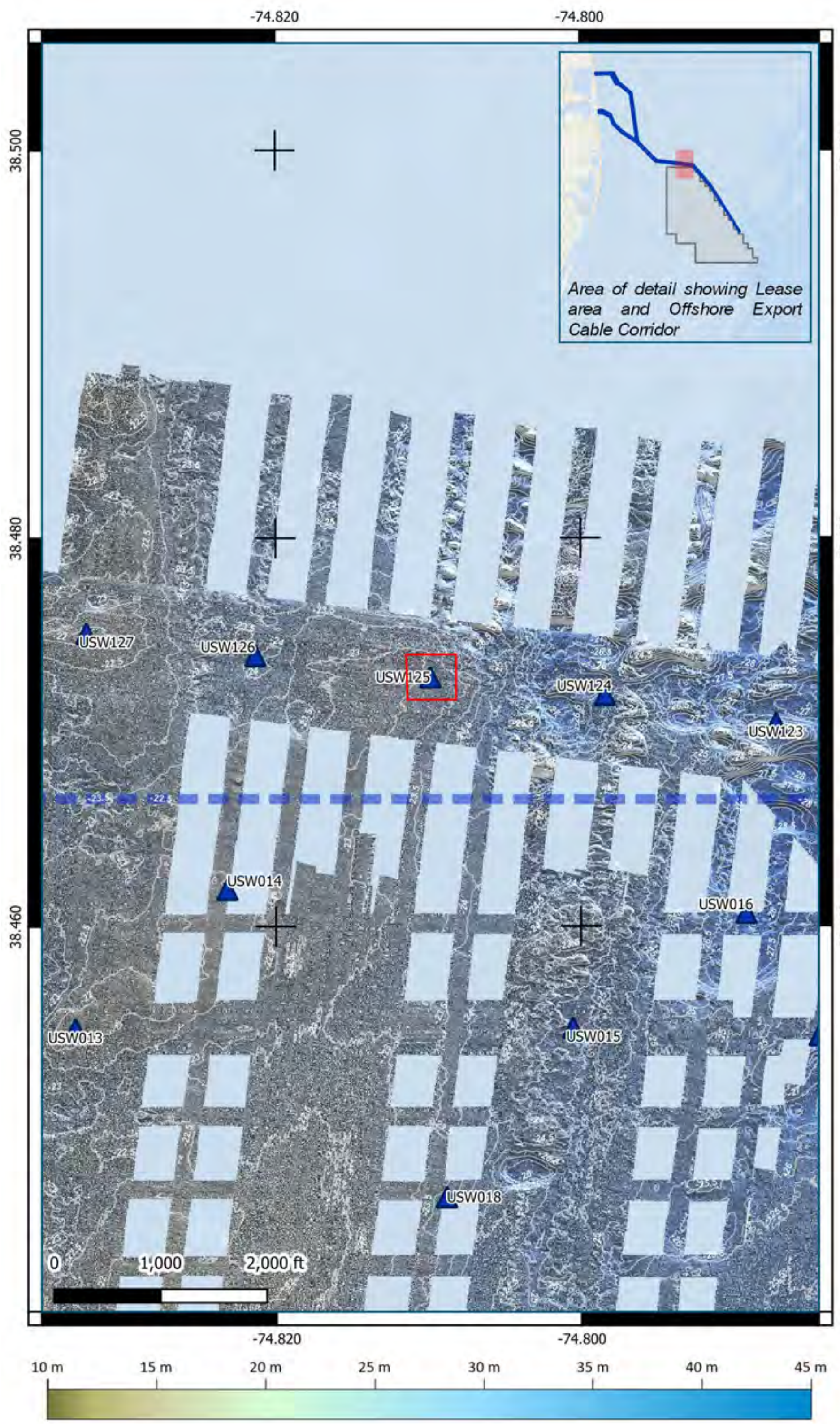


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

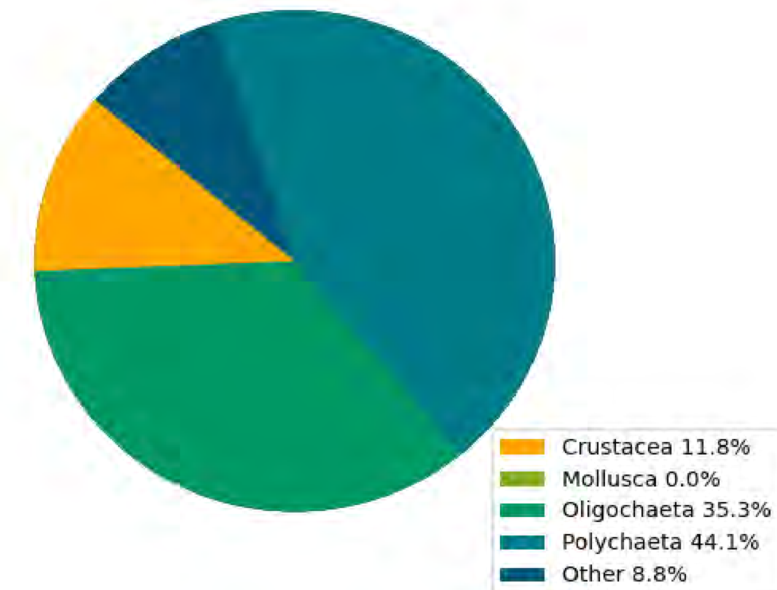


Benthic Grab USW125

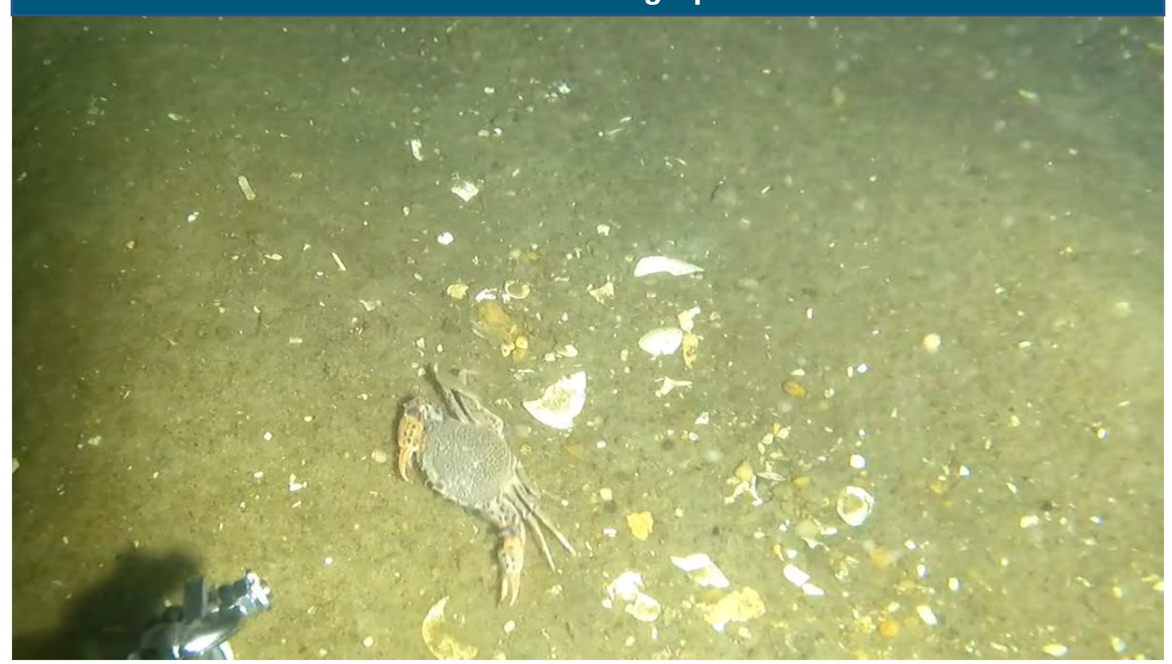
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		850
Taxa Richness[1]:		16

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

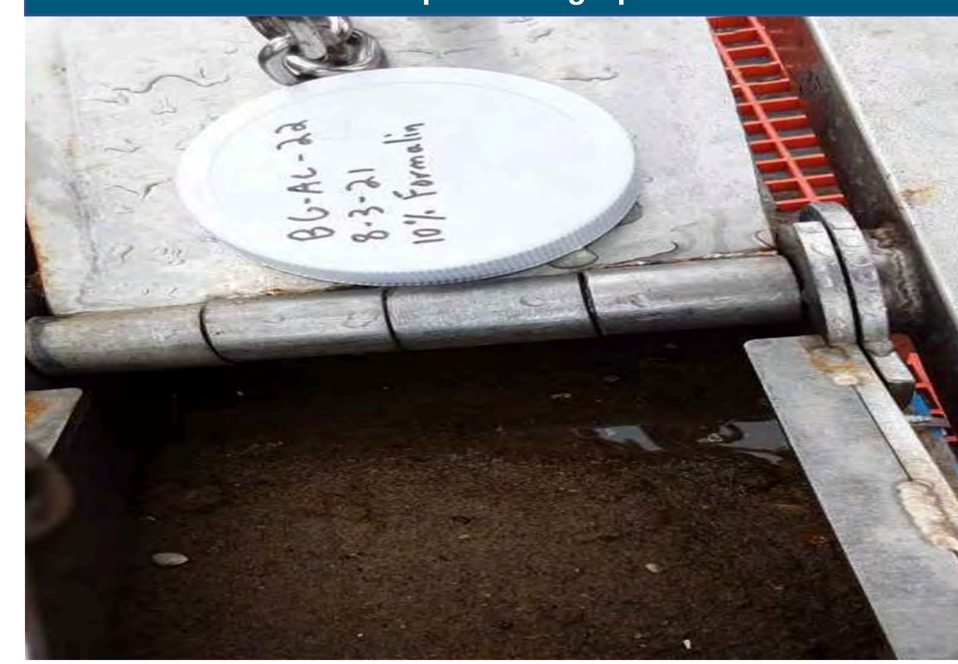
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



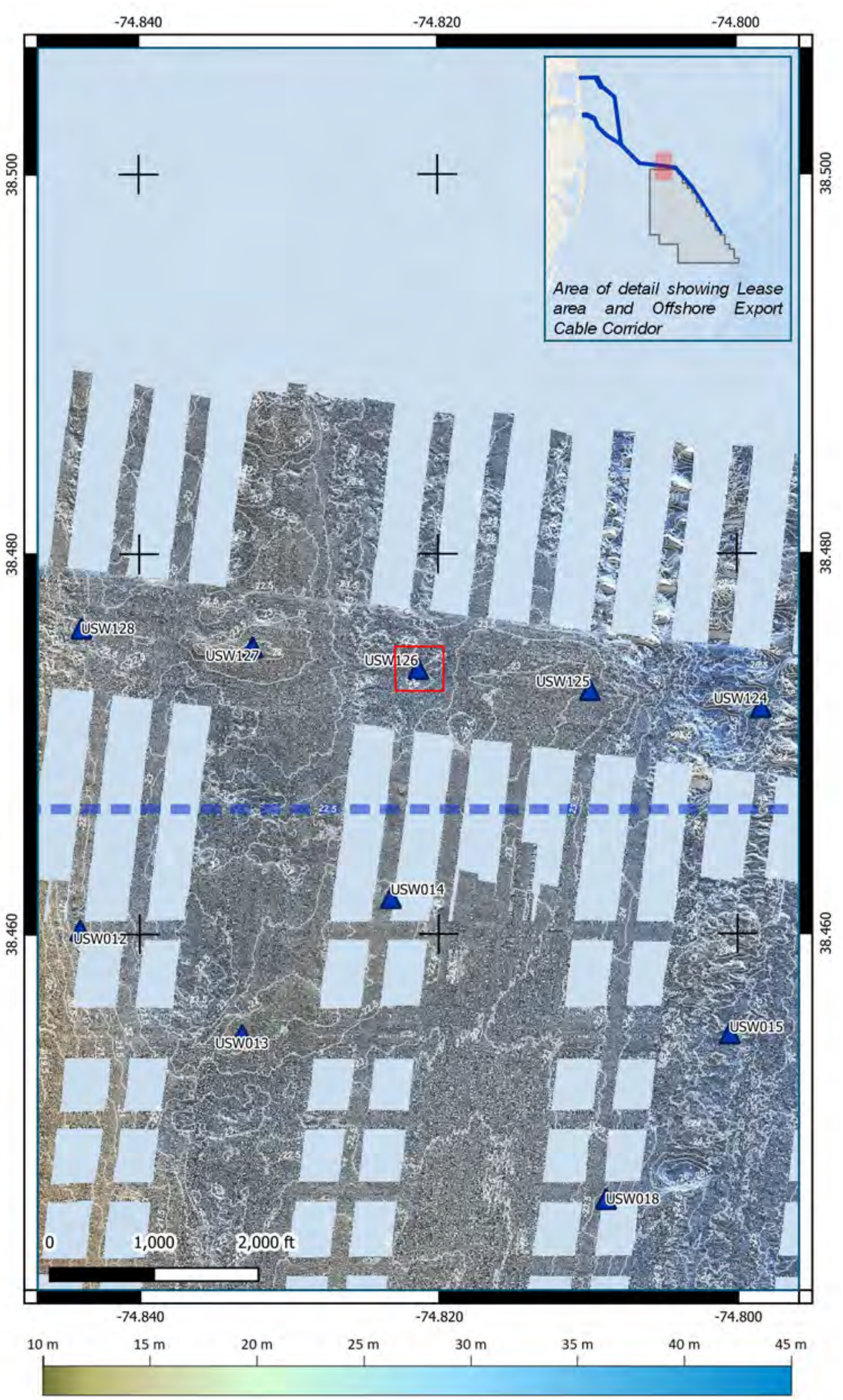
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

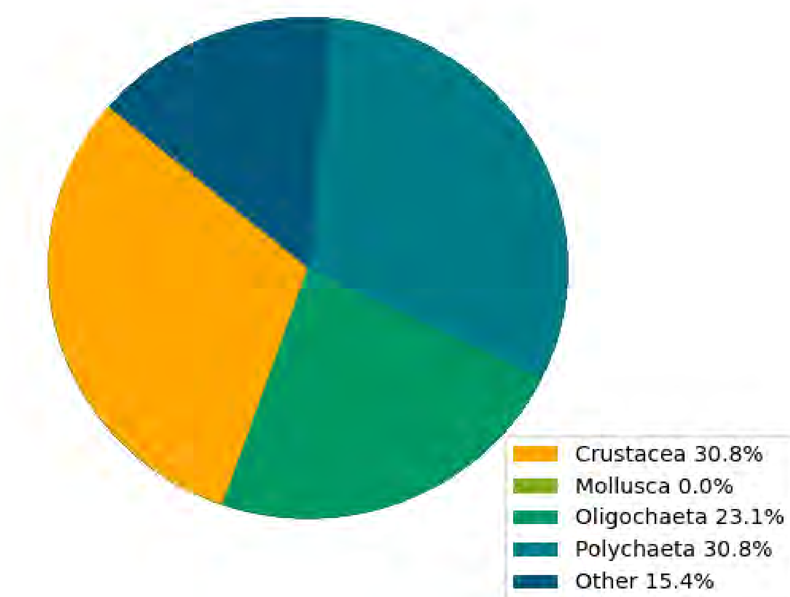


Benthic Grab USW126

CMECS Habitat Classification		
	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		325
Taxa Richness[1]:		8

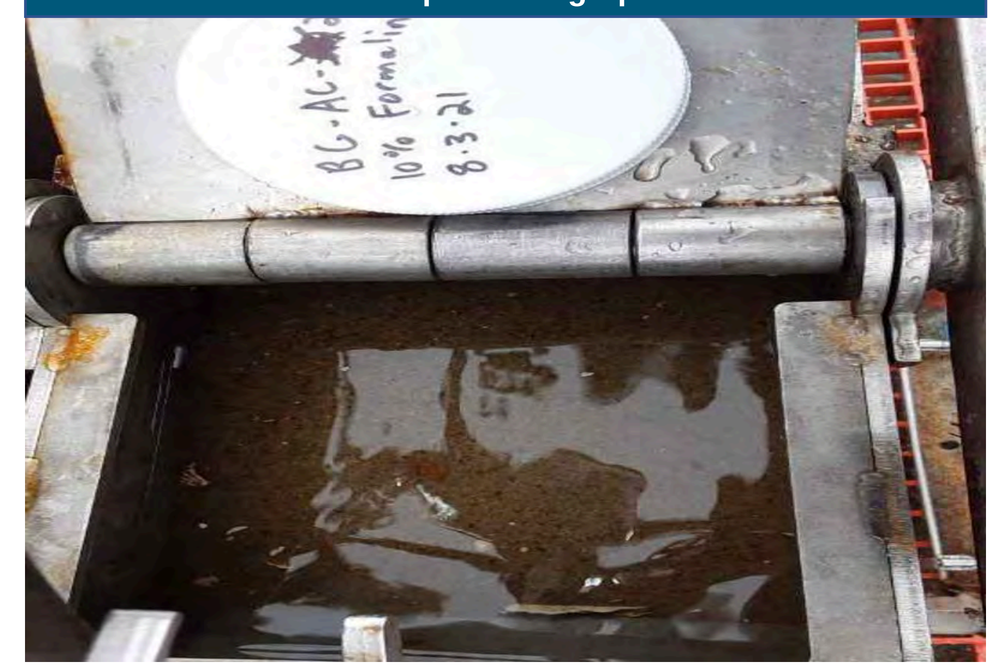
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

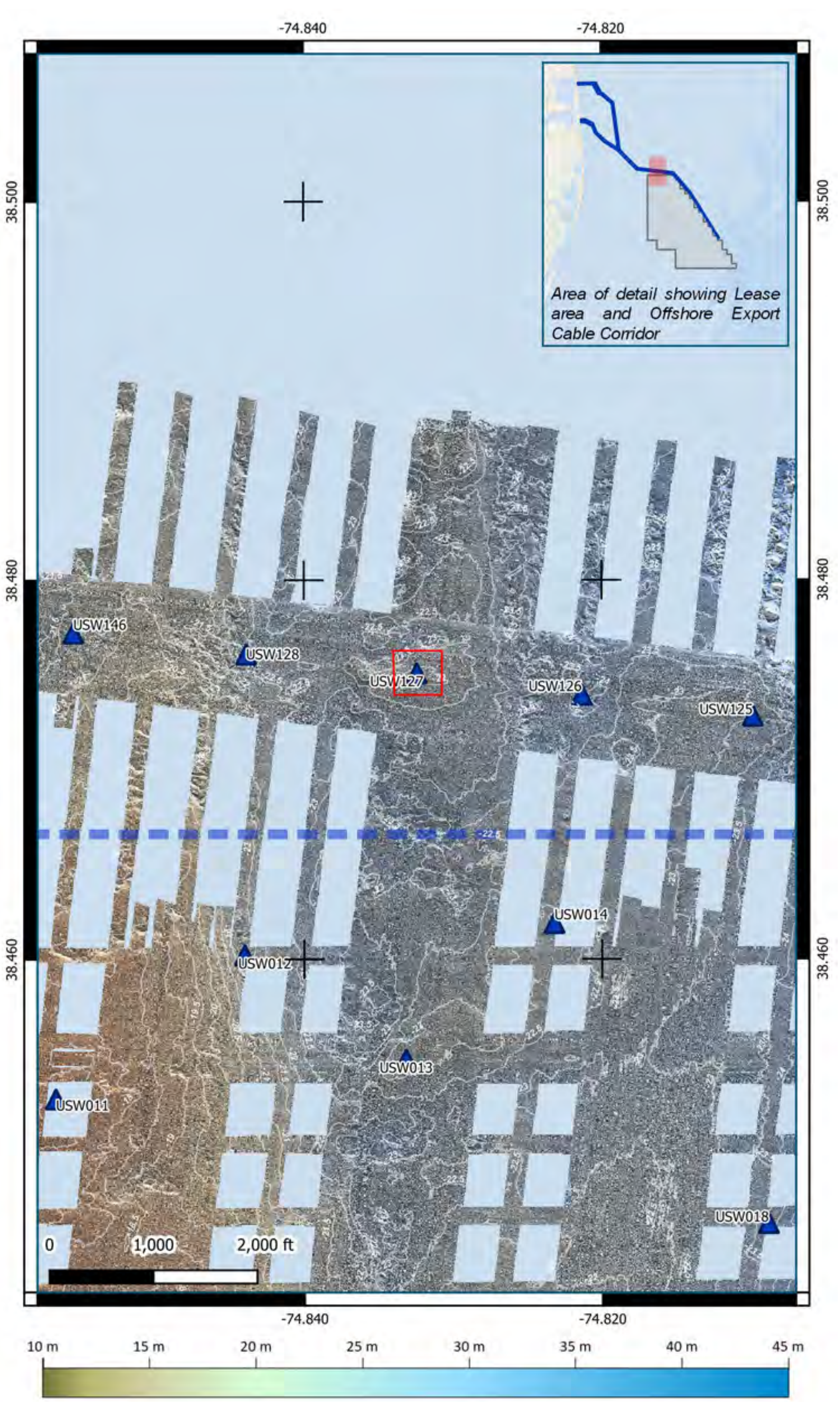
Sample Photograph



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW126 (BG-AC-23) Common Corridor

Map of Benthic Grab Location

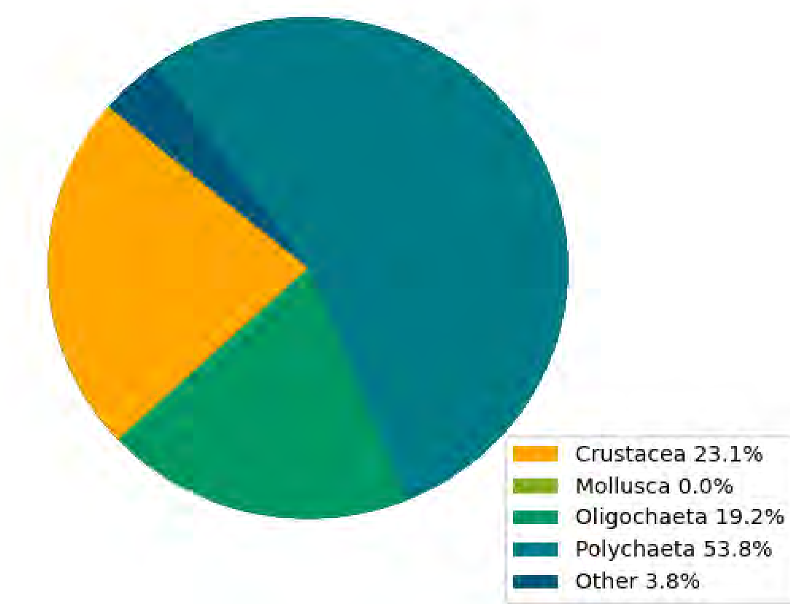


Benthic Grab USW127

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		650
Taxa Richness[1]:		10

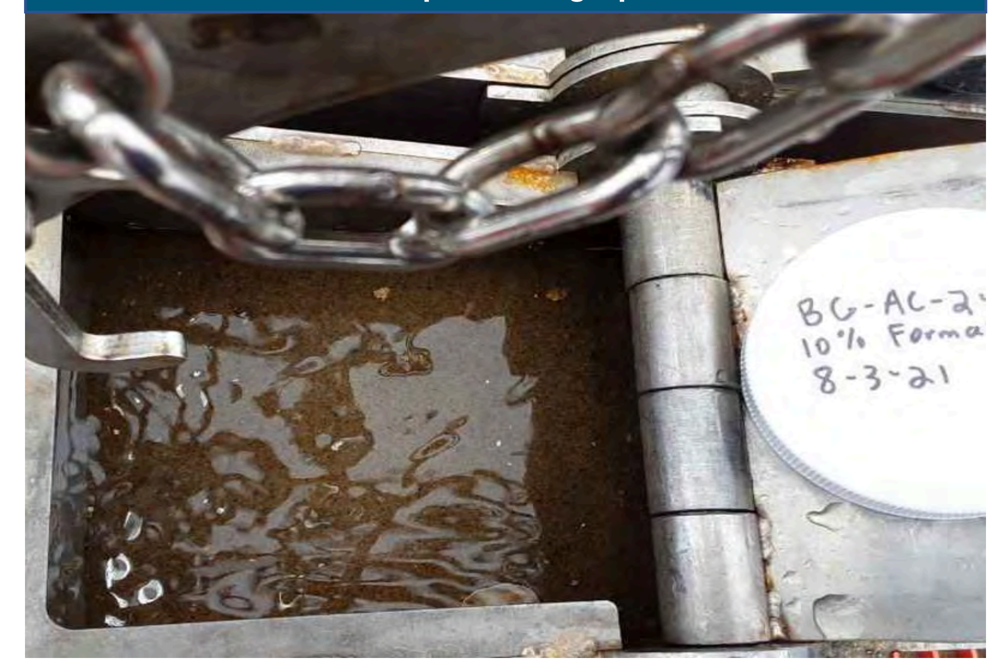
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

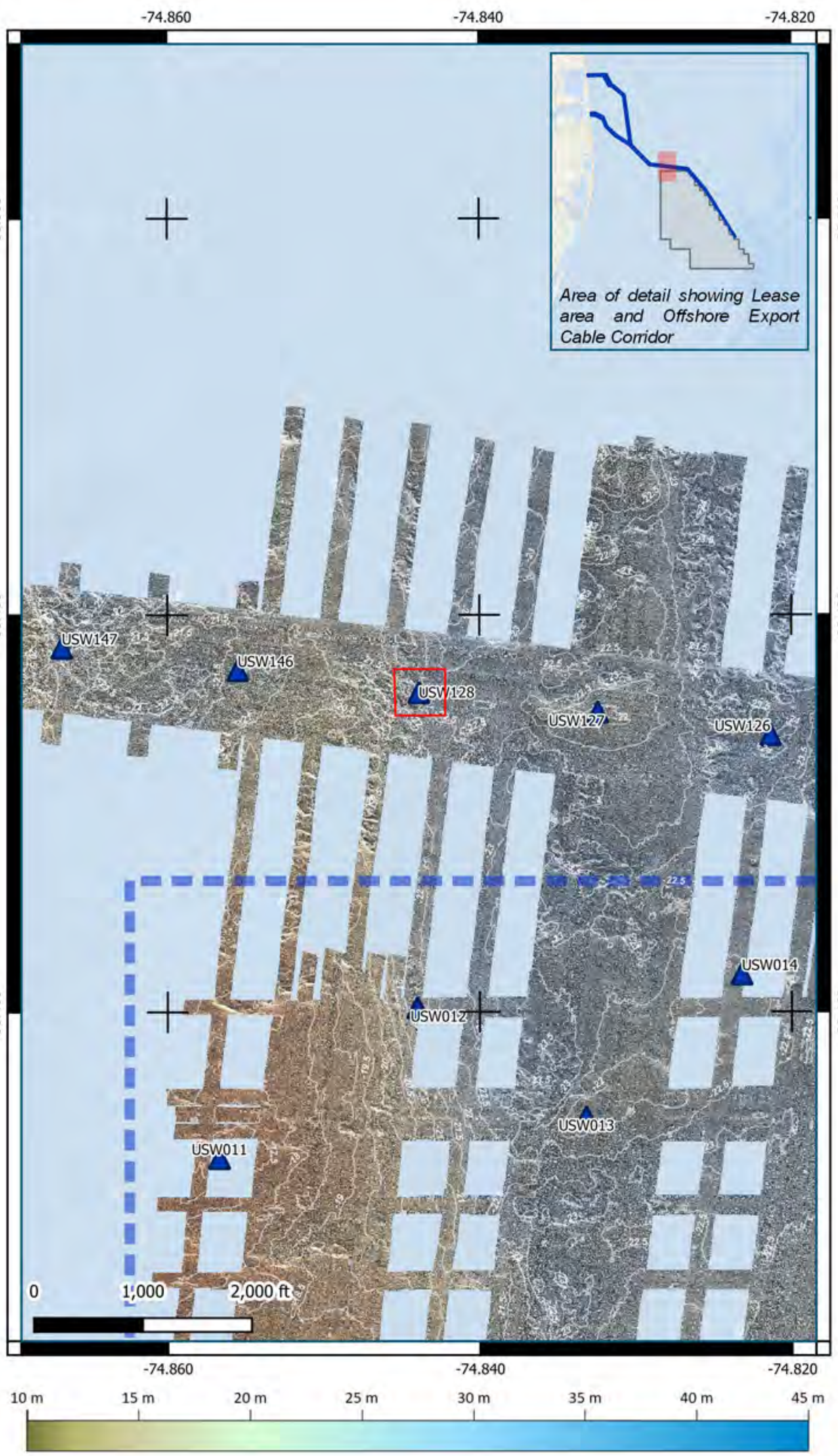


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

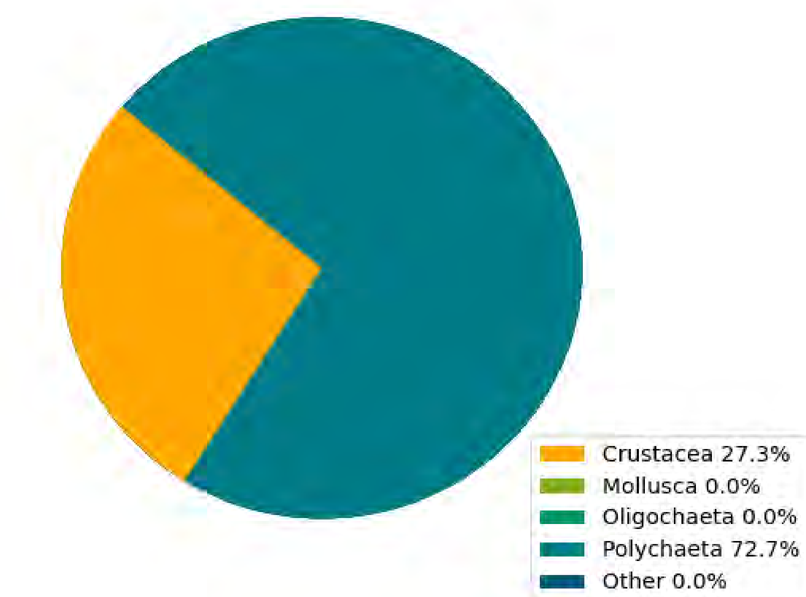


Benthic Grab USW128

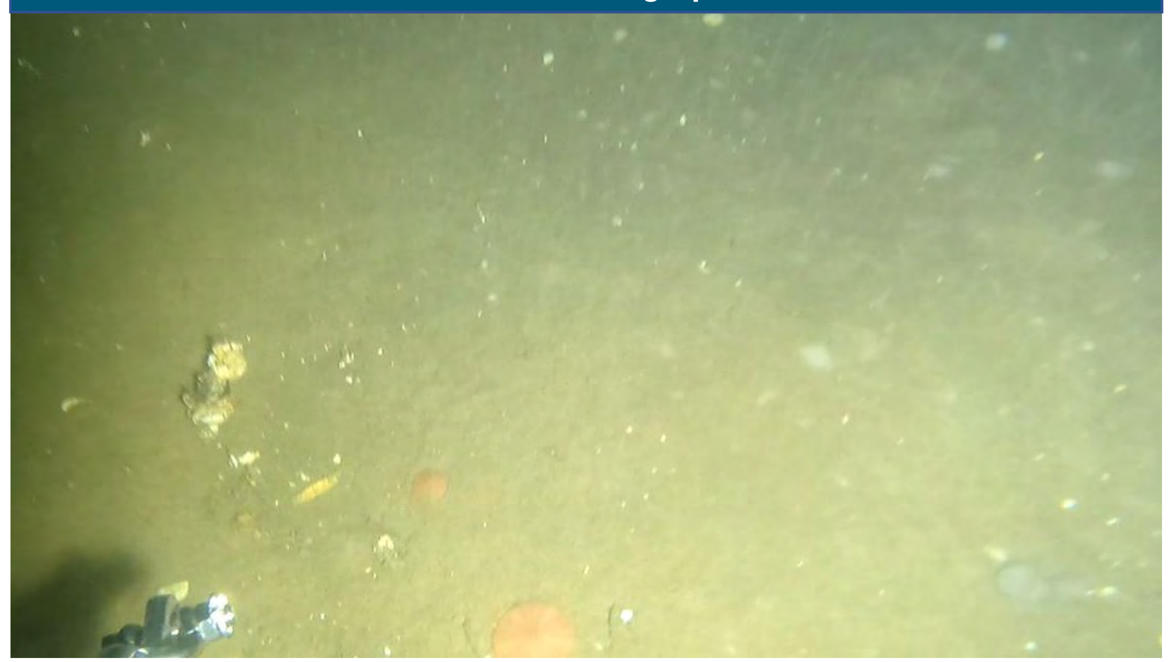
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		275
Taxa Richness[1]:		7

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

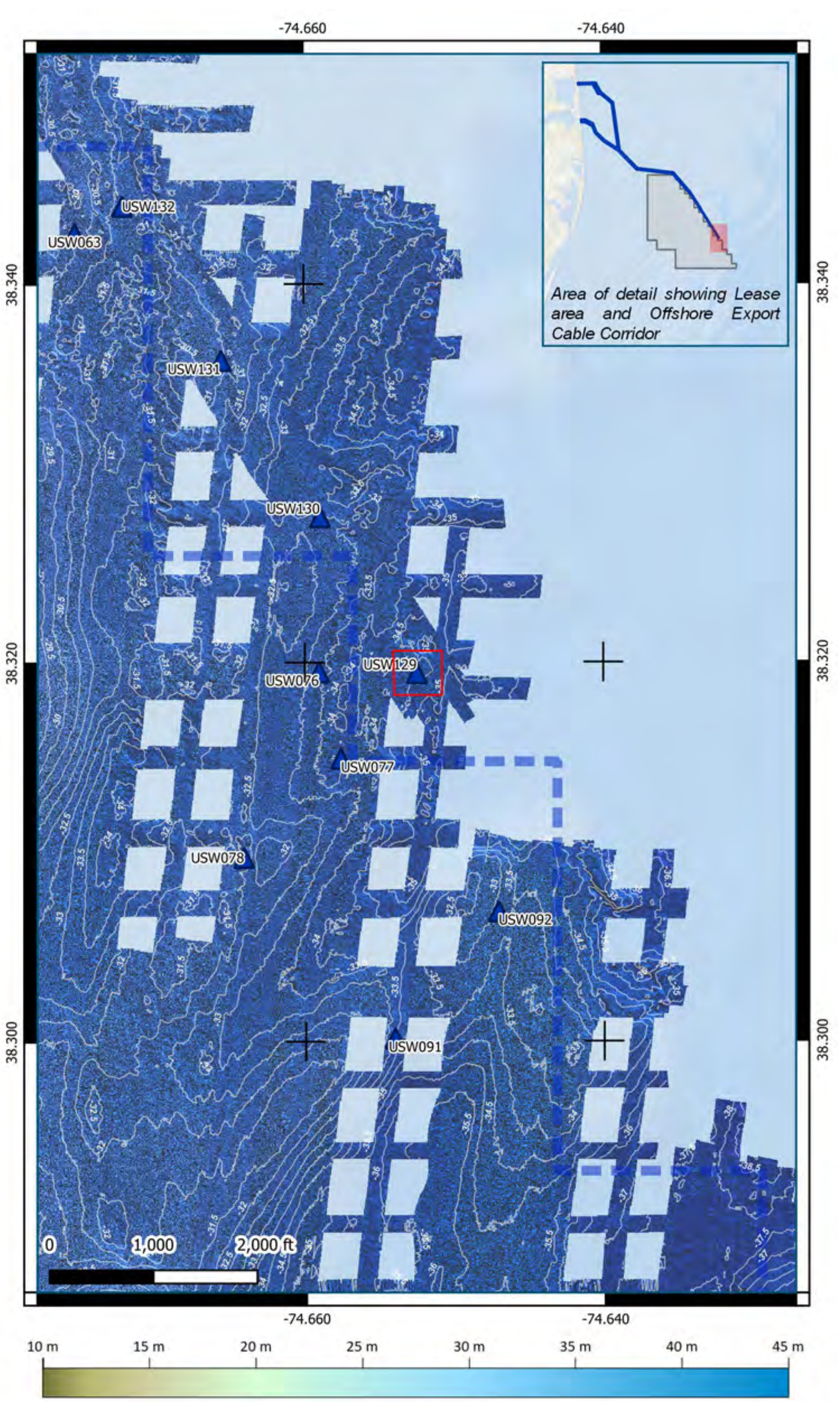


Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW128
(BG-AC-25)
Common Corridor

Map of Benthic Grab Location

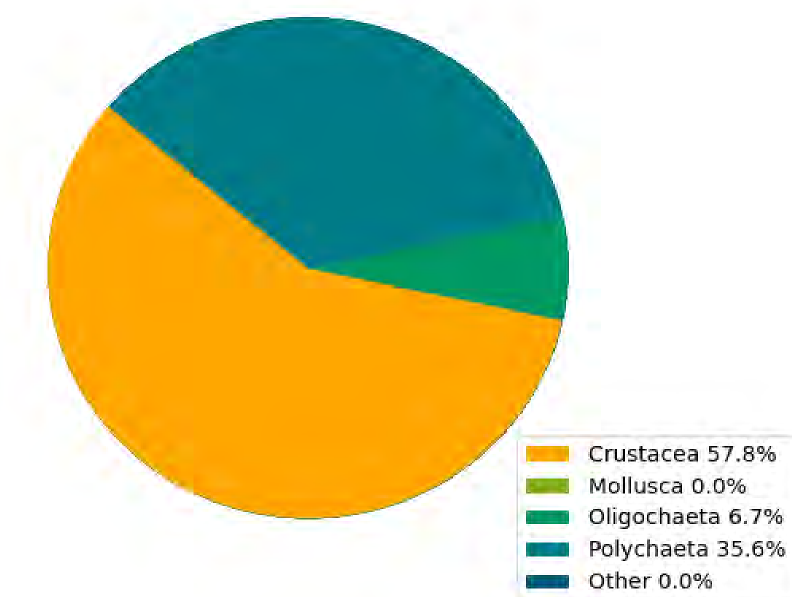


Benthic Grab USW129

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1125
Taxa Richness[1]:		14

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

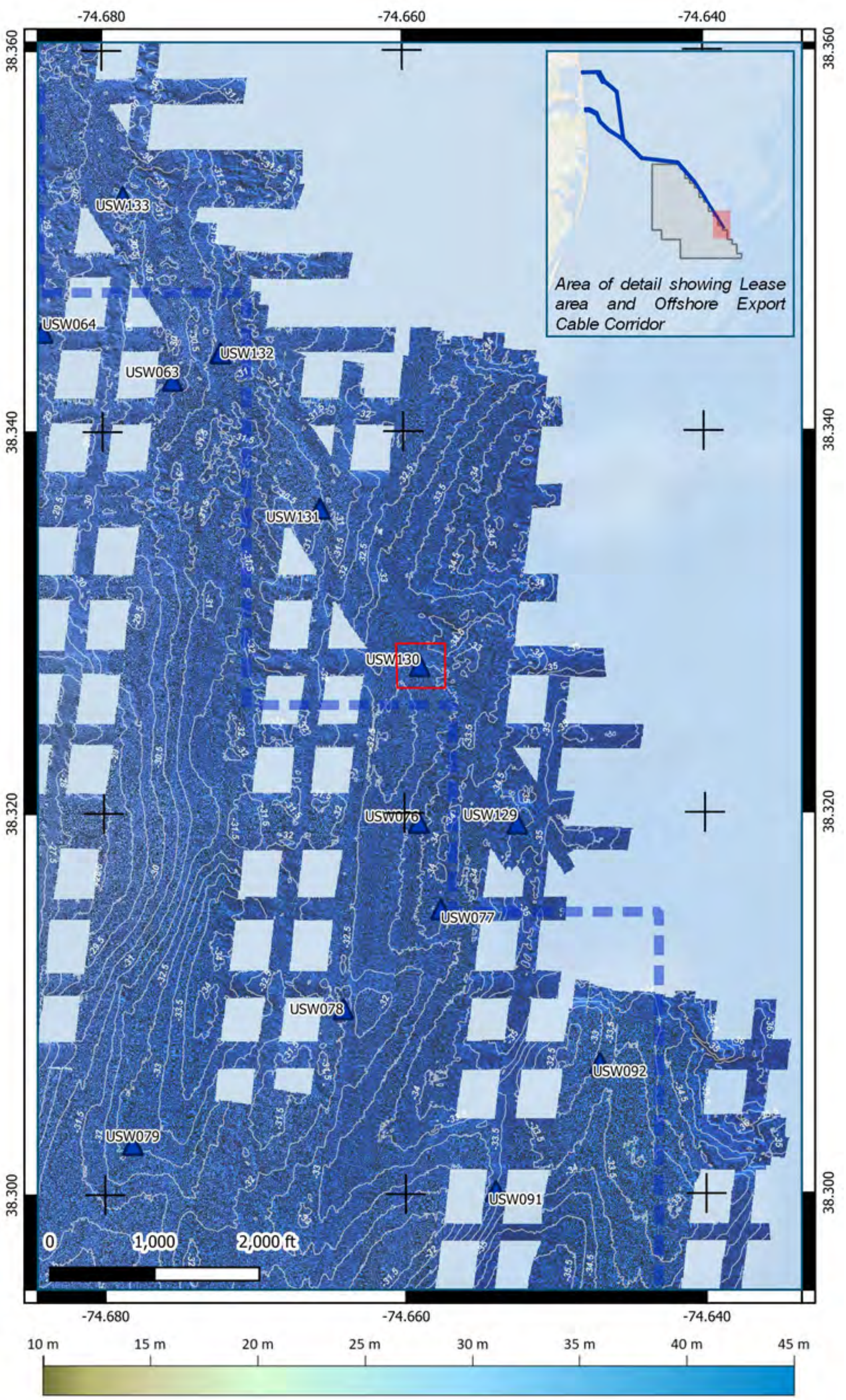
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

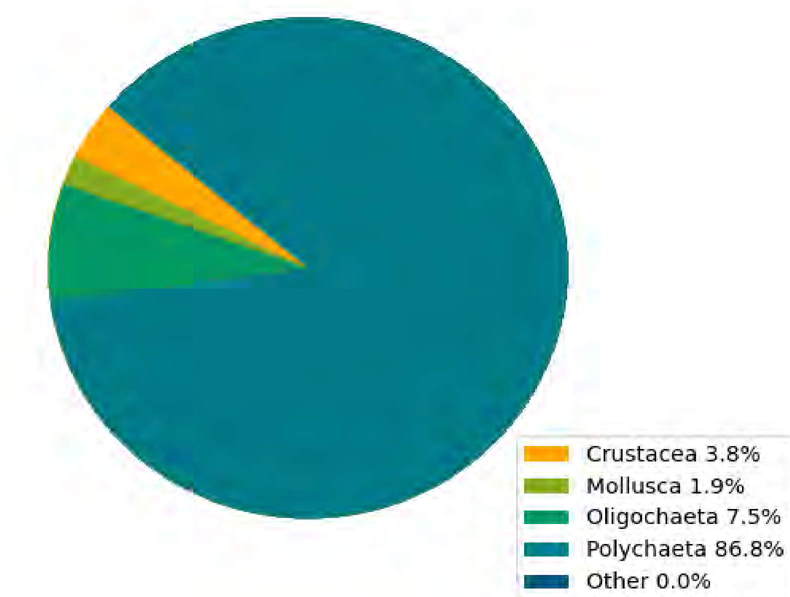


Benthic Grab USW130

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1325
Taxa Richness[1]:		18

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

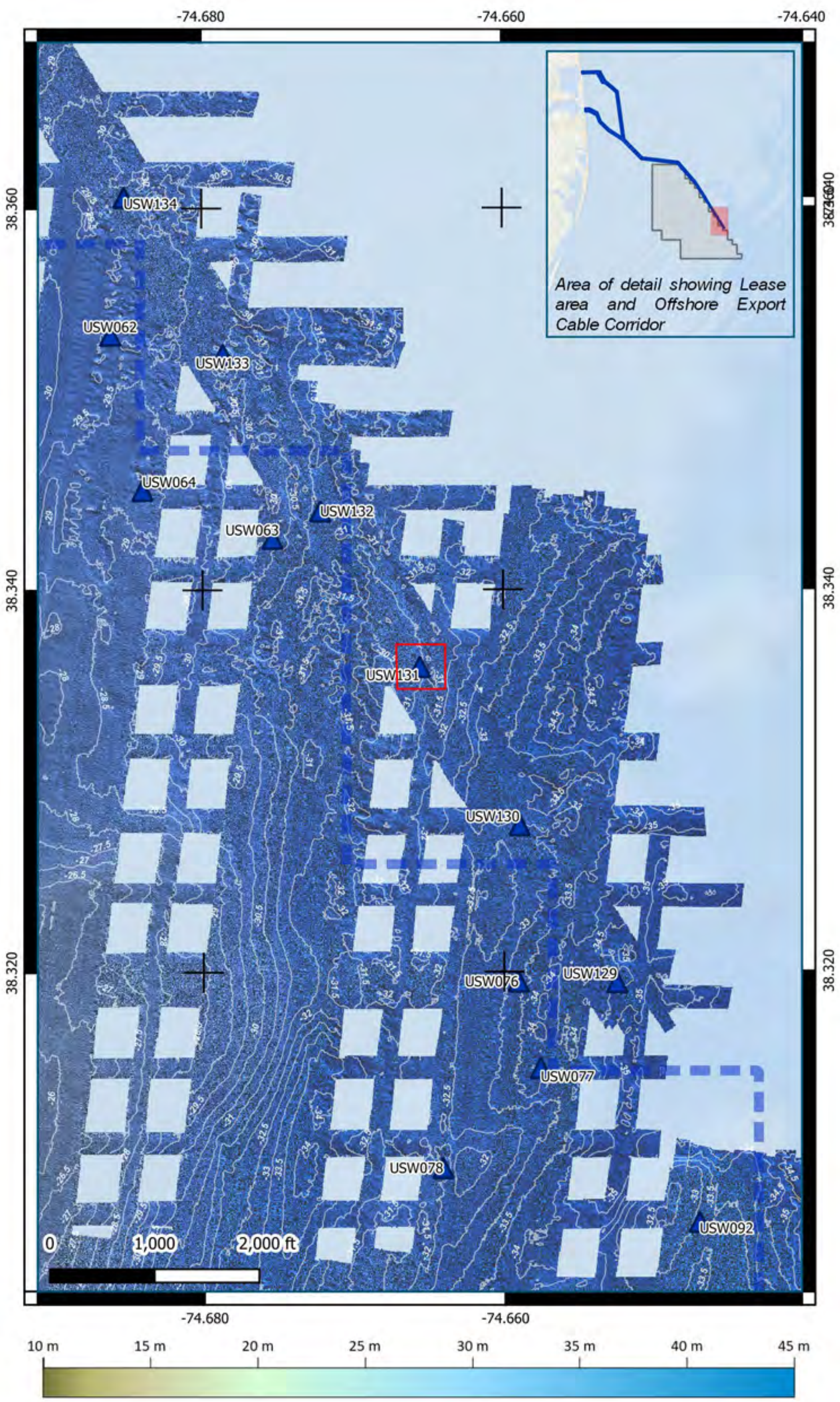
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

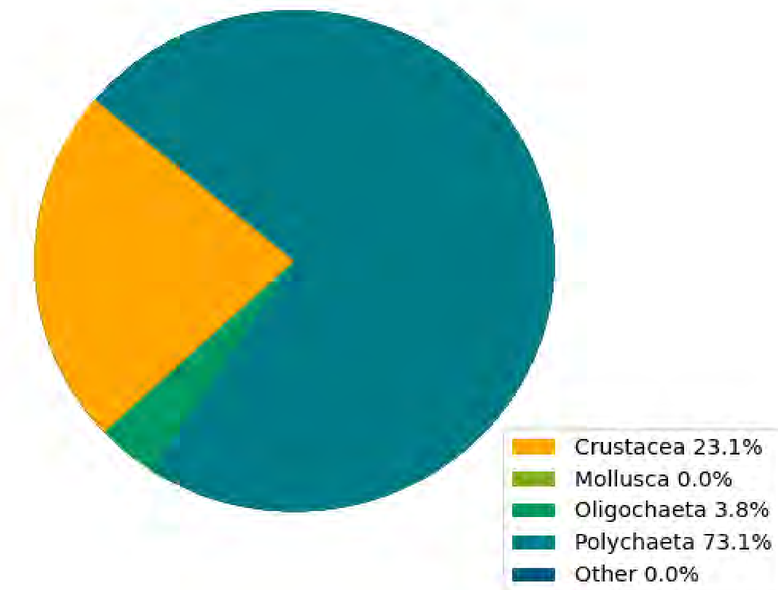


Benthic Grab USW131

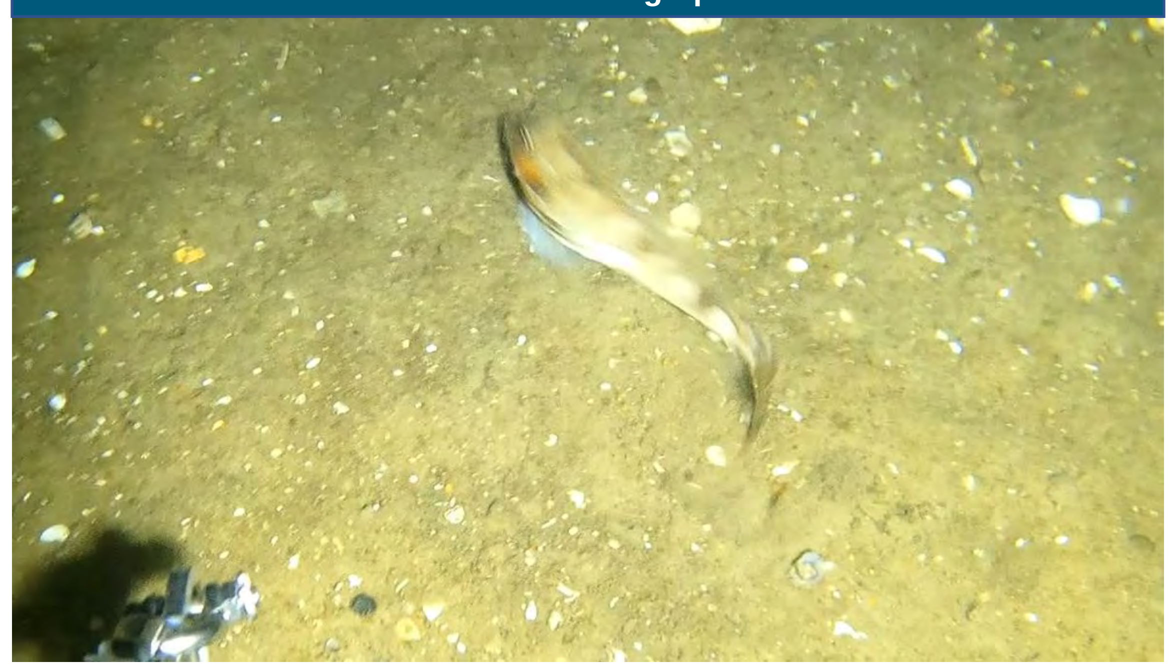
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		650
Taxa Richness[1]:		11

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

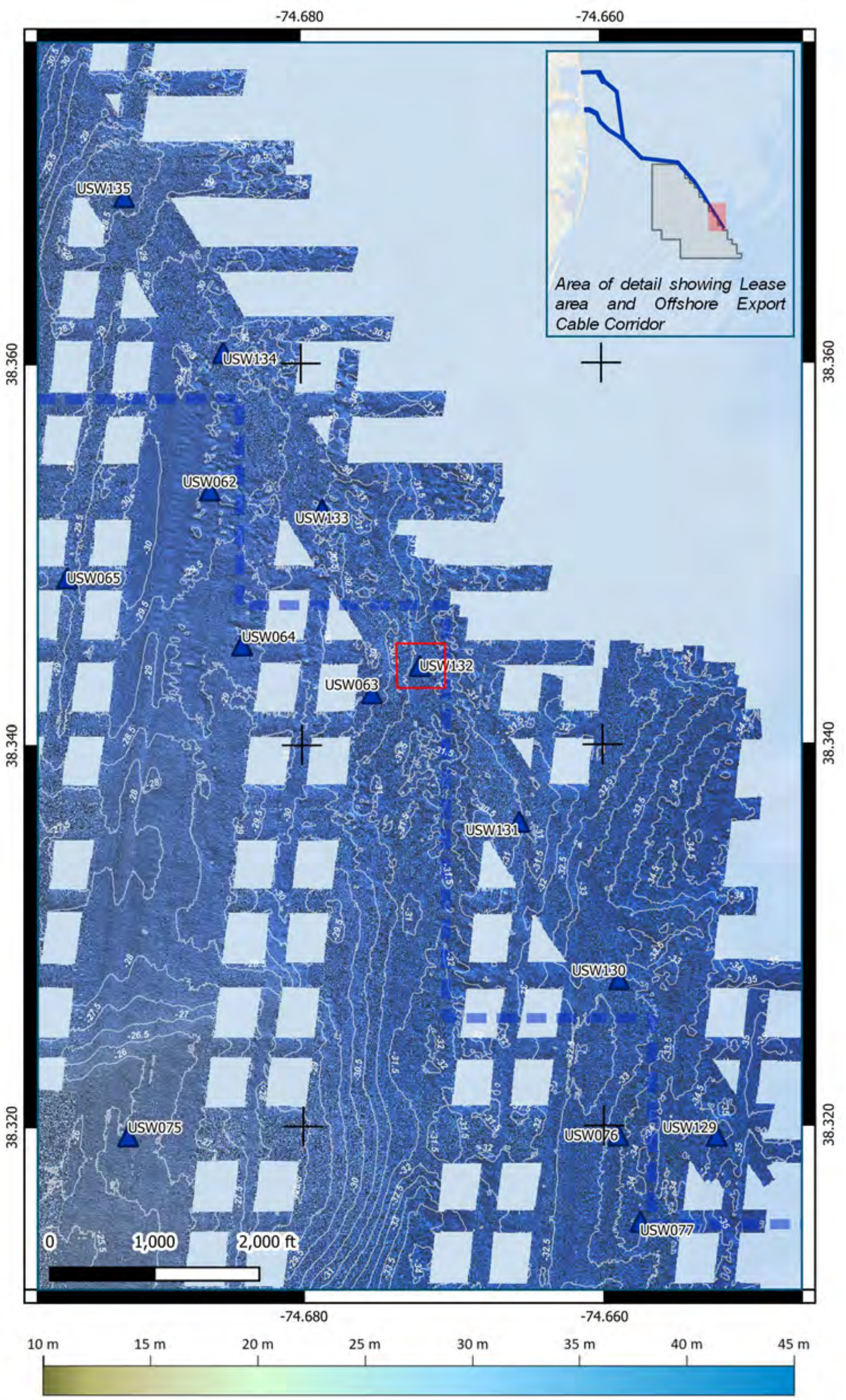


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

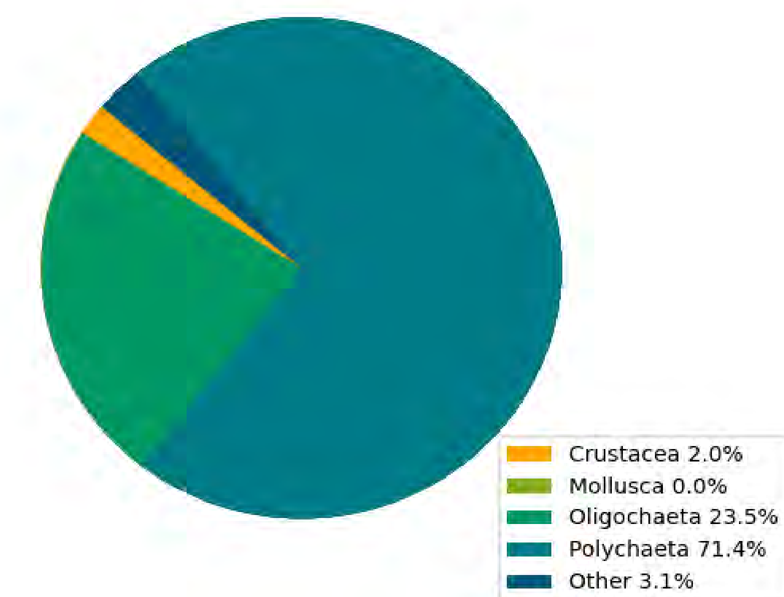


Benthic Grab USW132

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		2450
Taxa Richness[1]:		20

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

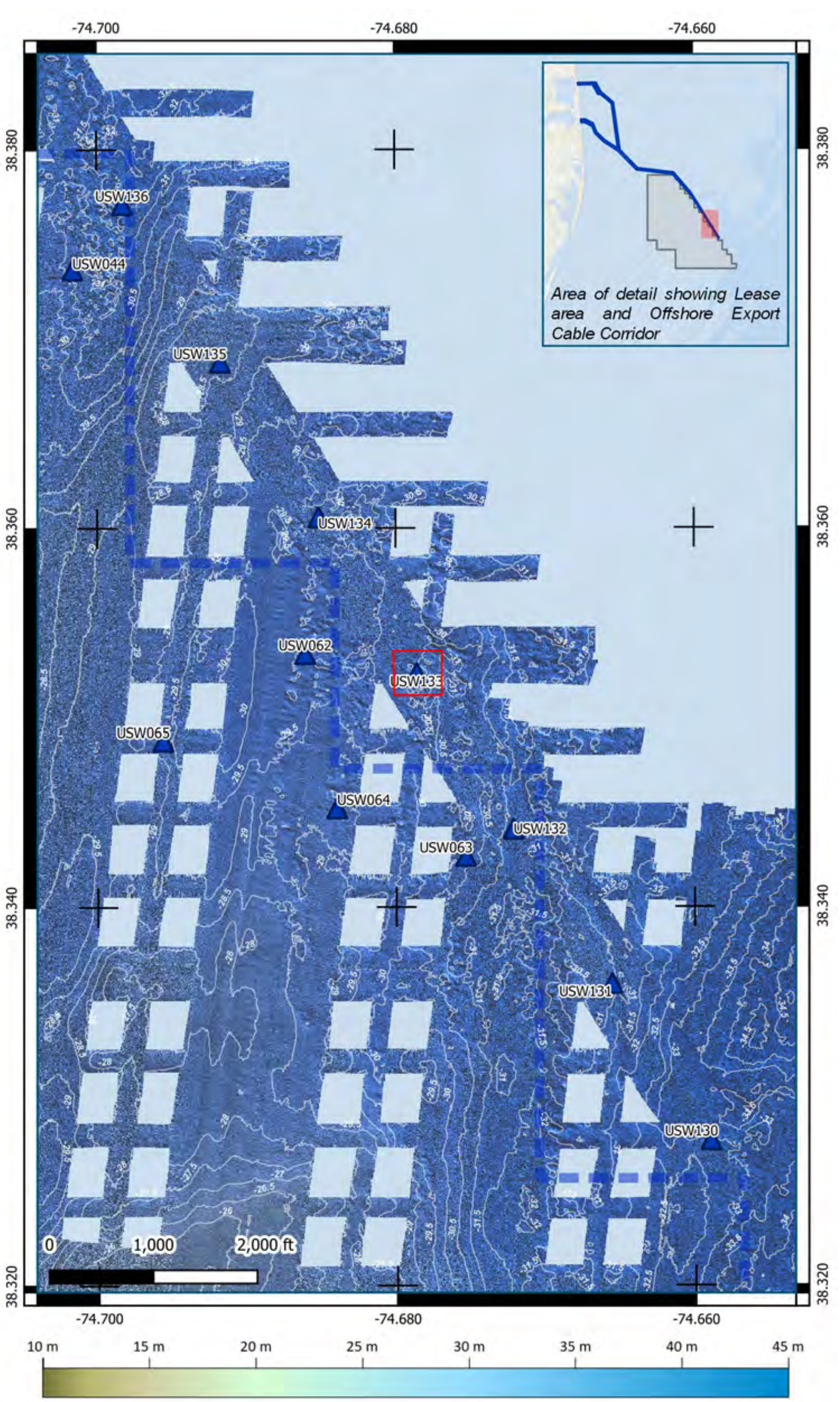
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

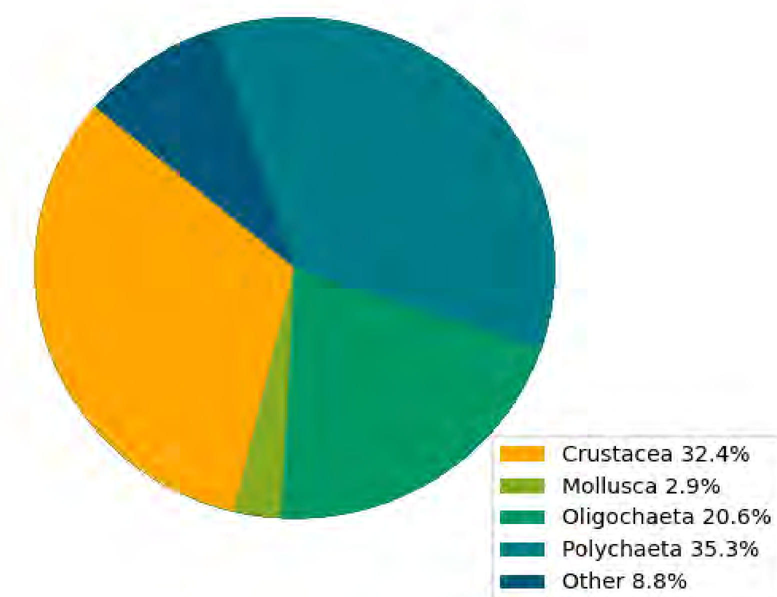


Benthic Grab USW133

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		850
Taxa Richness[1]:		18

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

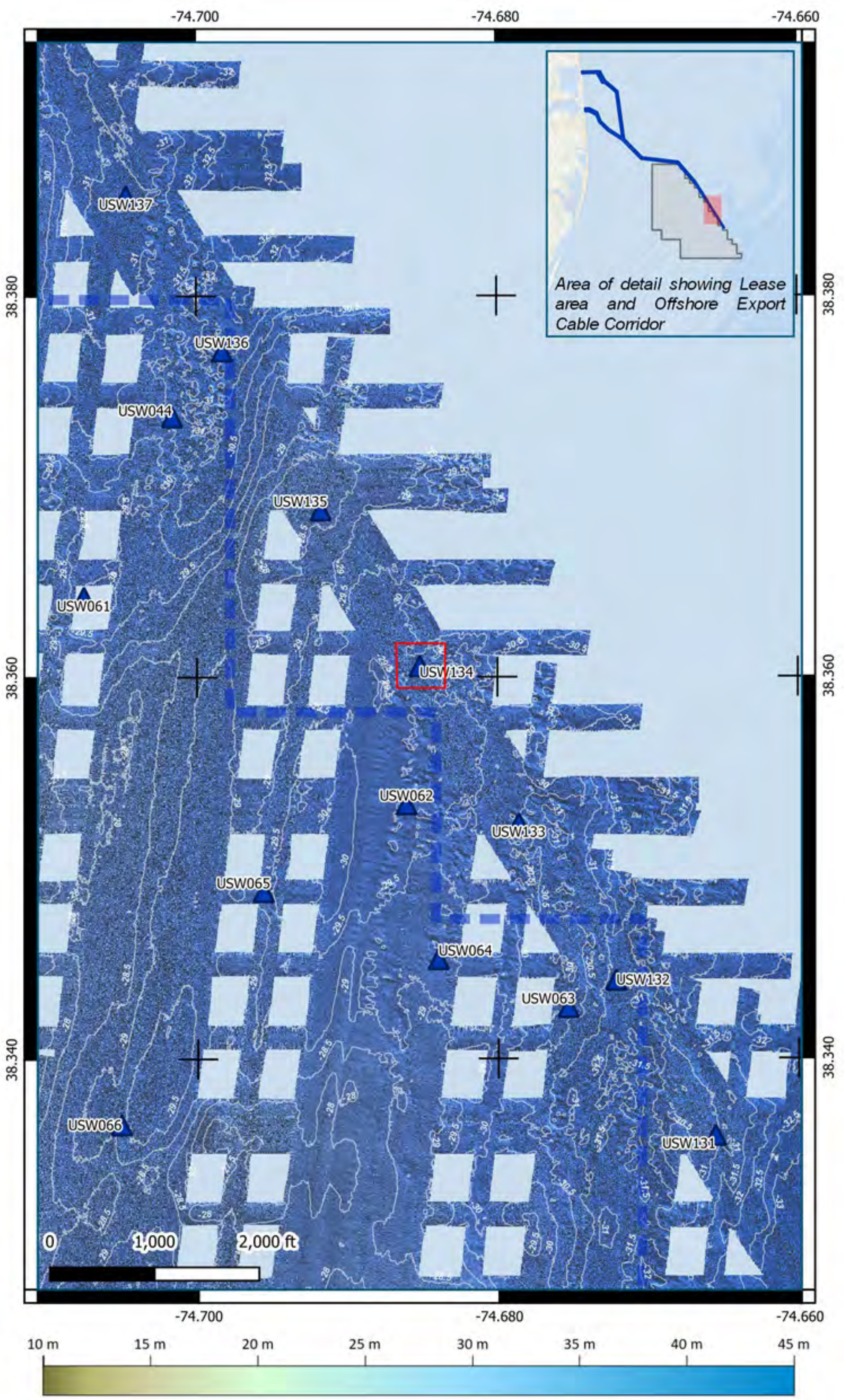
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

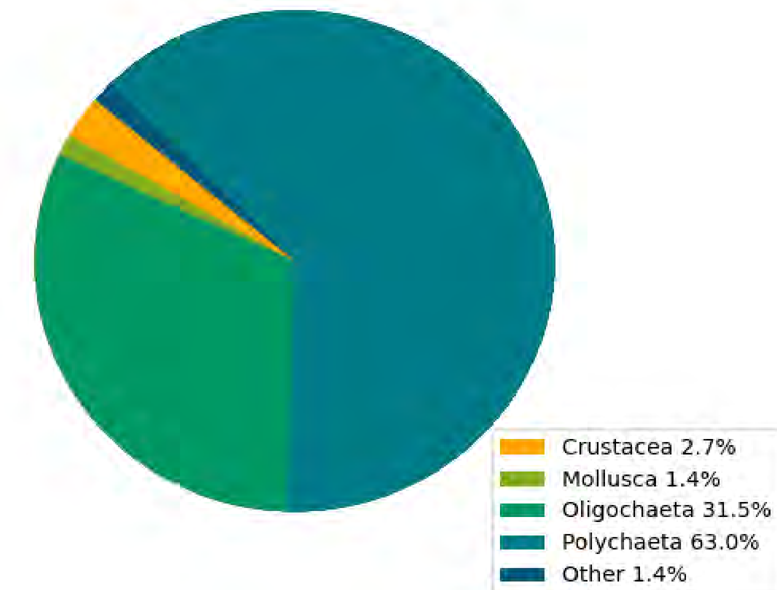


Benthic Grab USW134

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1825
Taxa Richness[1]:		21

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

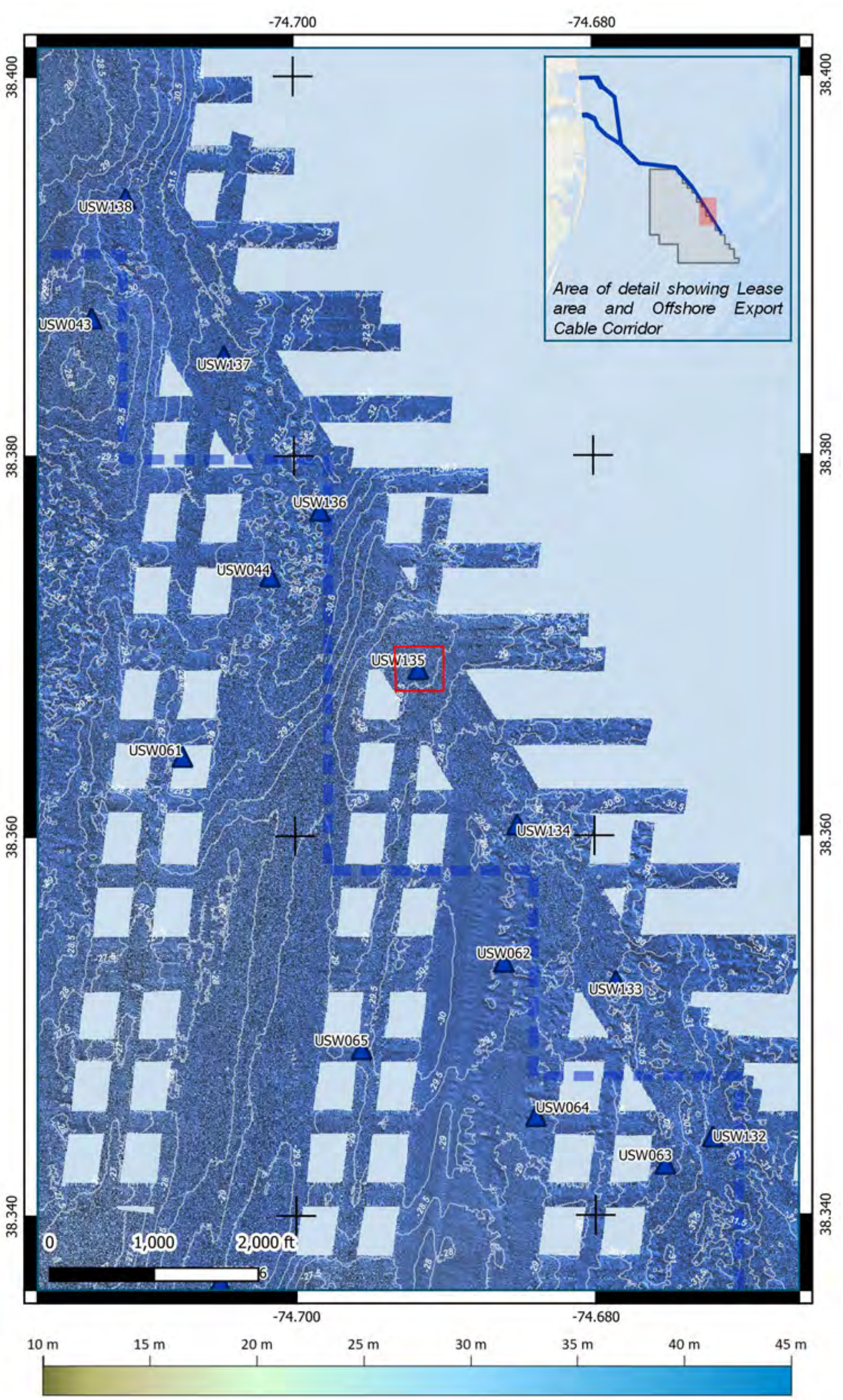
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

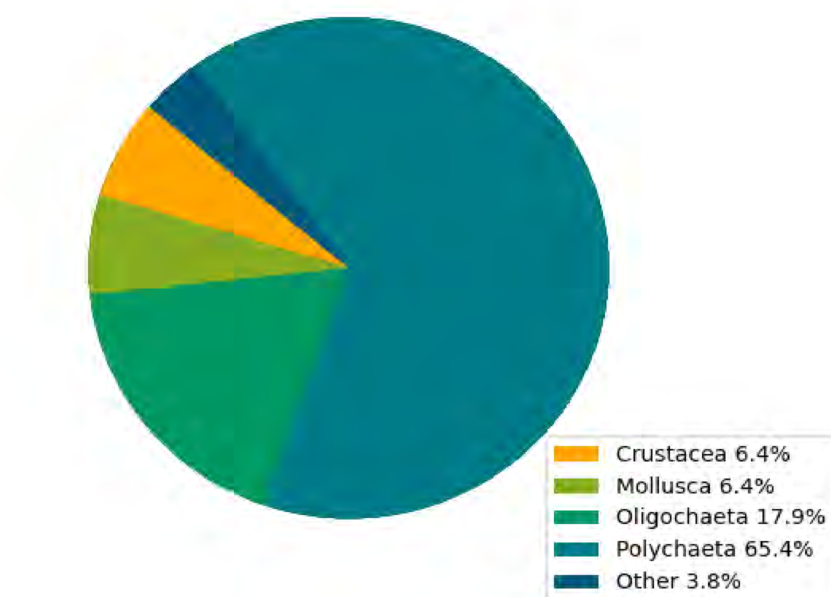


Benthic Grab USW135

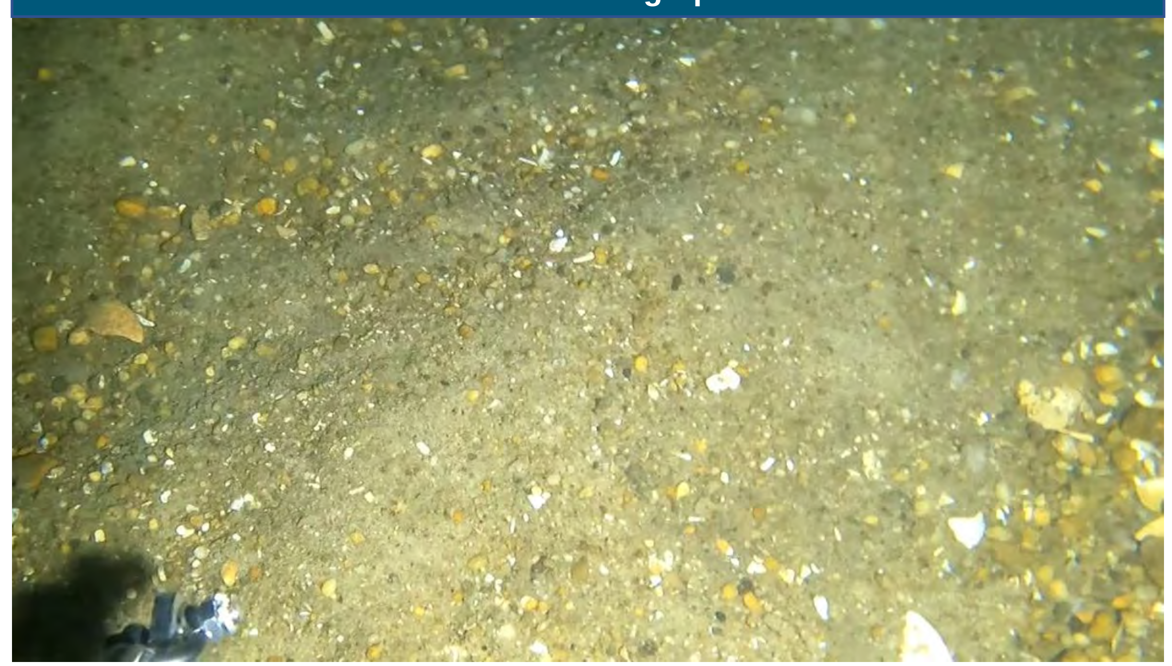
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1950
Taxa Richness[1]:		19

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

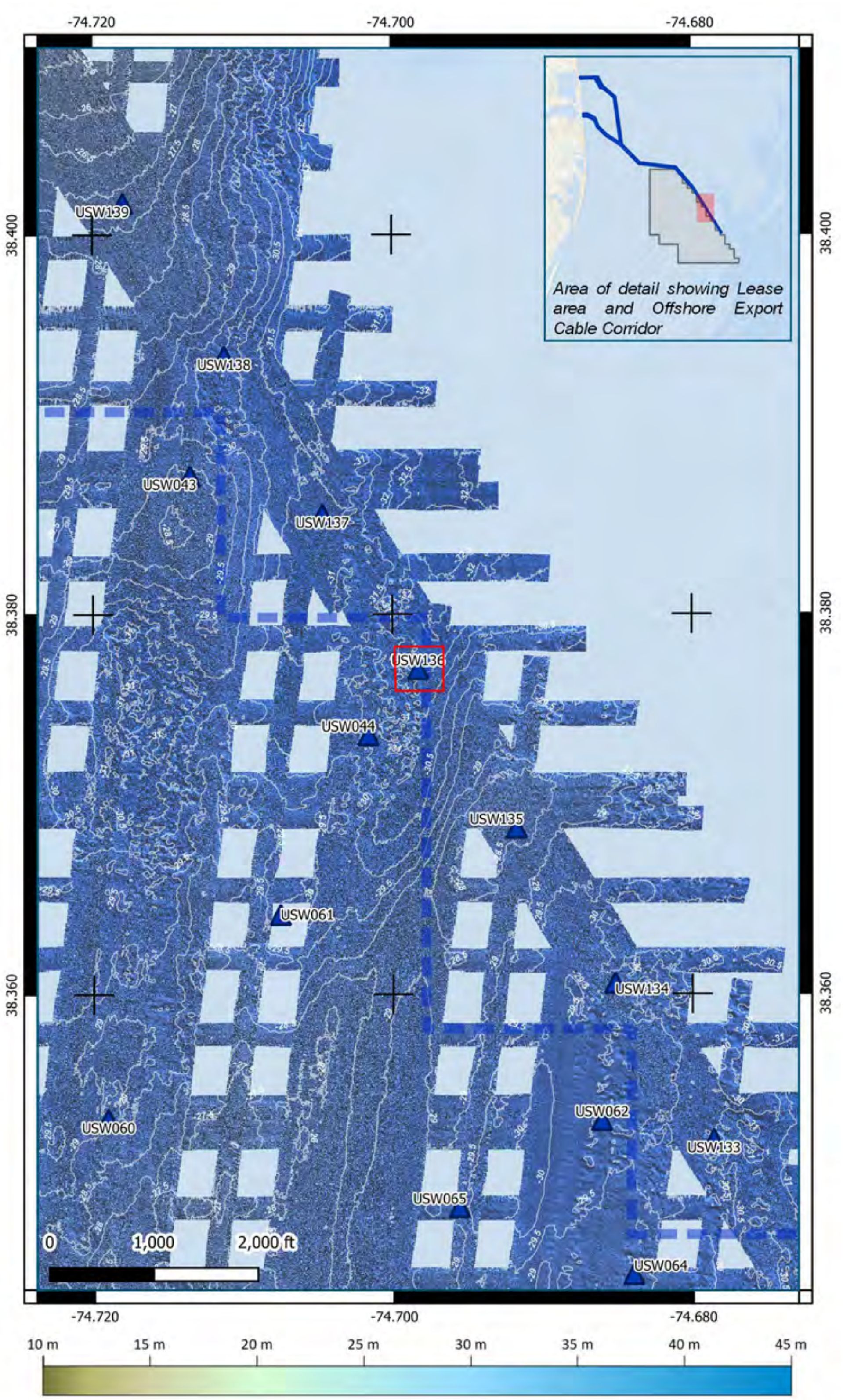


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

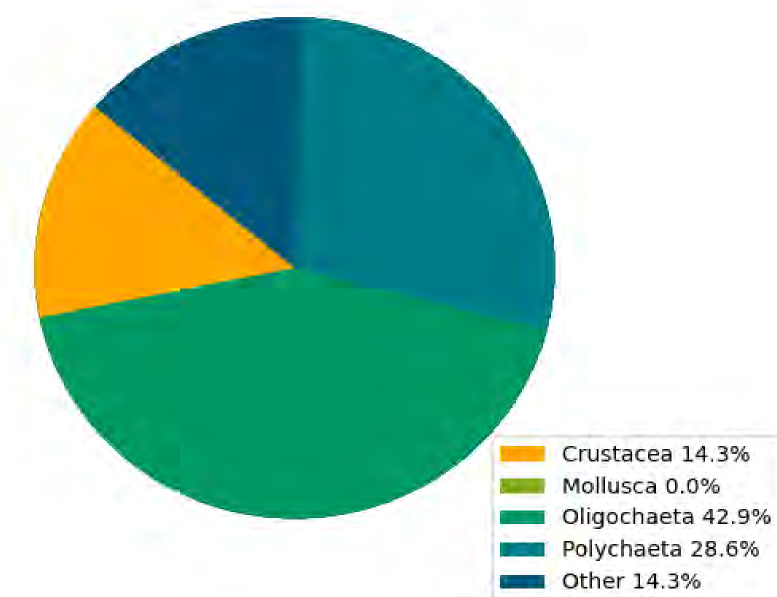


Benthic Grab USW136

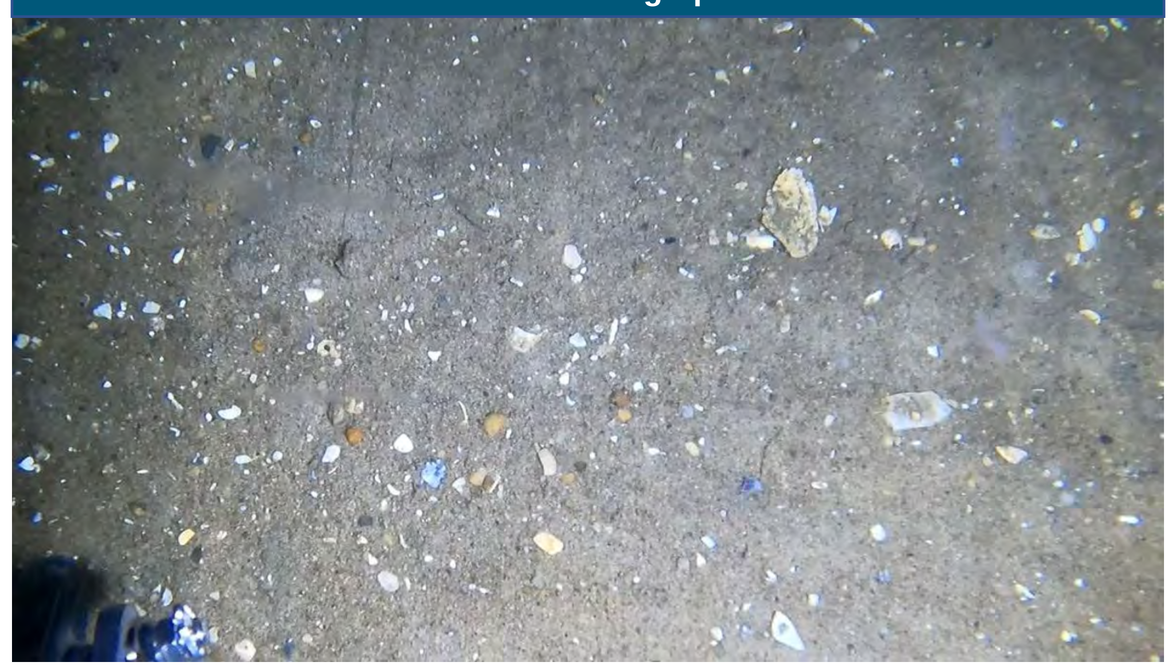
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Very Coarse/Coarse Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		175
Taxa Richness[1]:		5

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

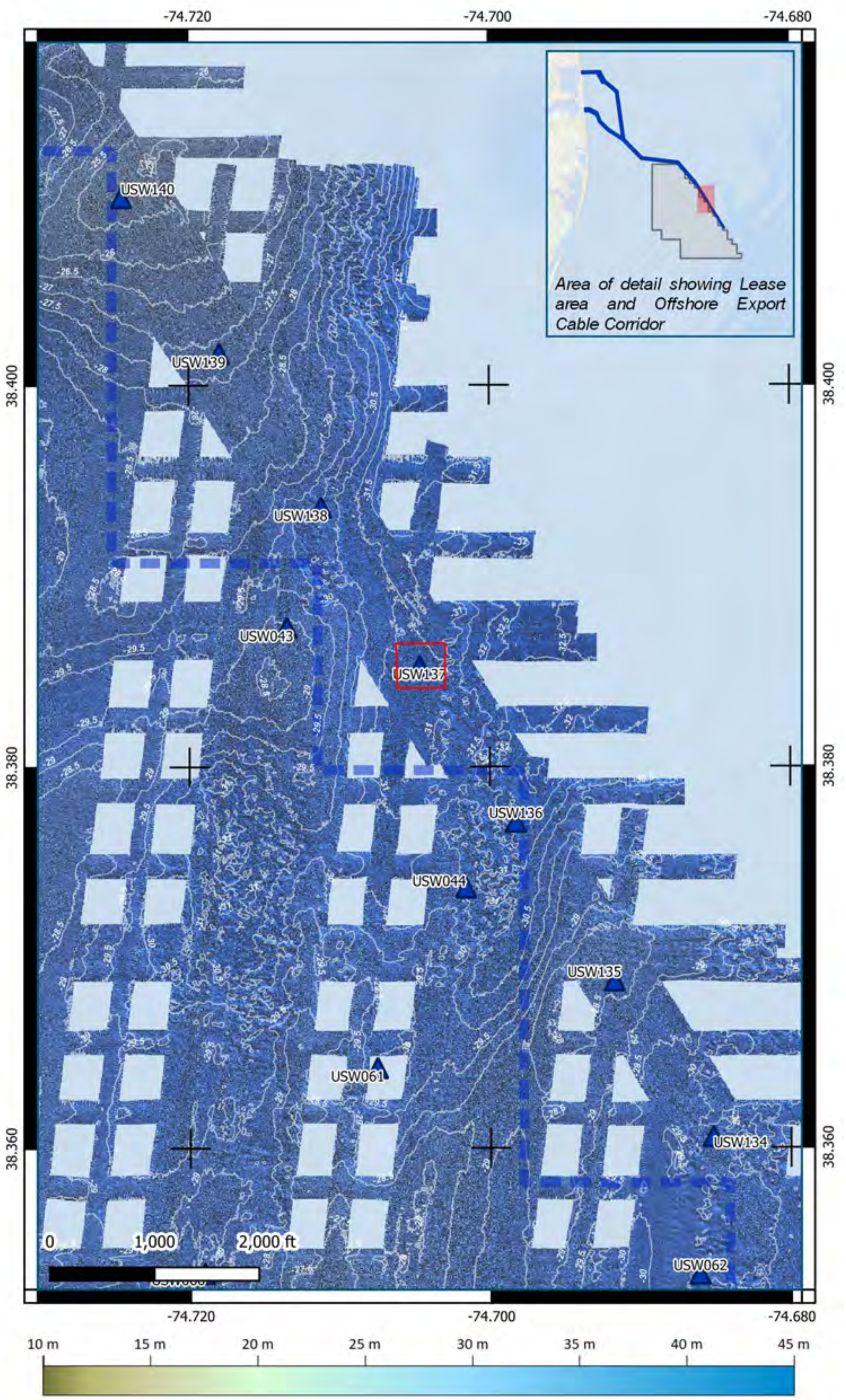


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

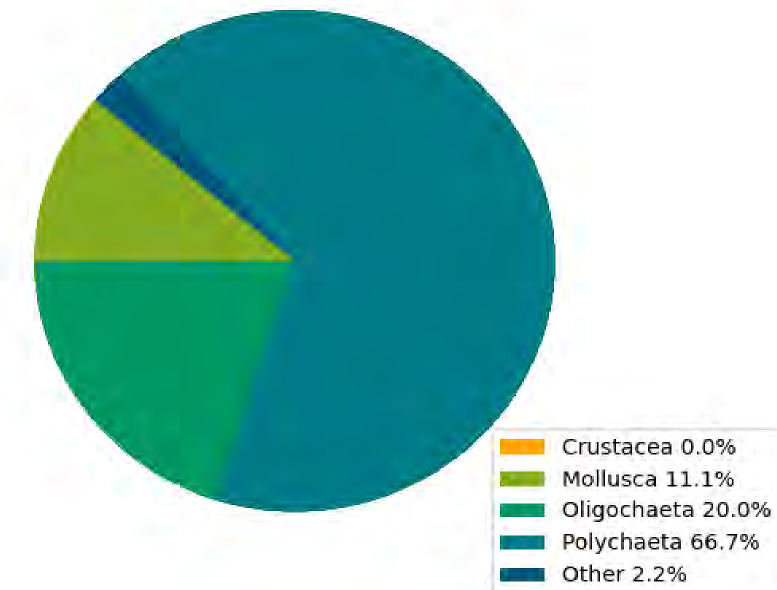


Benthic Grab USW137

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1125
Taxa Richness[1]:		17

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

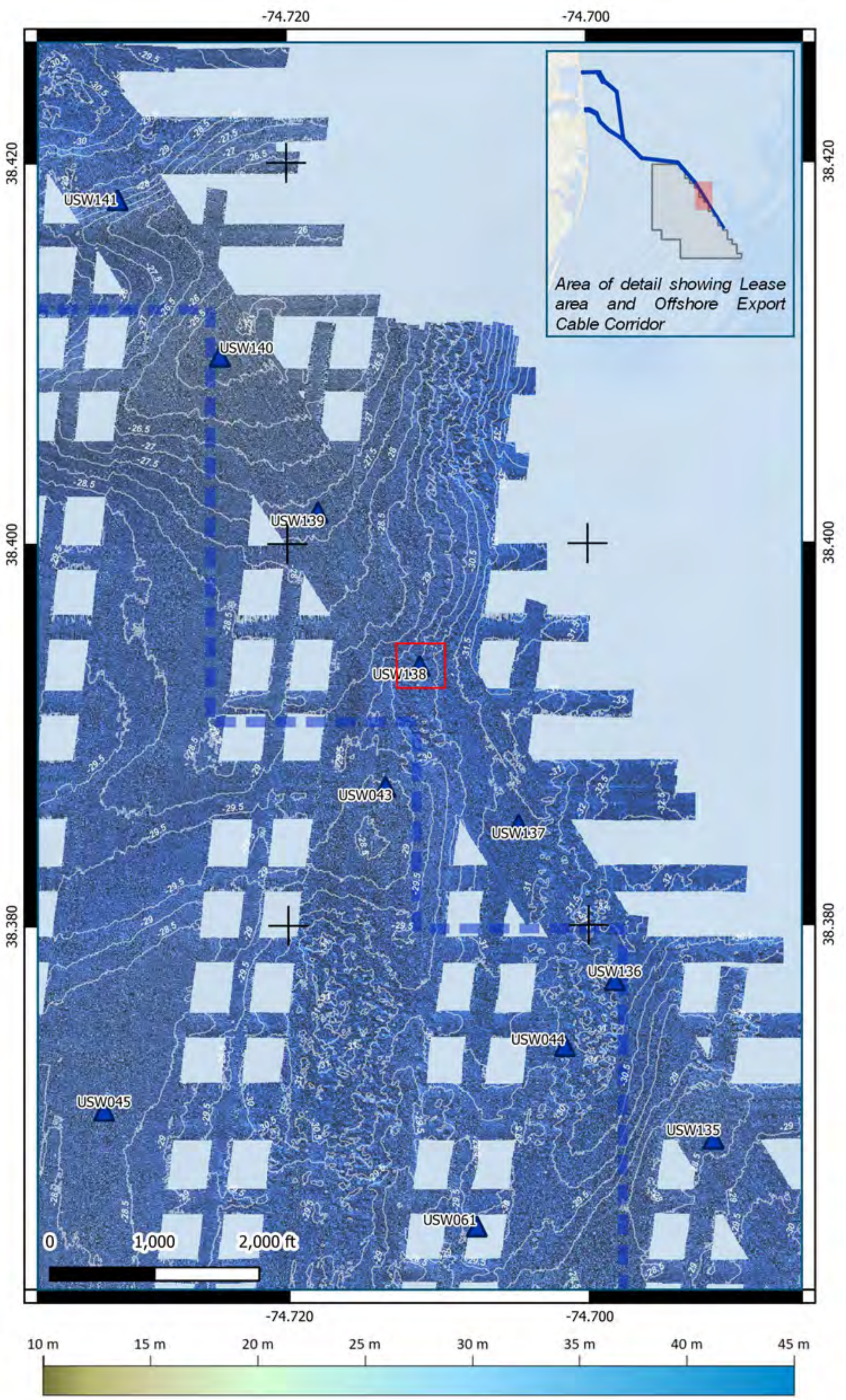
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

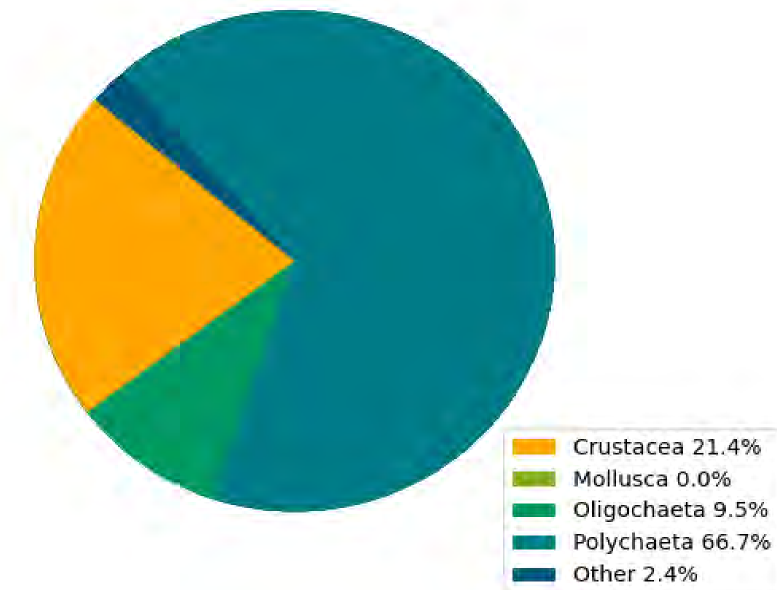


Benthic Grab USW138

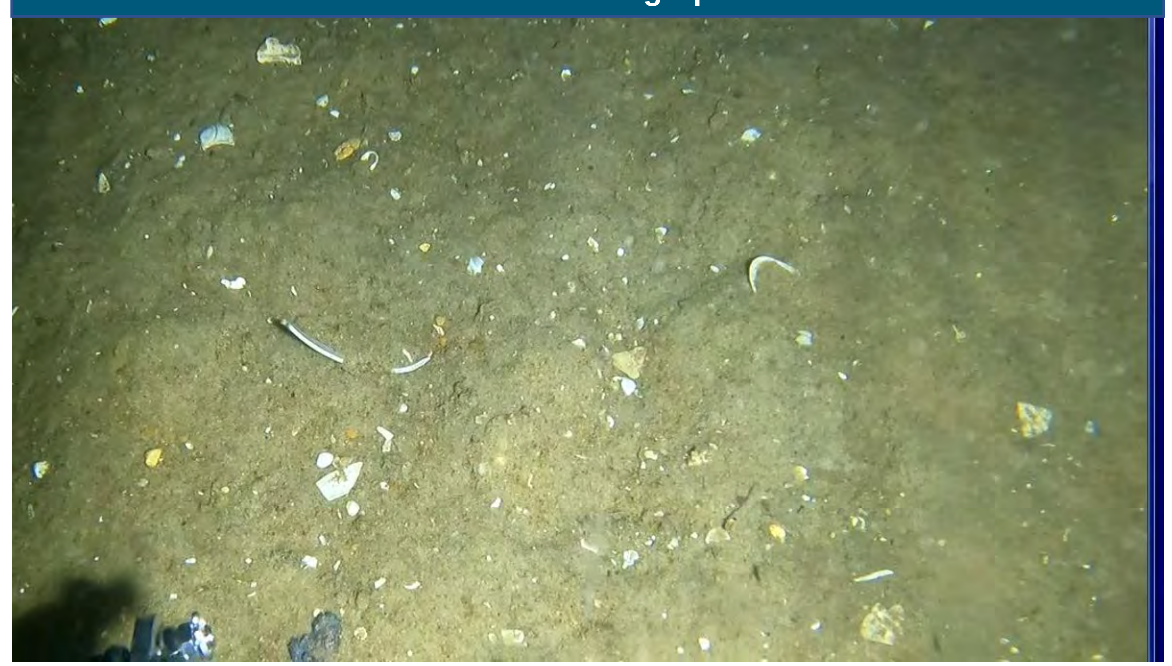
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1050
Taxa Richness[1]:		18

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

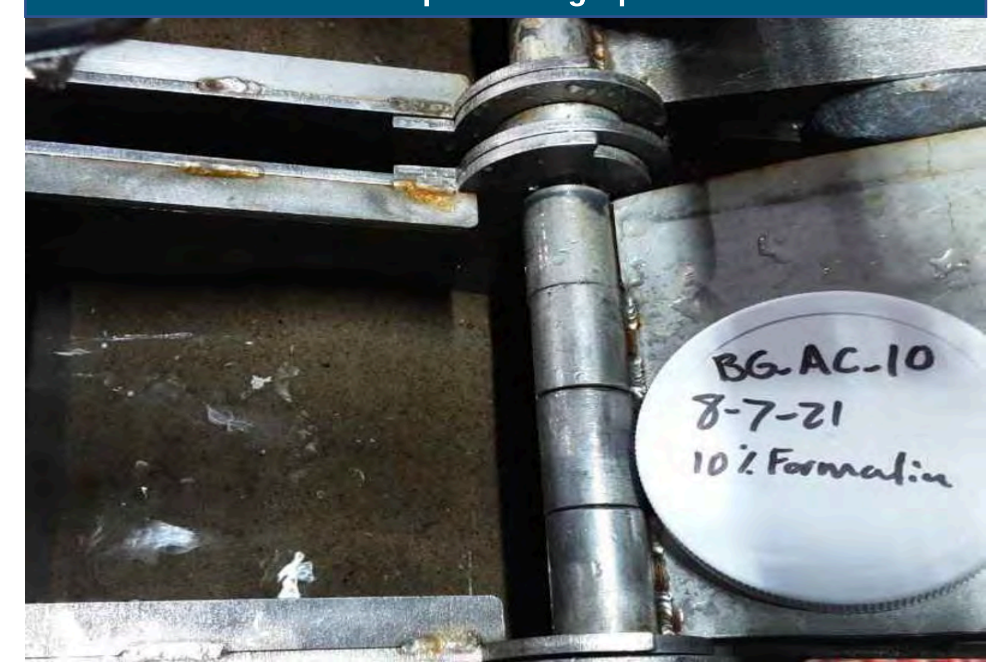
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



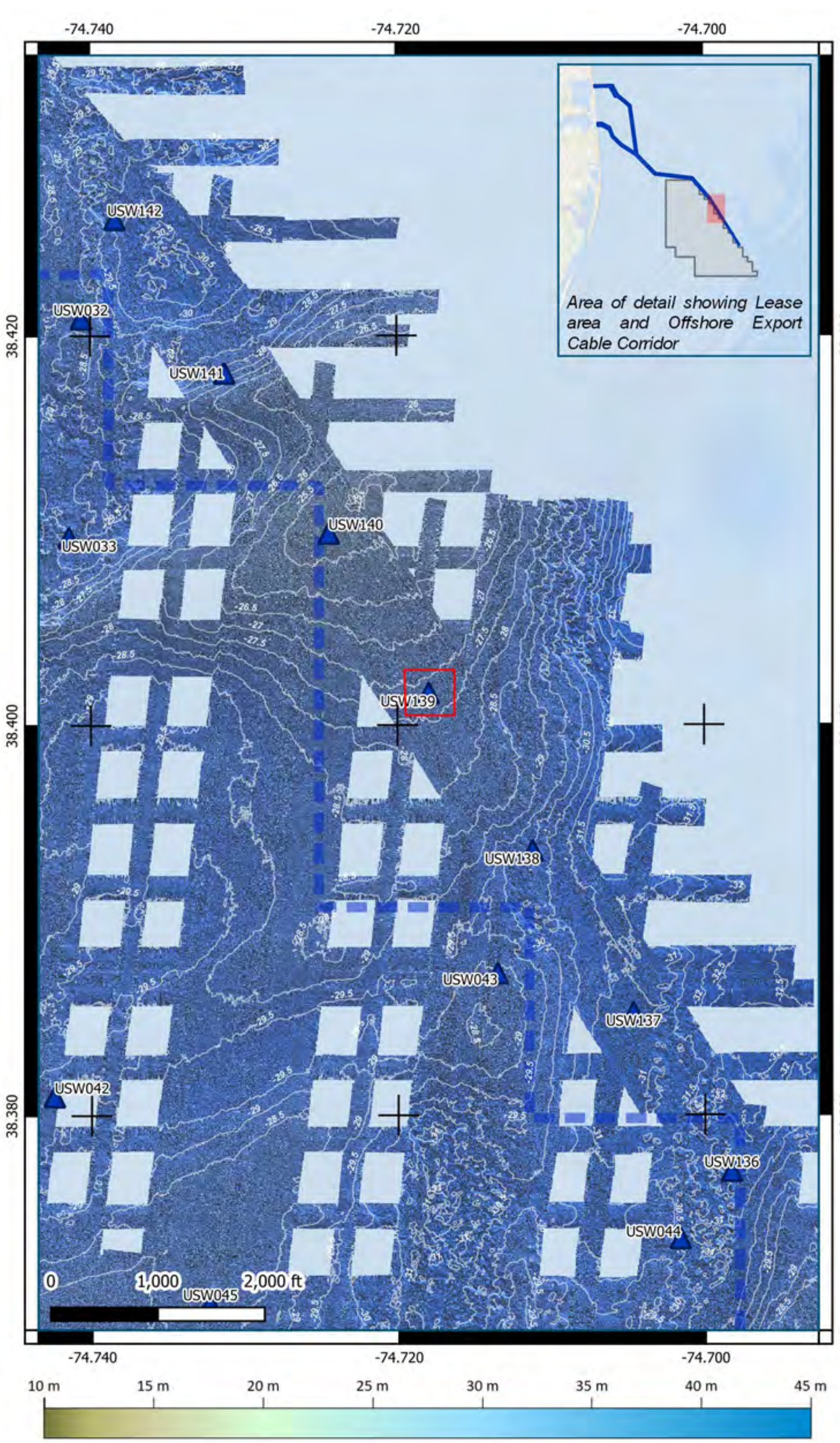
Sample Photograph



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW138
(BG-AC-10)
Common Corridor

Map of Benthic Grab Location

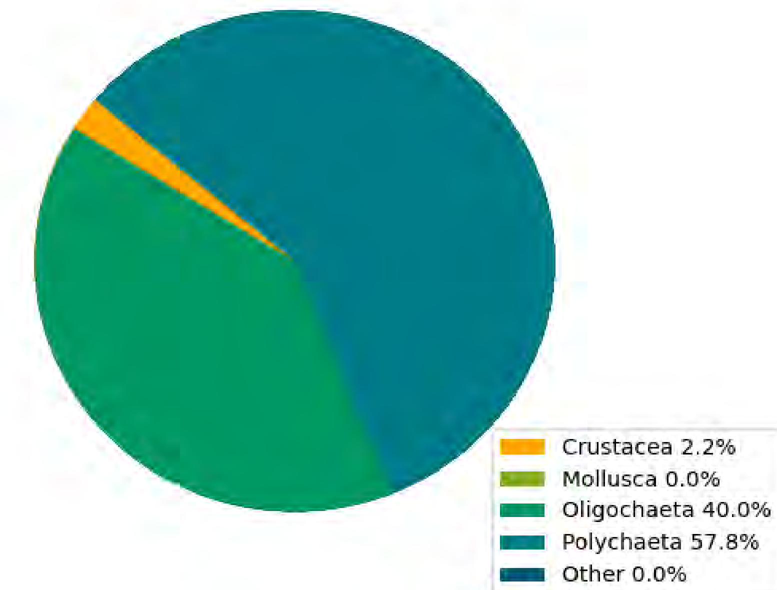


Benthic Grab USW139

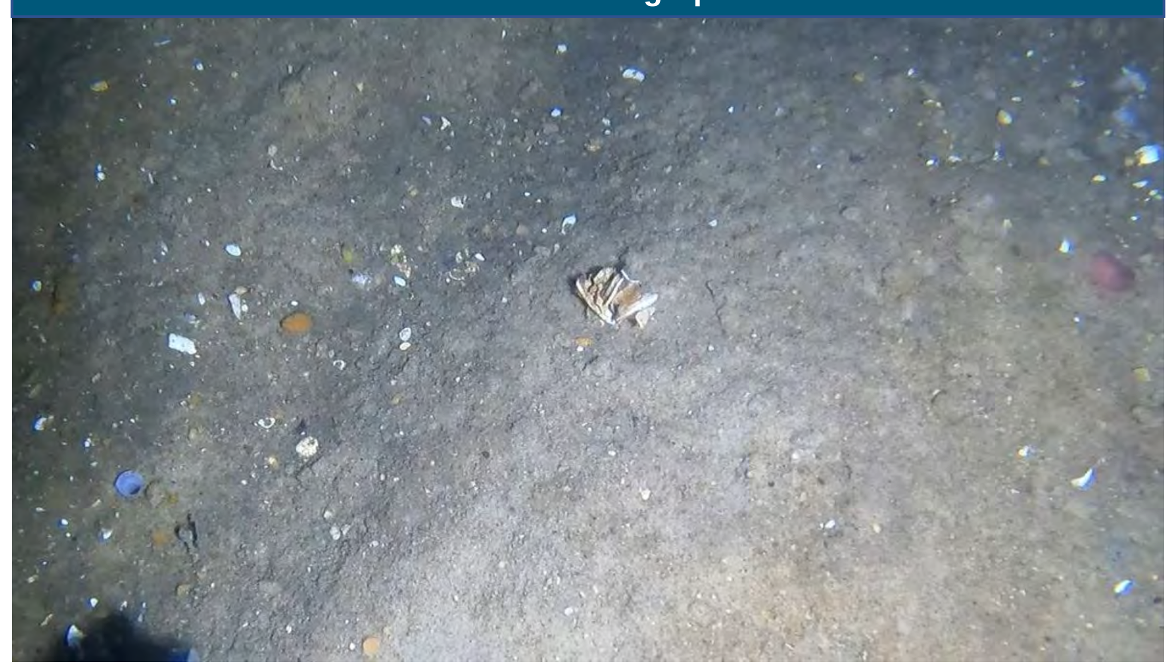
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1125
Taxa Richness[1]:		12

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

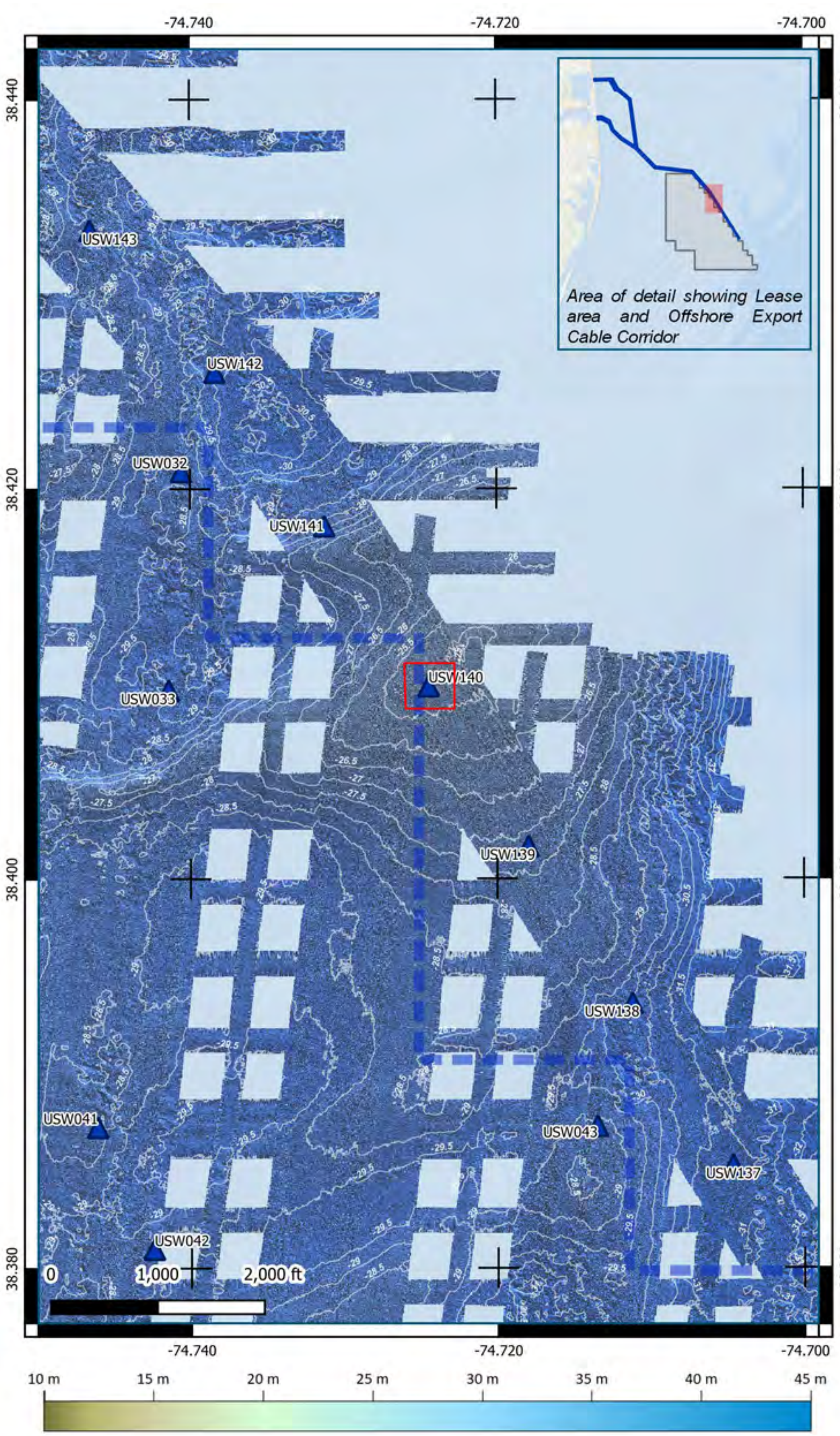


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

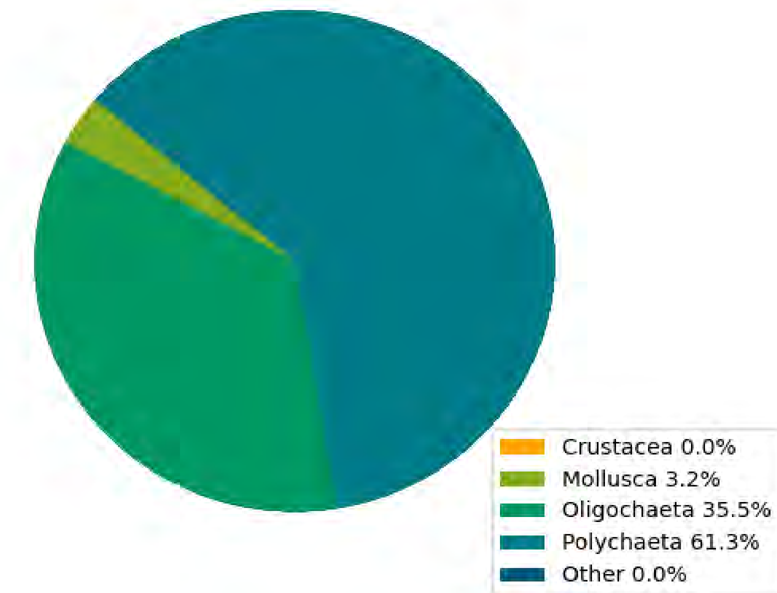


Benthic Grab USW140

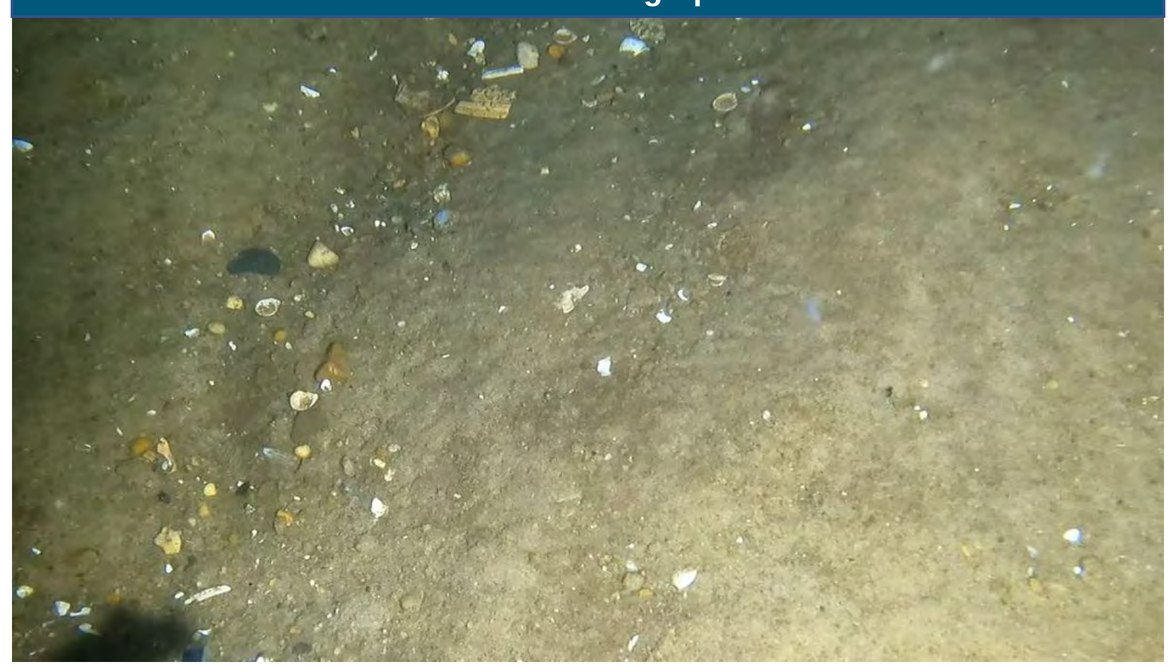
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		775
Taxa Richness[1]:		10

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

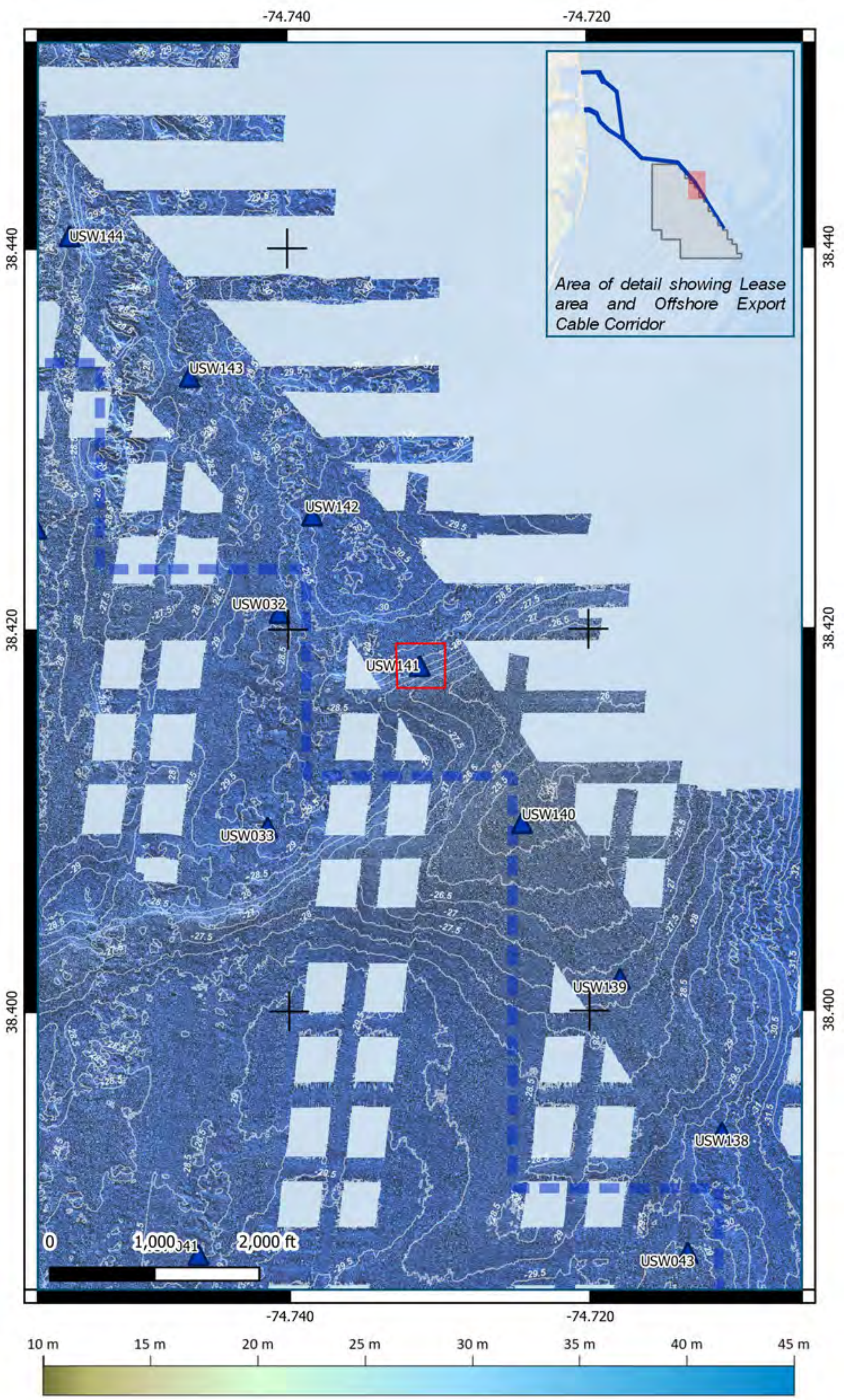


Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW140
(BG-AC-12)
Common Corridor

Map of Benthic Grab Location

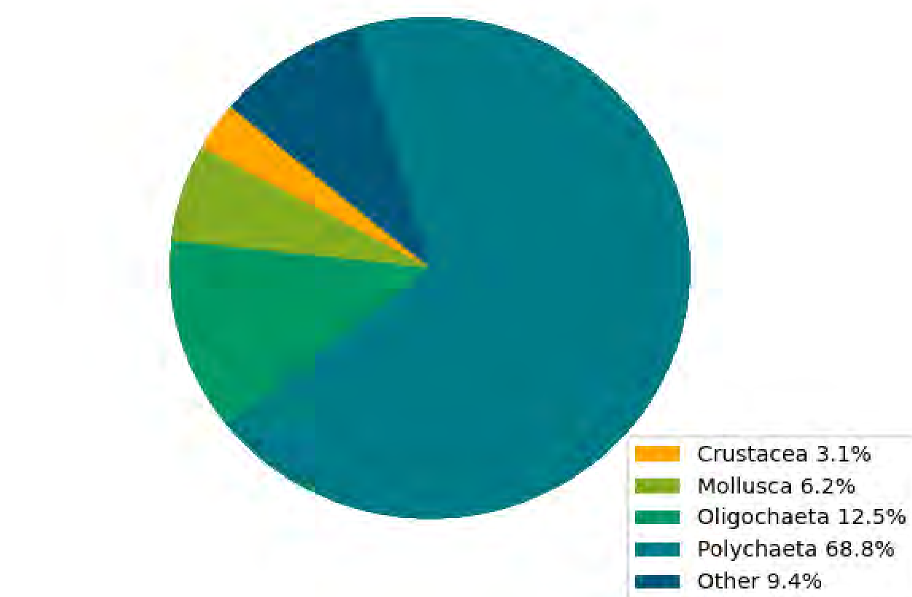


Benthic Grab USW141

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		800
Taxa Richness[1]:		18

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



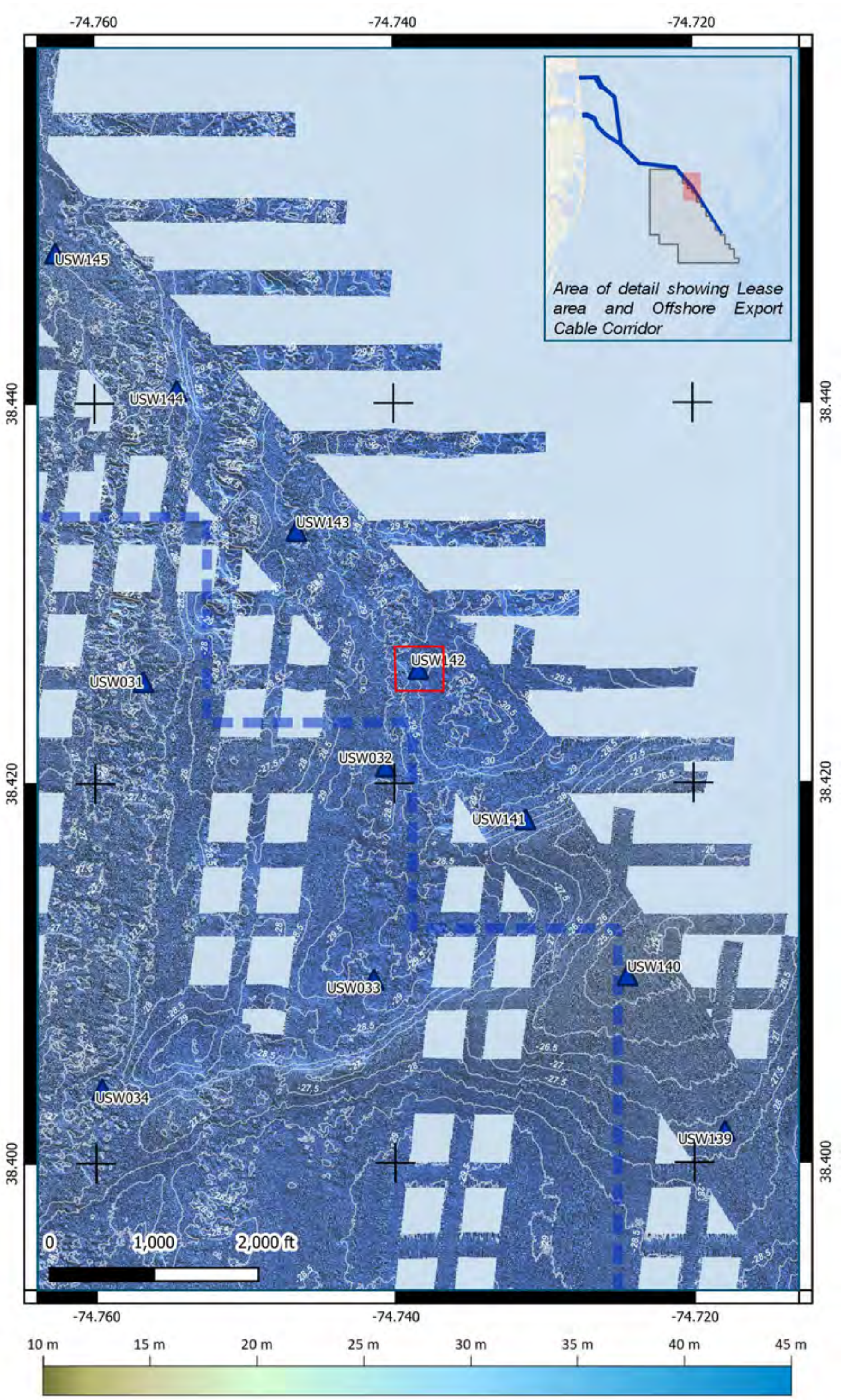
In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW141
(BG-AC-13)
Common Corridor

Map of Benthic Grab Location

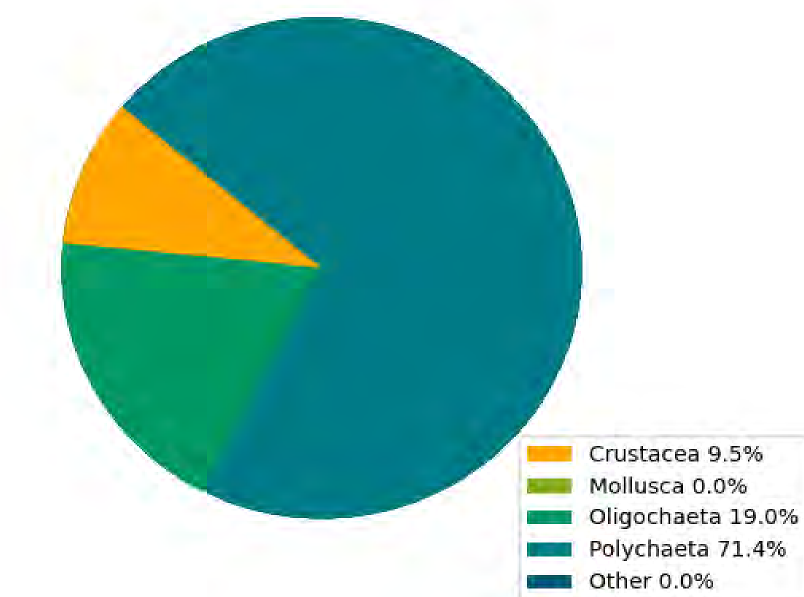


Benthic Grab USW142

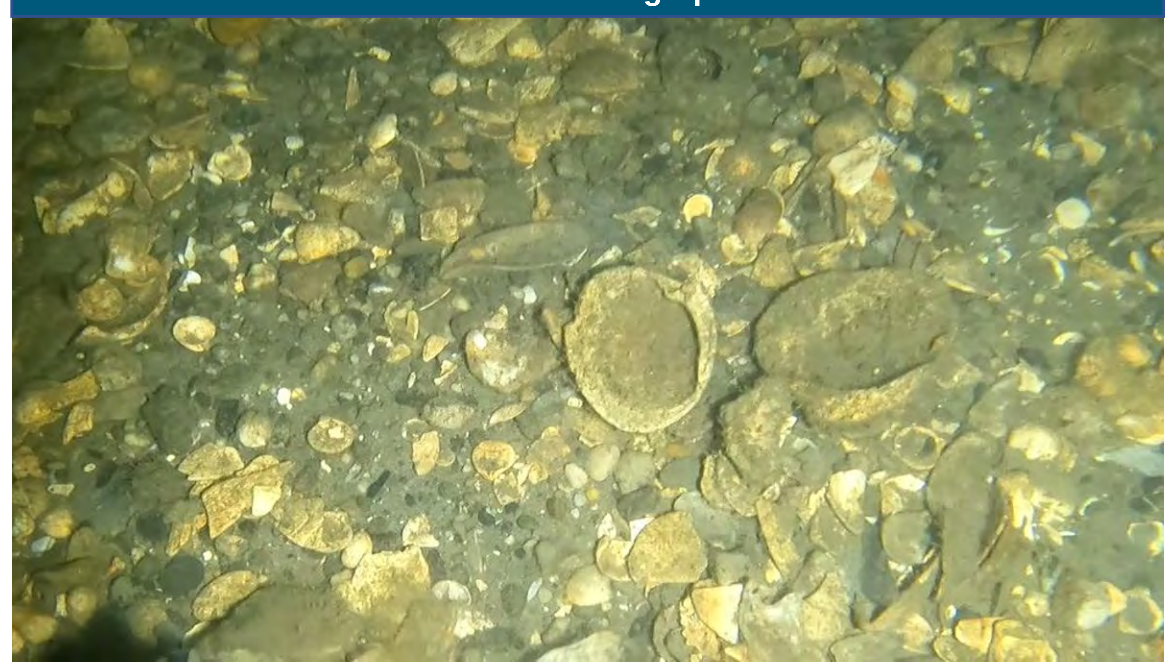
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1575
Taxa Richness[1]:		18

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

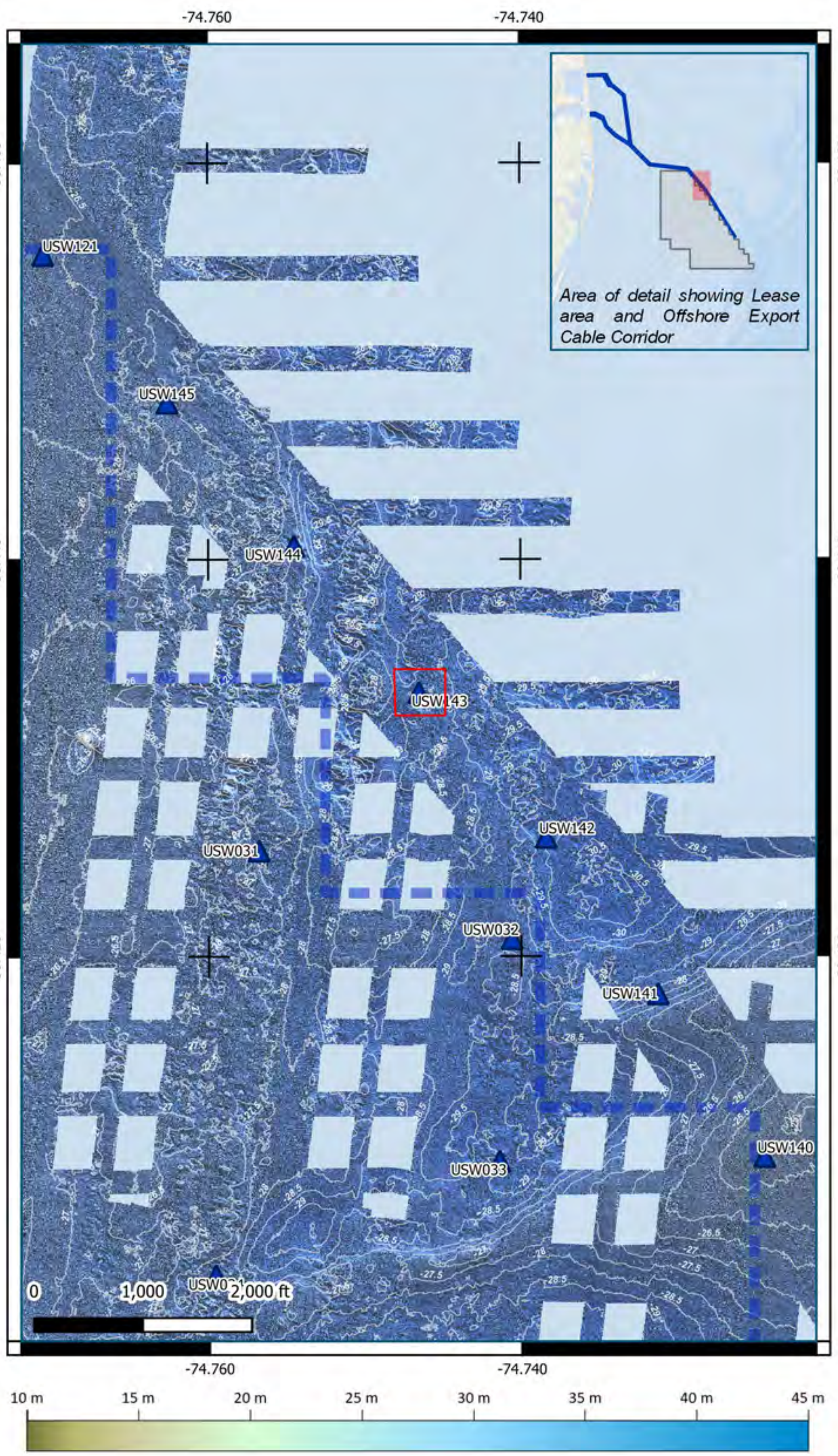


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

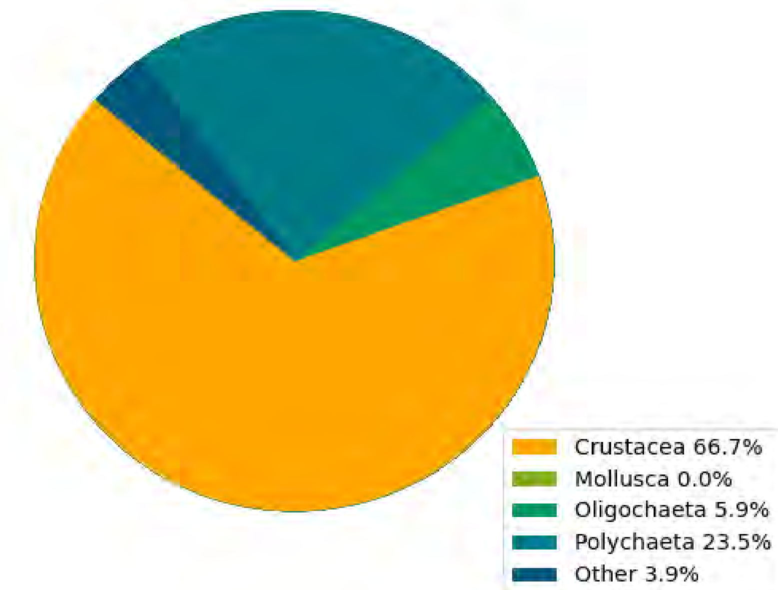


Benthic Grab USW143

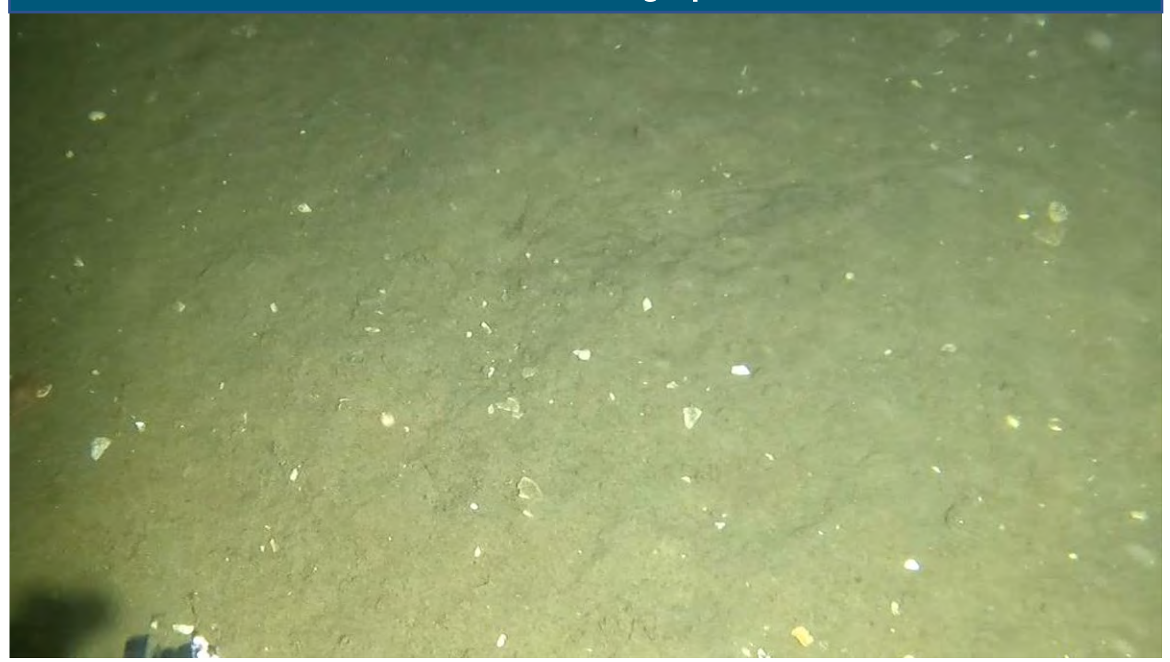
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1275
Taxa Richness[1]:		14

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

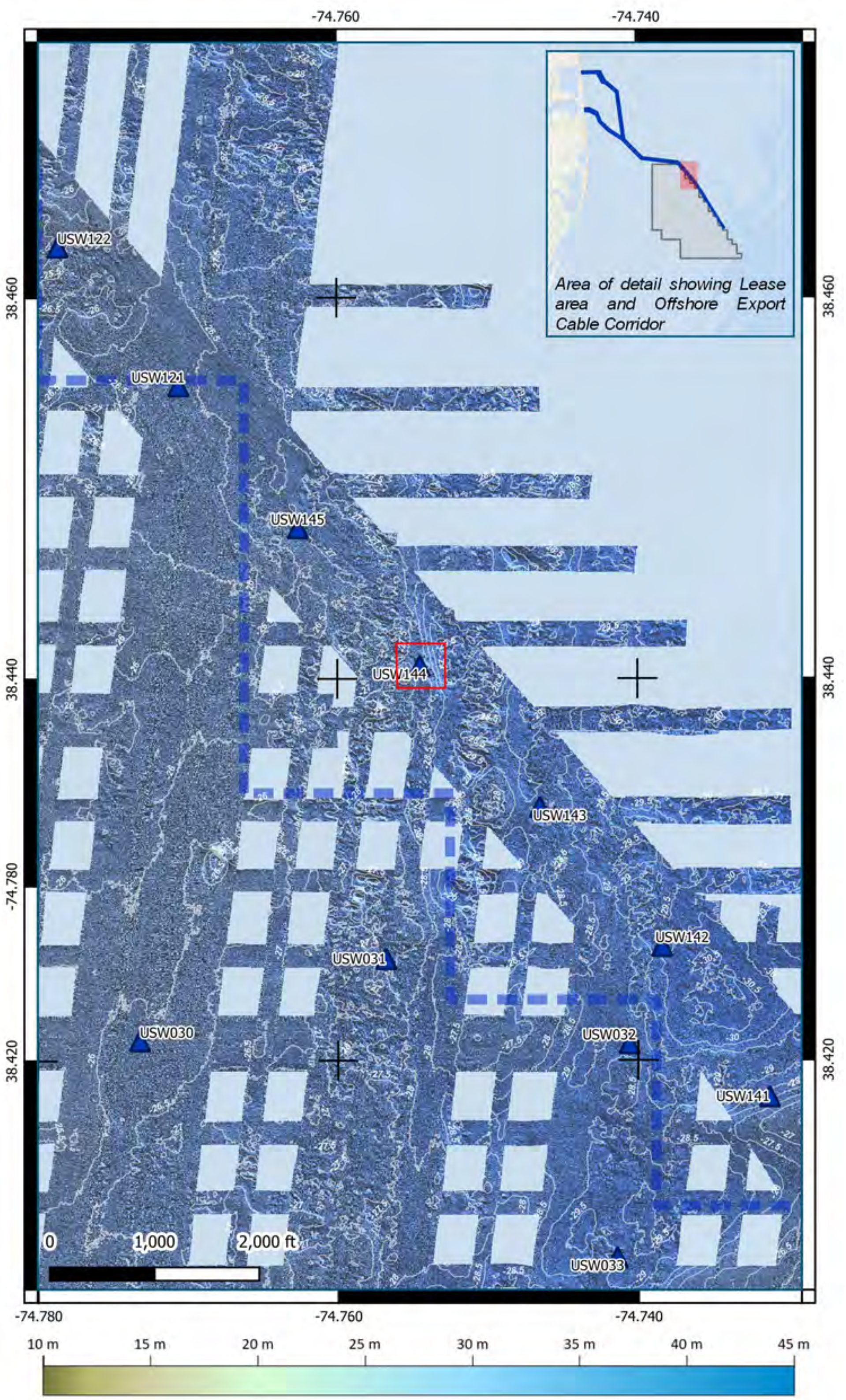


Sample Photo Not Available

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW143 (BG-AC-15) Common Corridor

Map of Benthic Grab Location

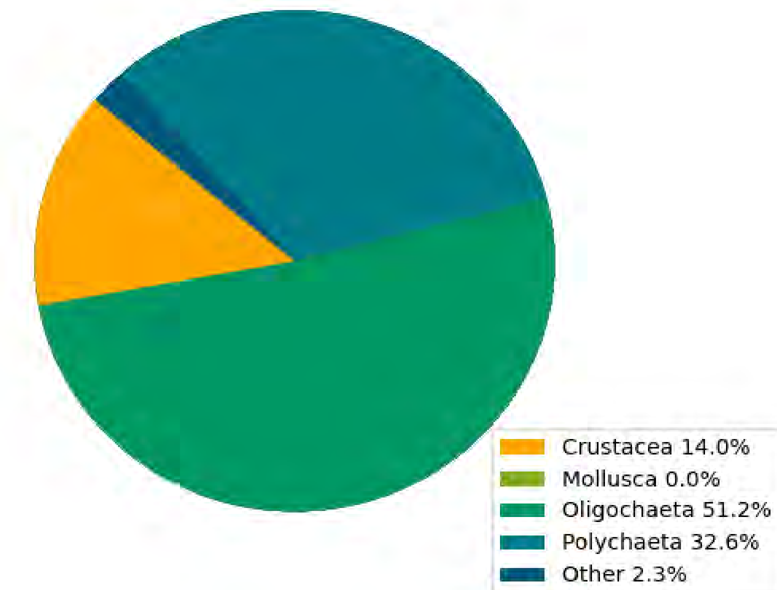


Benthic Grab USW144

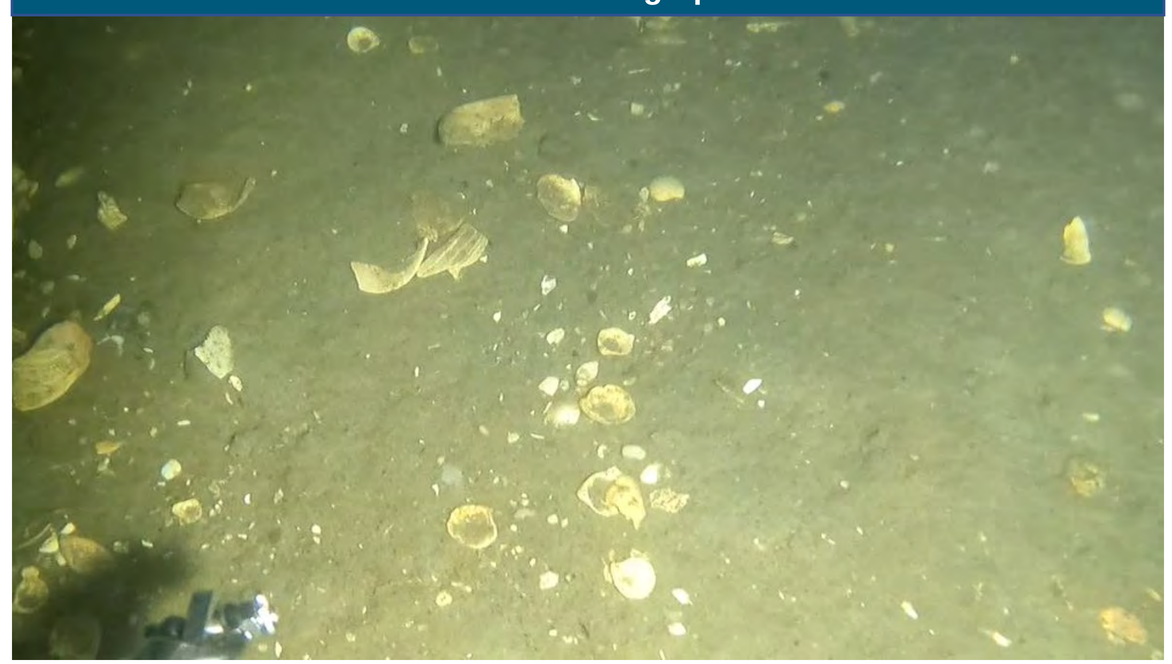
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1075
Taxa Richness[1]:		16

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

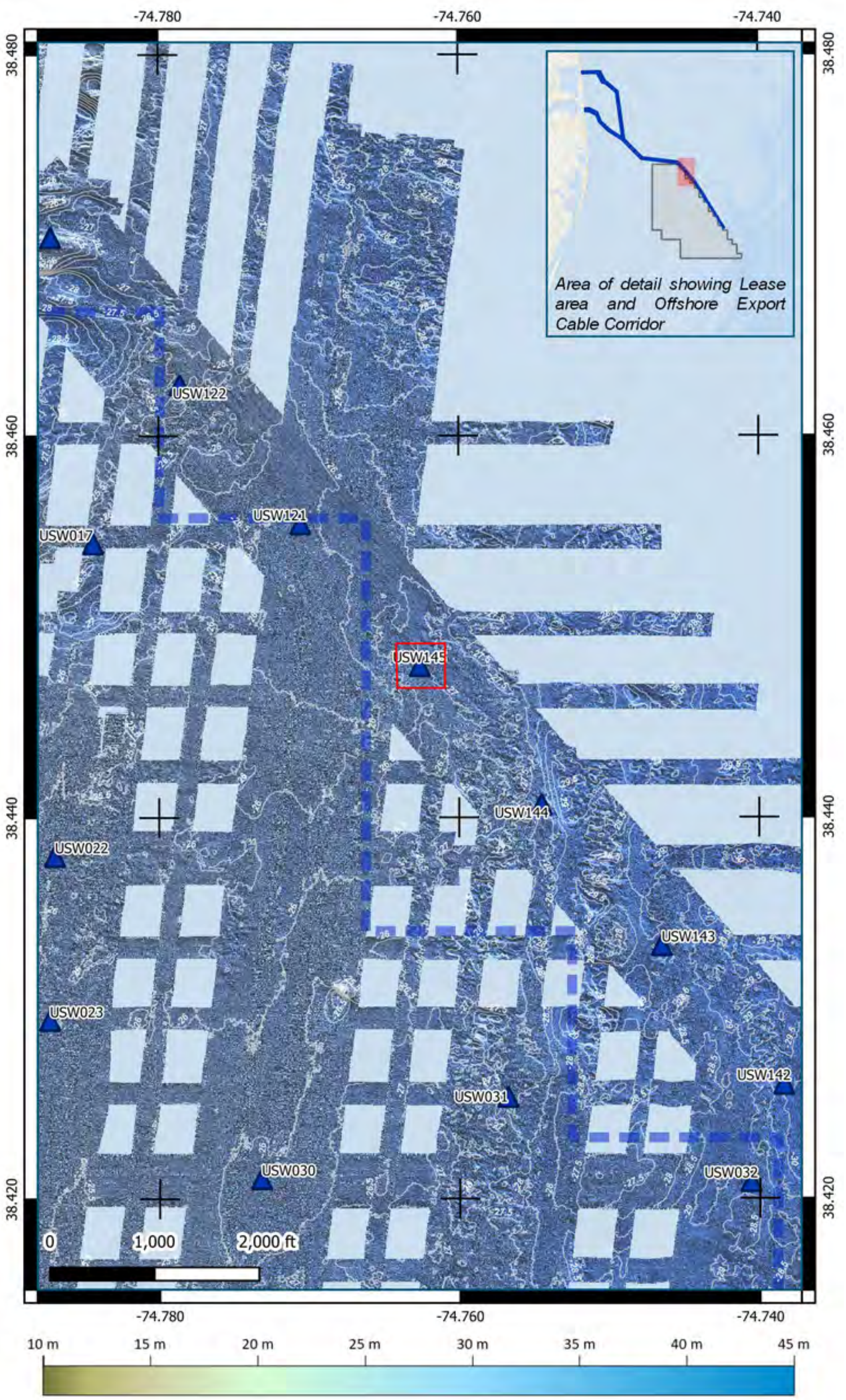


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

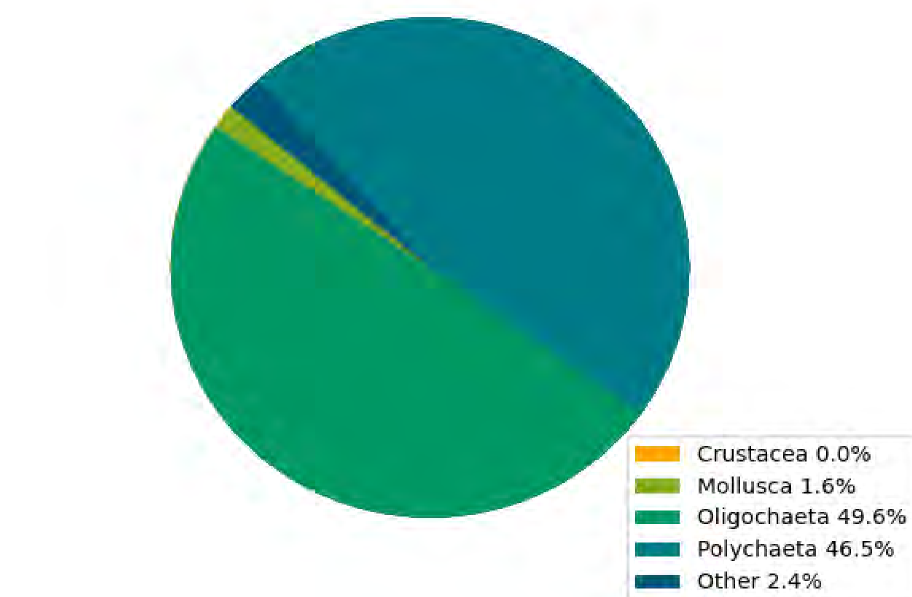


Benthic Grab USW145

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		3175
Taxa Richness[1]:		18

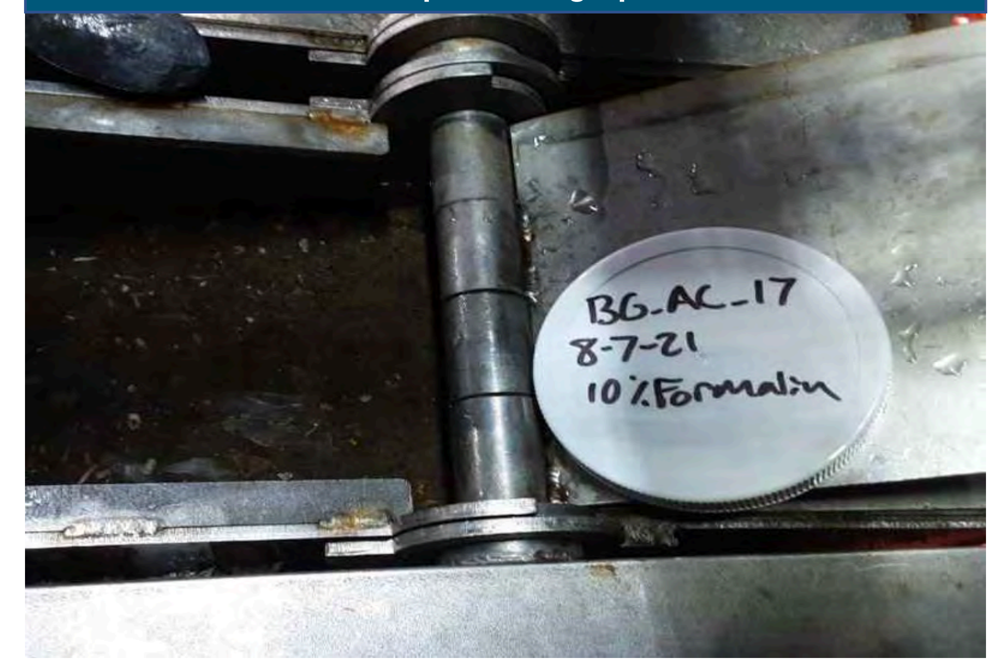
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

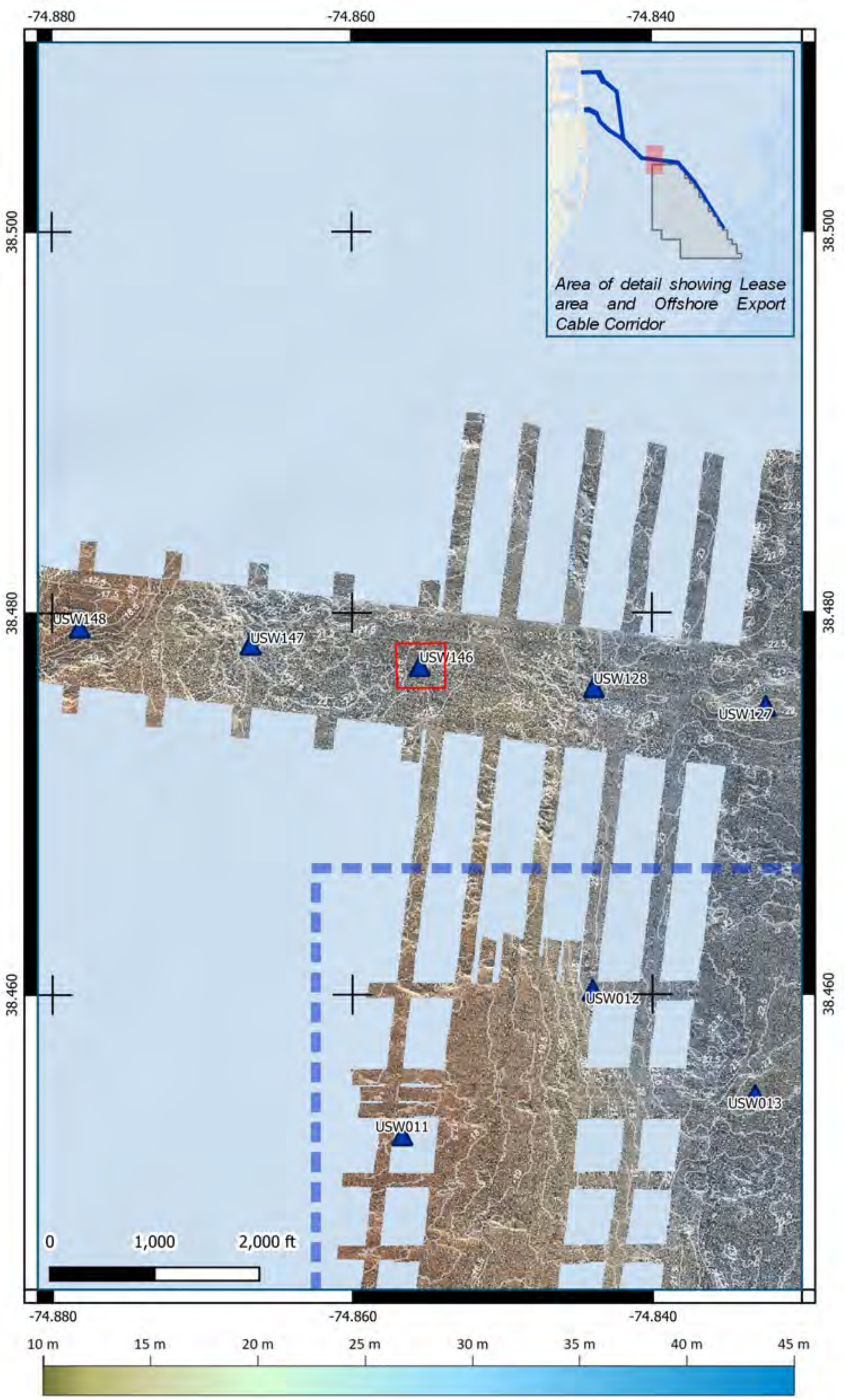
Sample Photograph



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW145
(BG-AC-17)
Common Corridor

Map of Benthic Grab Location

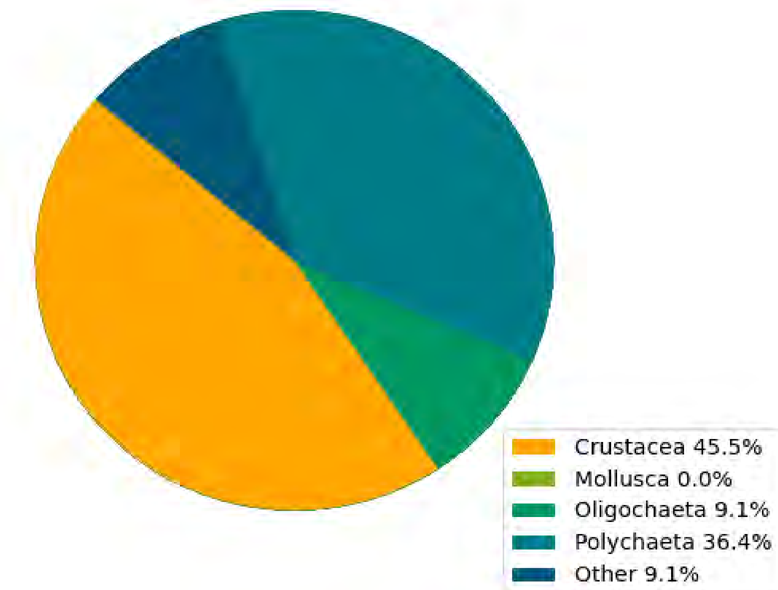


Benthic Grab USW146

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		275
Taxa Richness[1]:		7

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007),

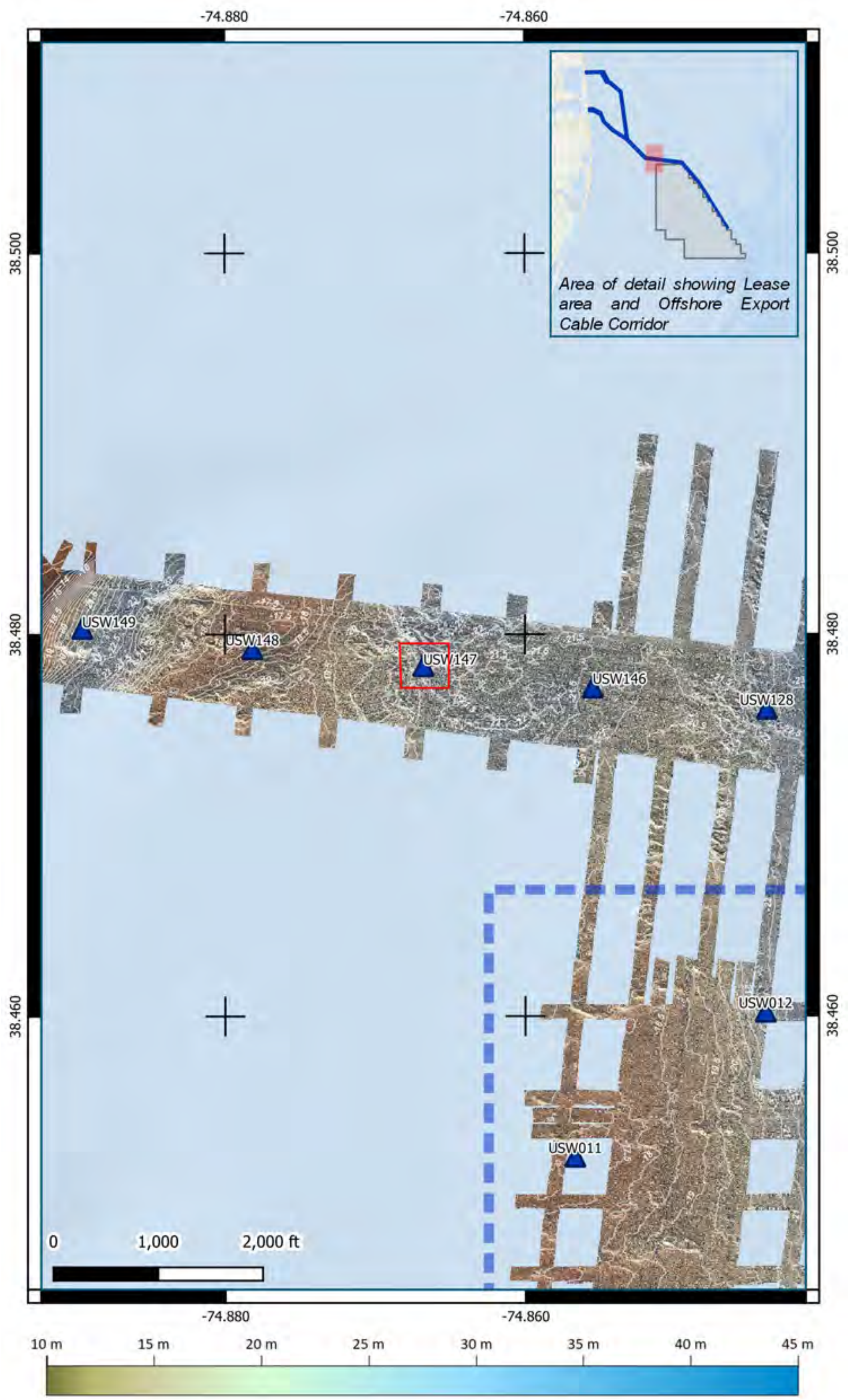
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

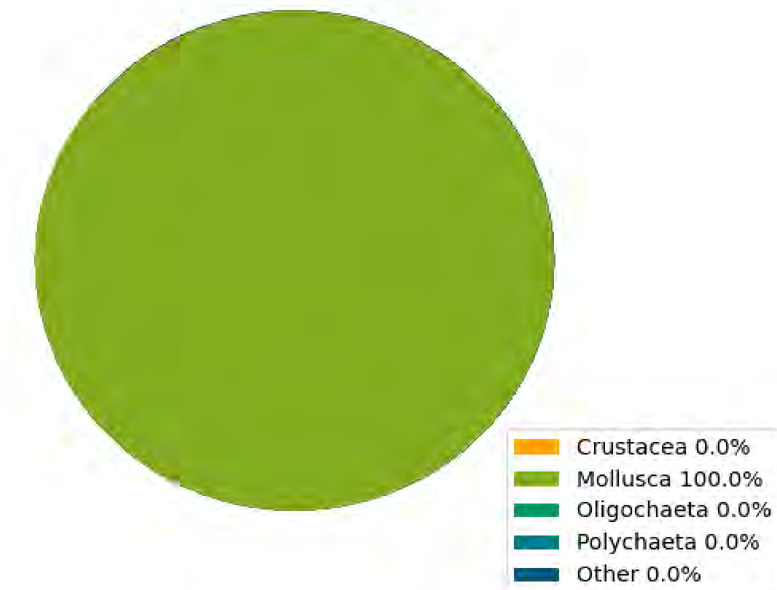


Benthic Grab USW147

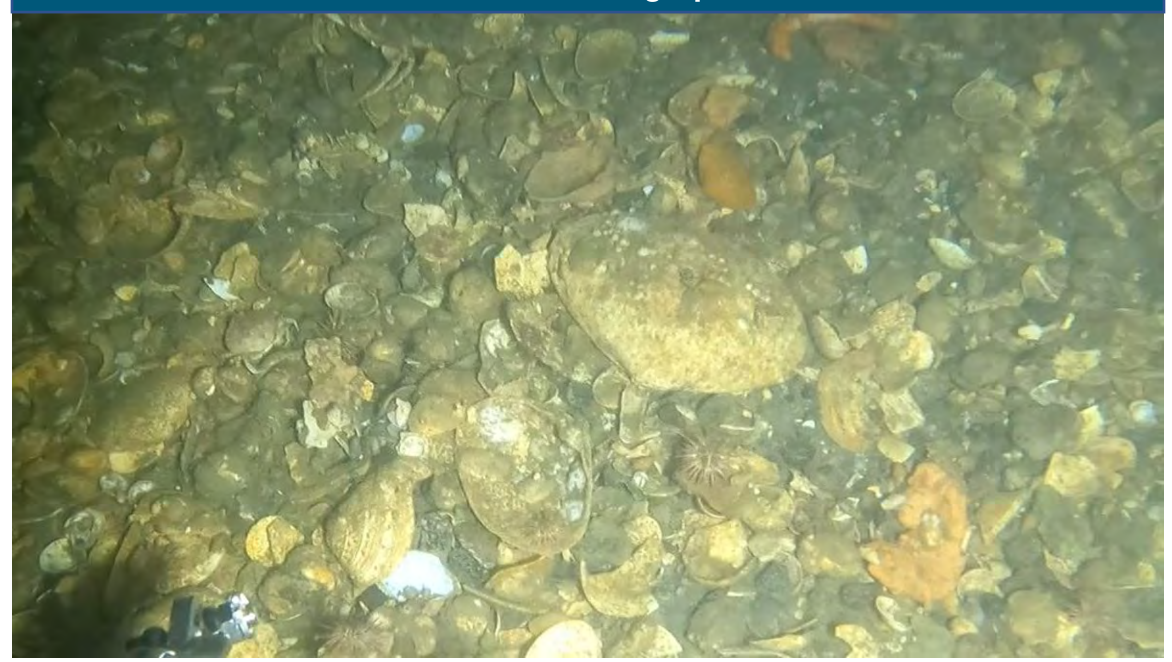
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		450
Taxa Richness[1]:		3

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

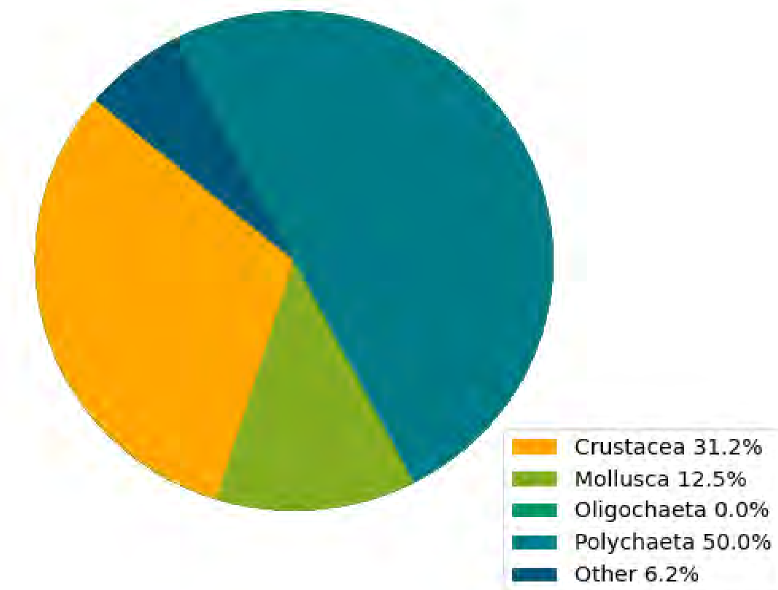
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW148

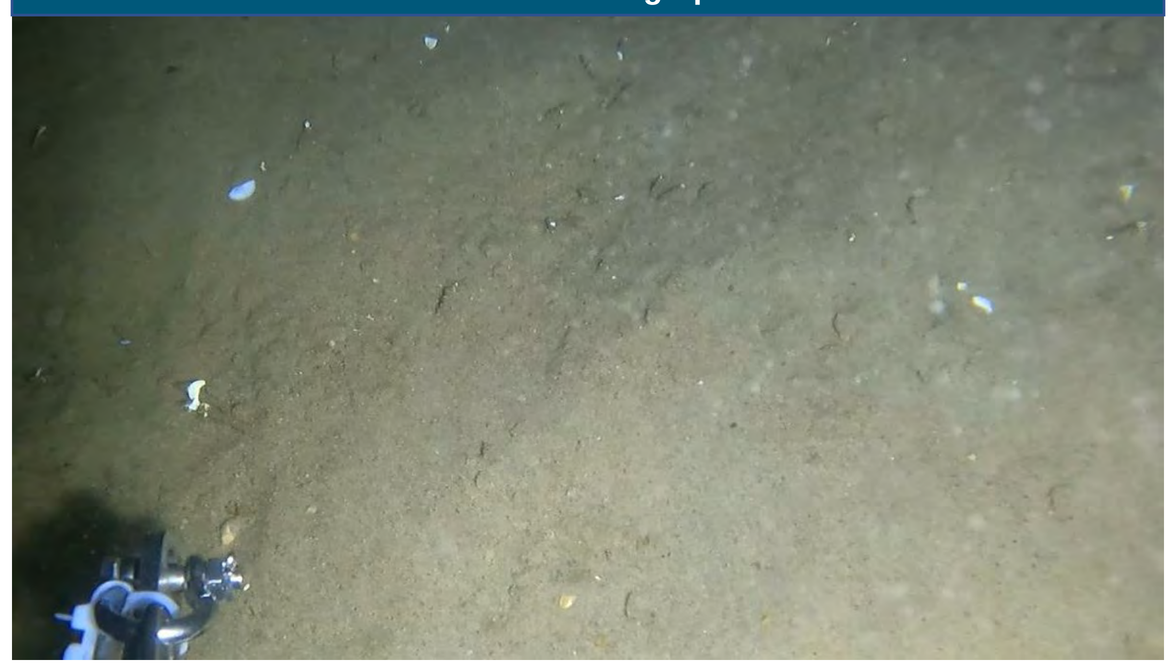
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		400
Taxa Richness[1]:		10

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007),

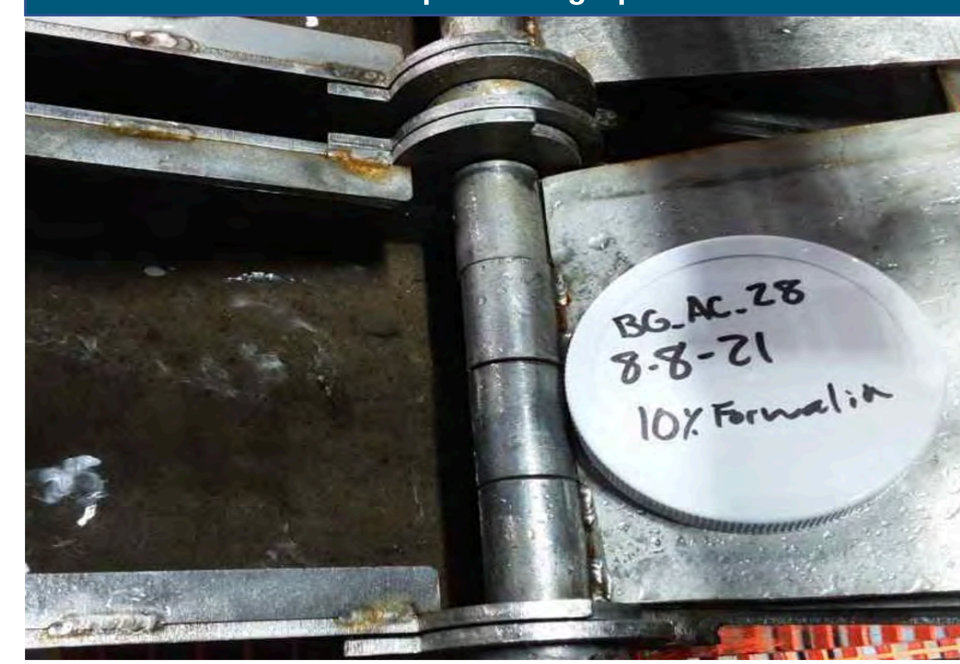
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



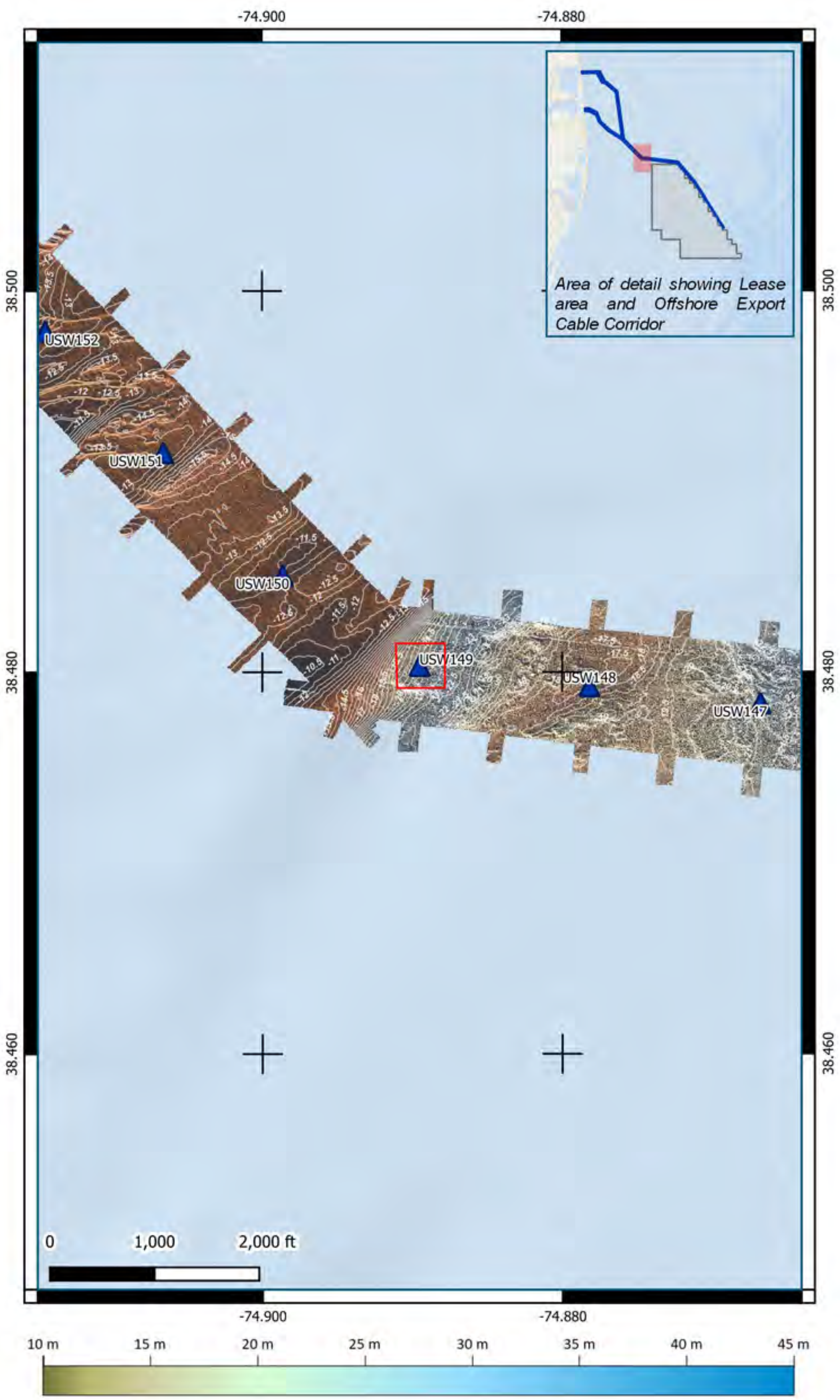
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

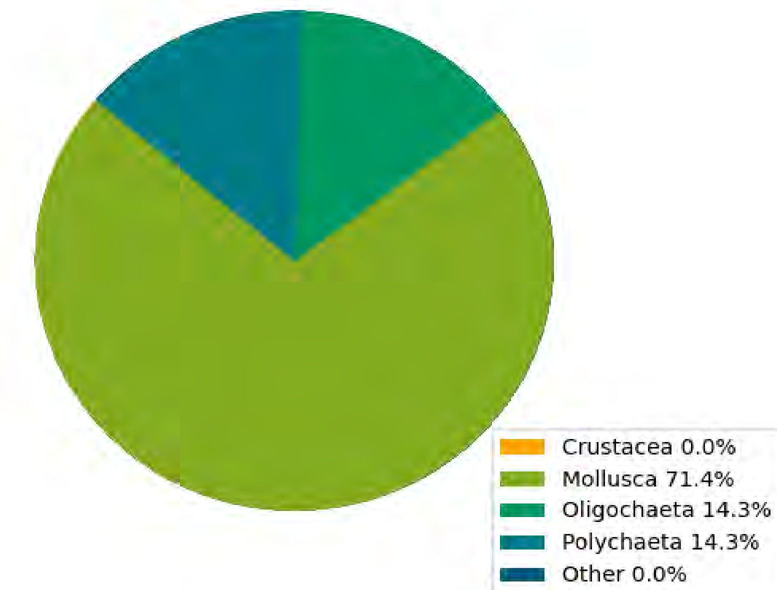


Benthic Grab USW149

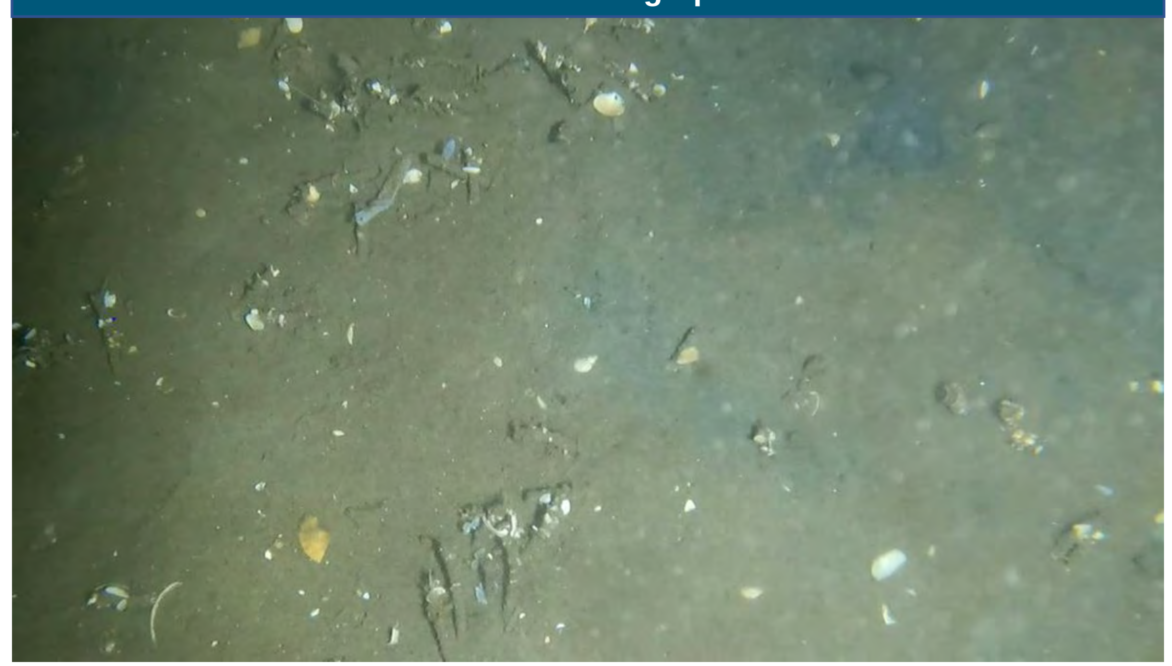
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		175
Taxa Richness[1]:		5

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

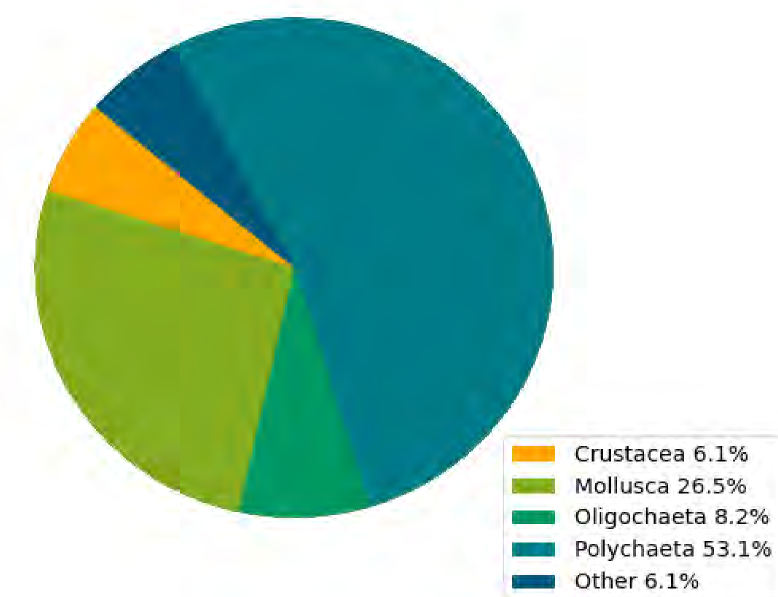
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW150

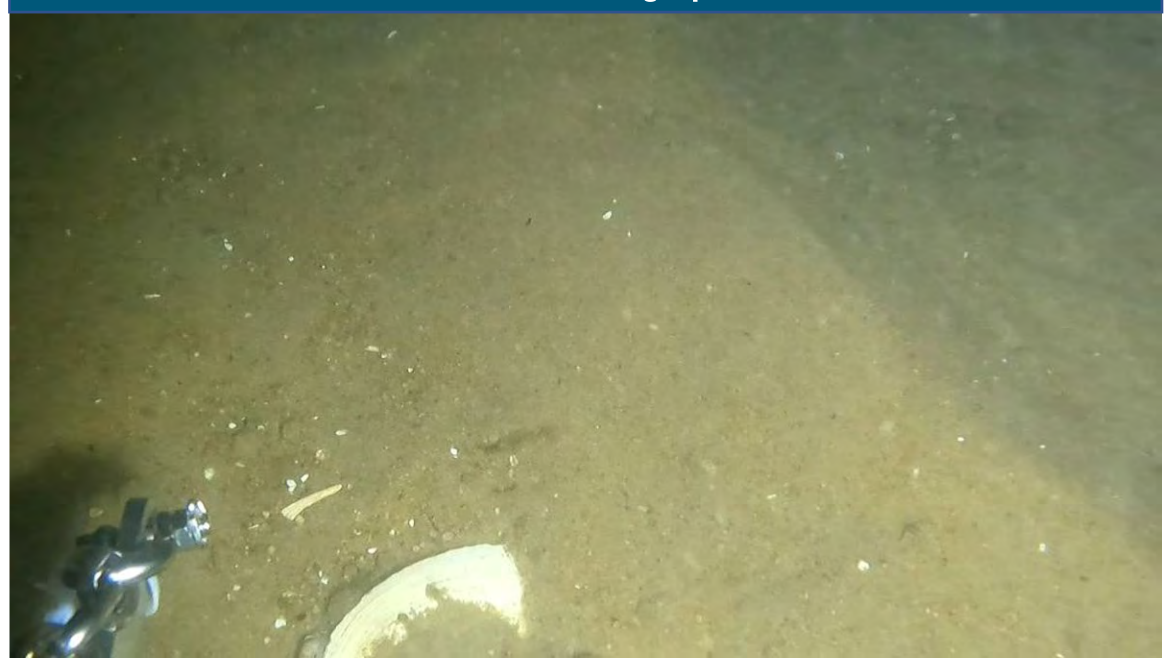
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1225
Taxa Richness[1]:		16

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

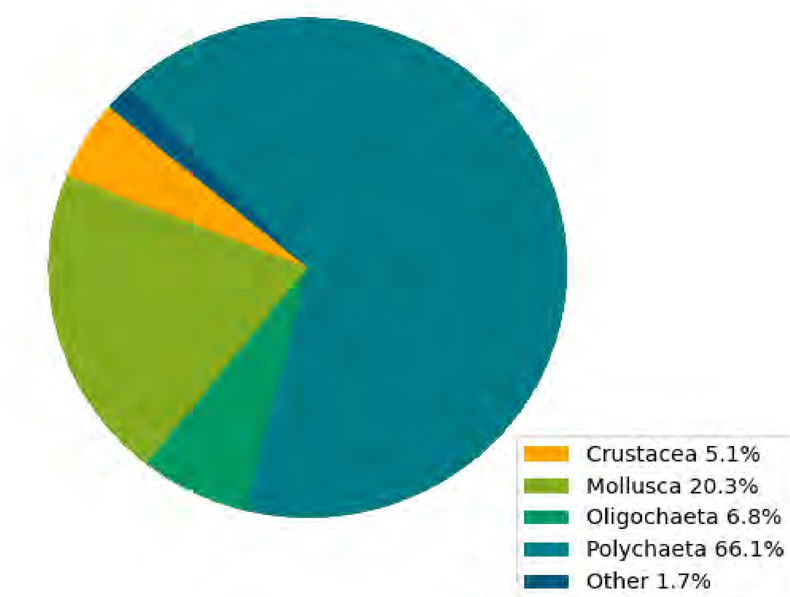
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW151

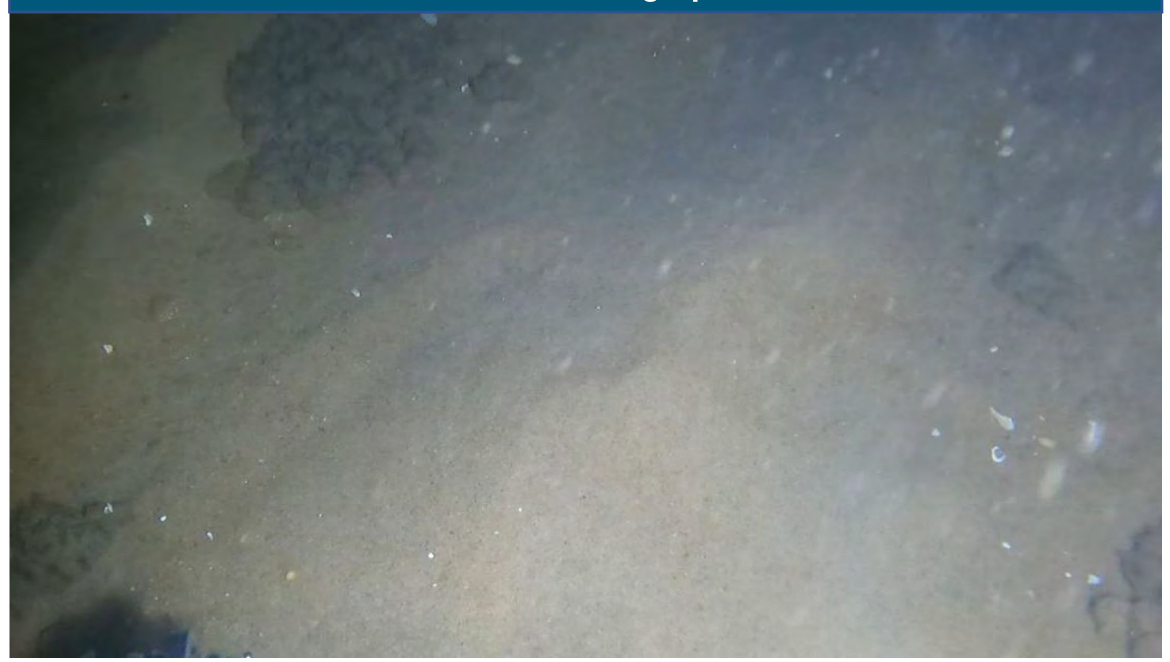
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1475
Taxa Richness[1]:		13

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

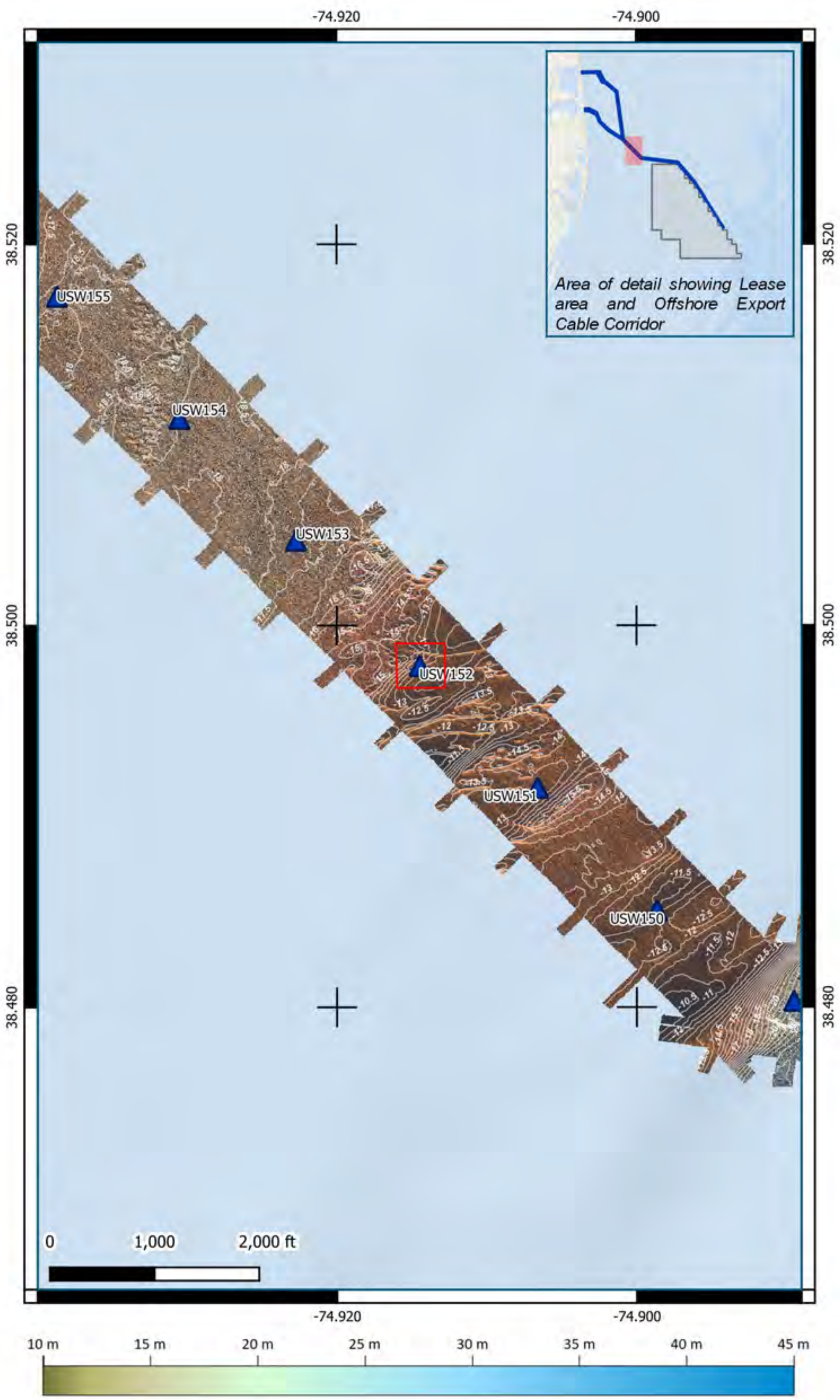


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

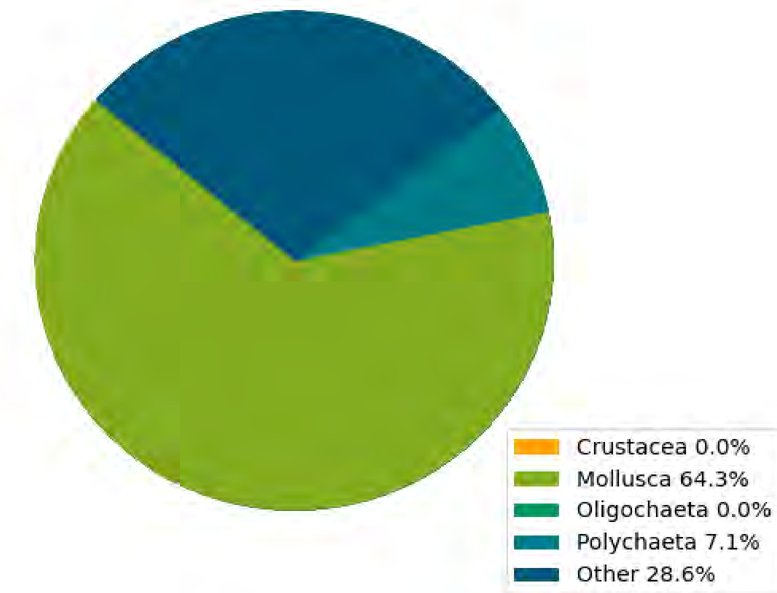


Benthic Grab USW152

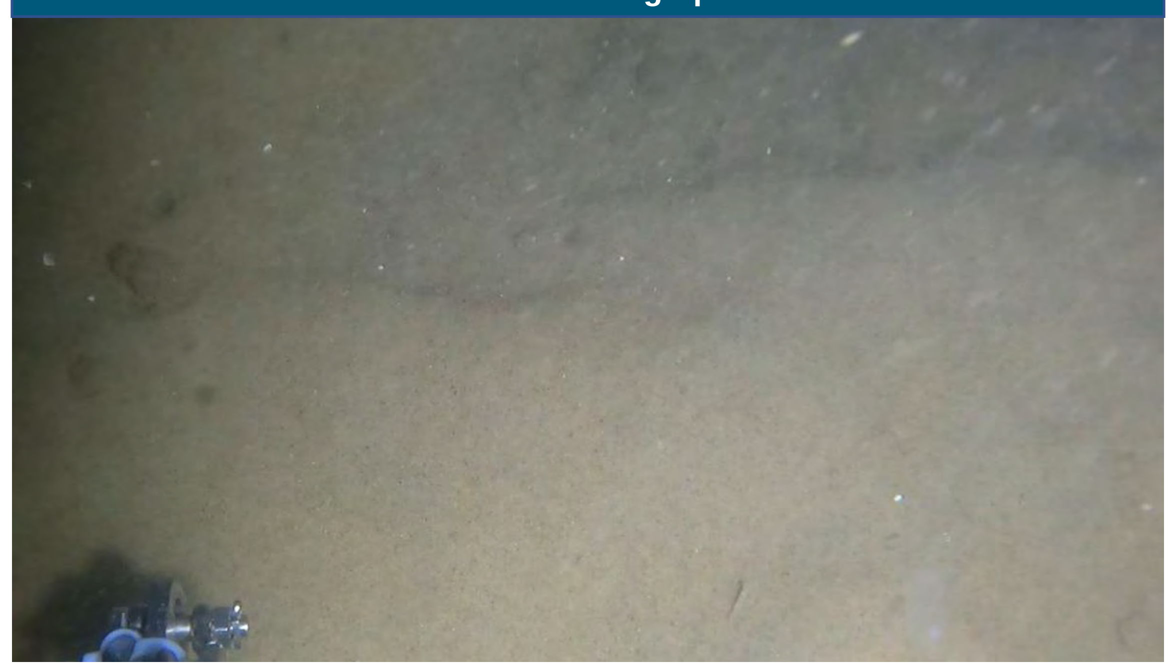
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		350
Taxa Richness[1]:		6

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

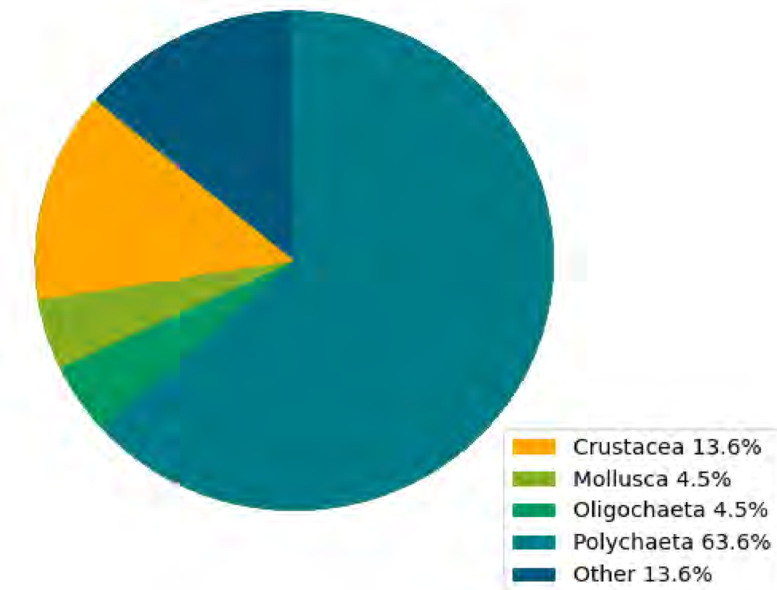
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW153

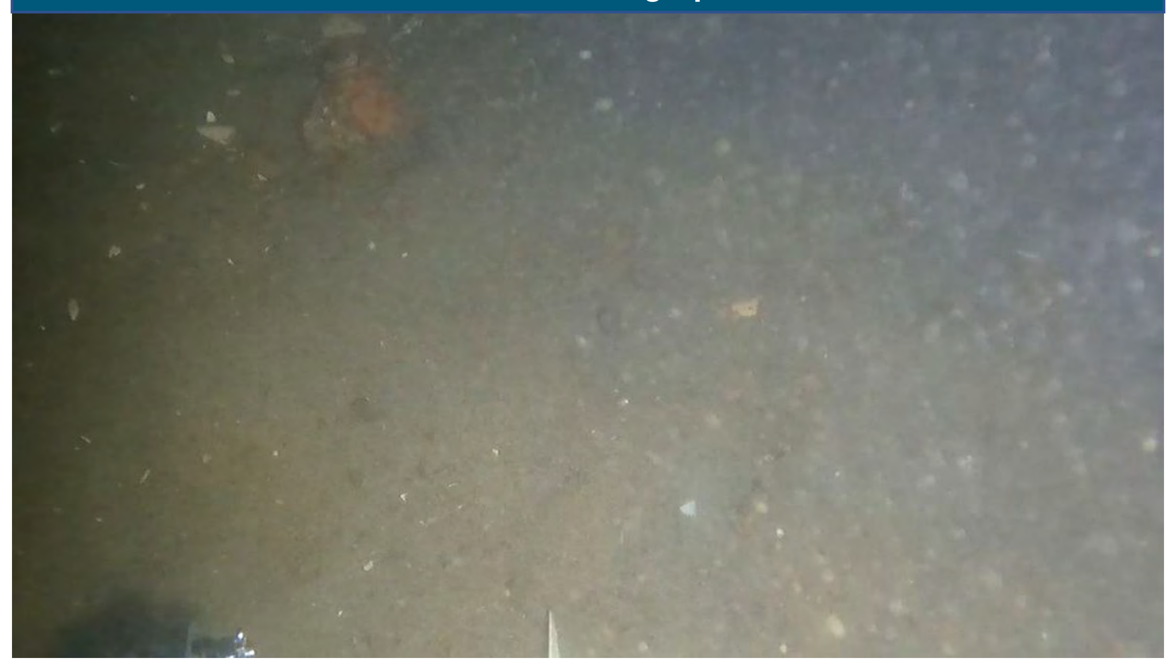
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		550
Taxa Richness[1]:		14

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

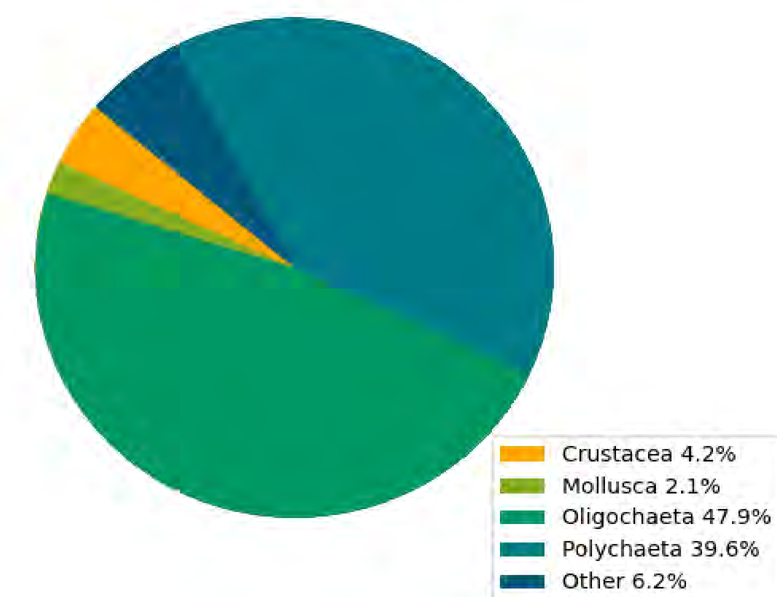
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW154

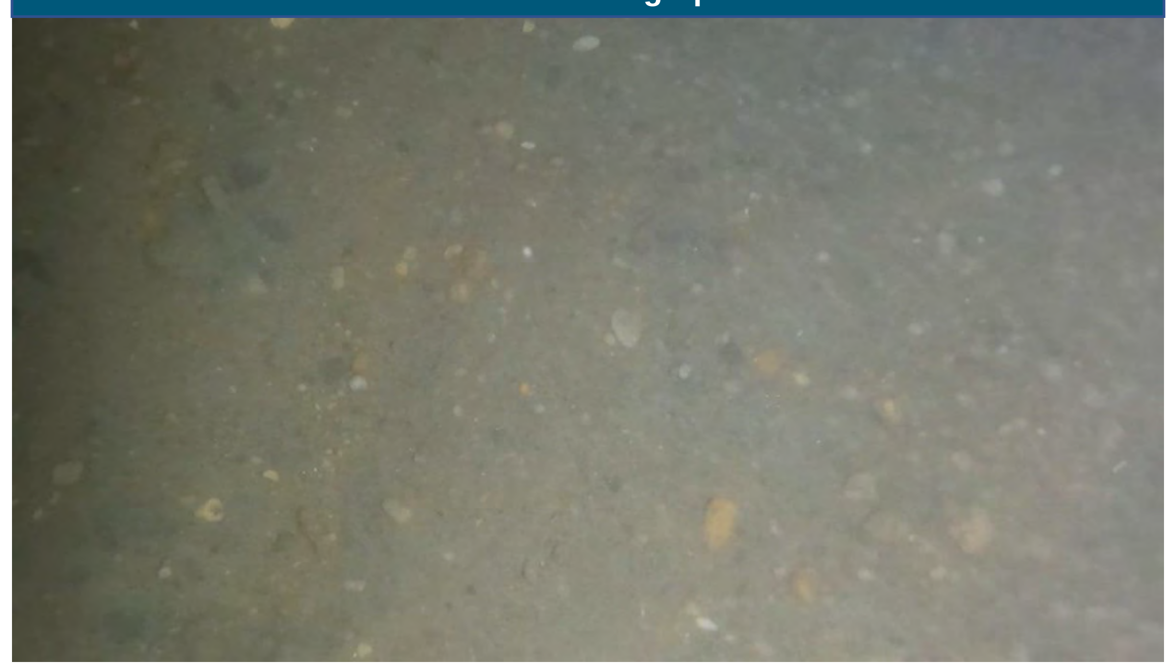
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1200
Taxa Richness[1]:		17

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

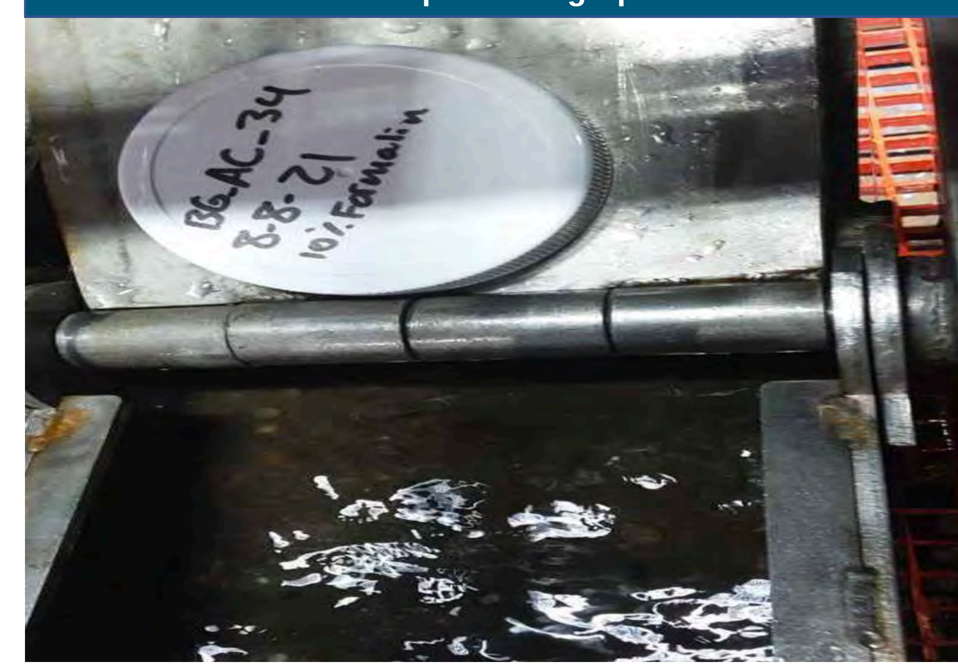
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



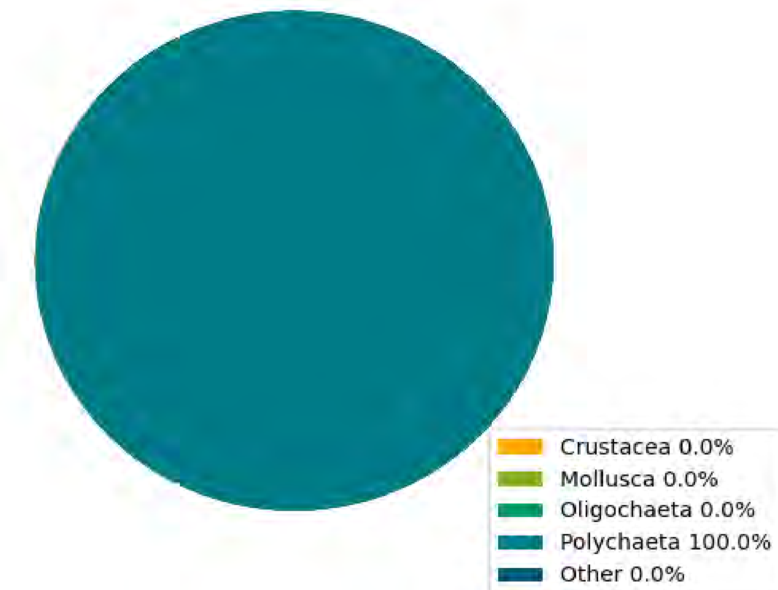
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW155

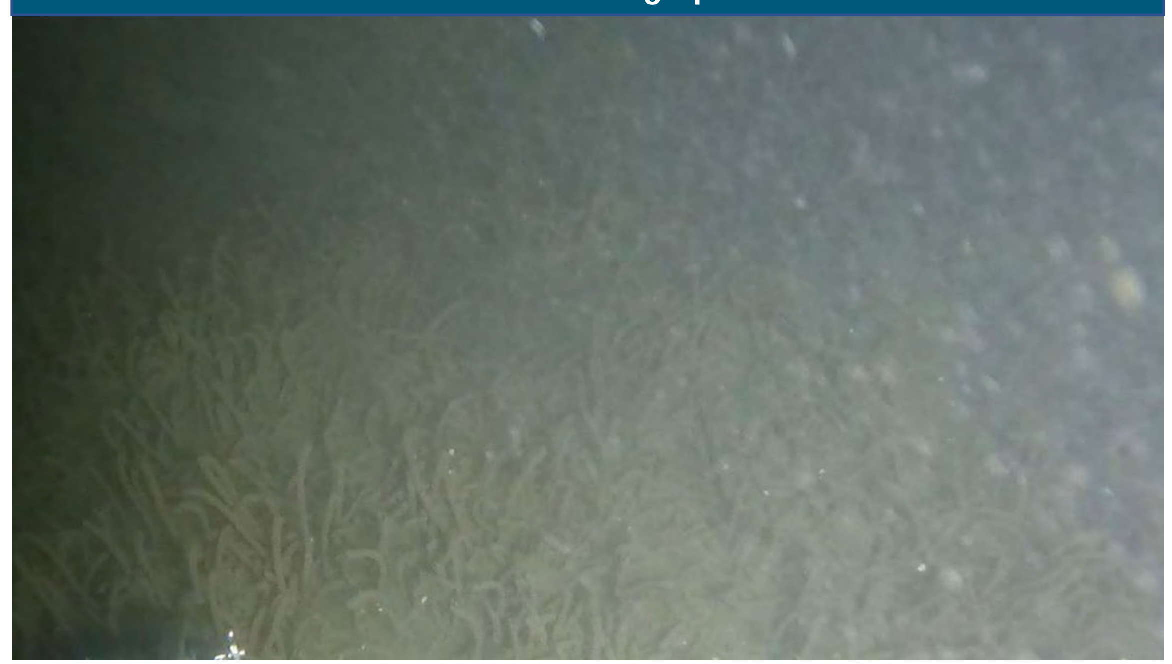
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Muddy Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		500
Taxa Richness[1]:		3

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW155
(BG-AC-35)
Common Corridor

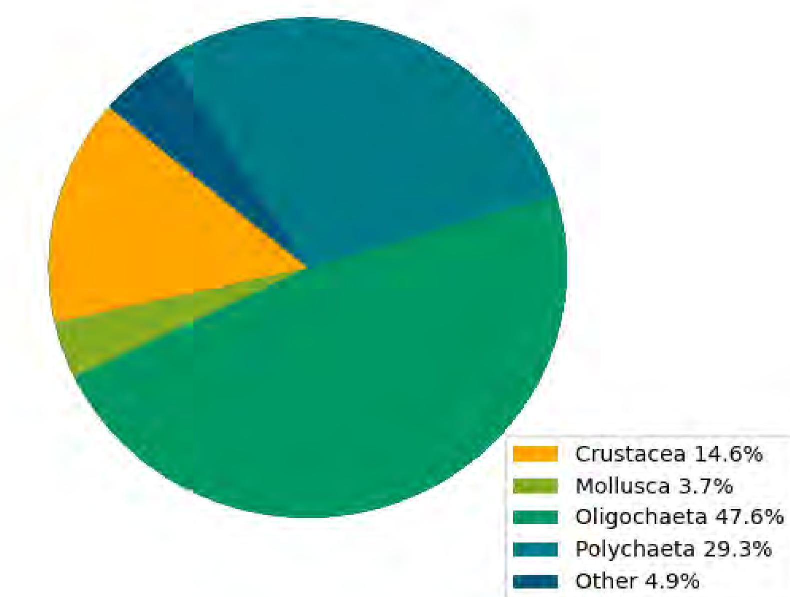
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW156

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		2050
Taxa Richness[1]:		19

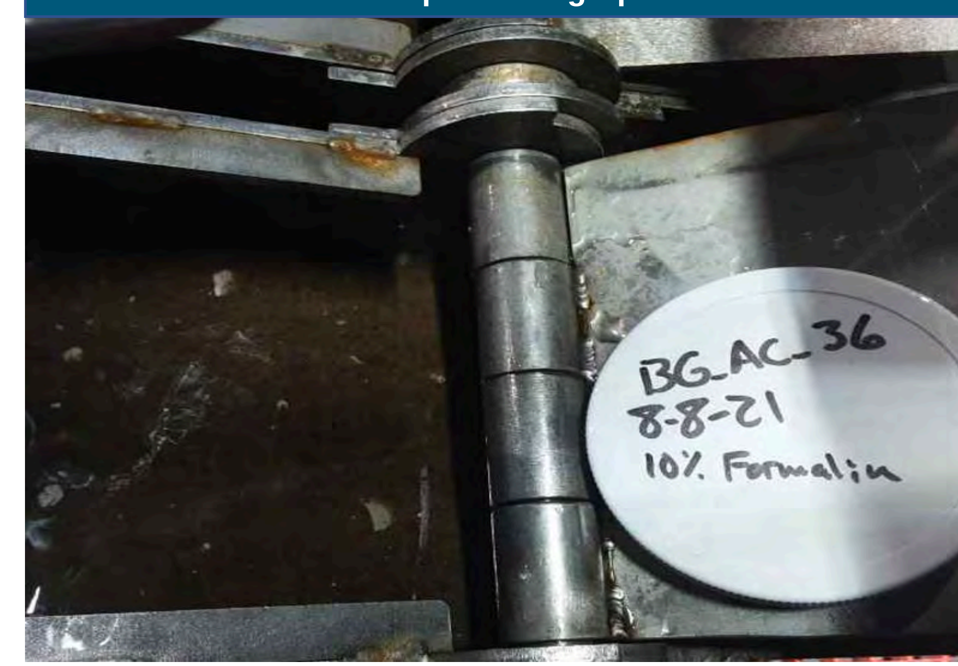
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



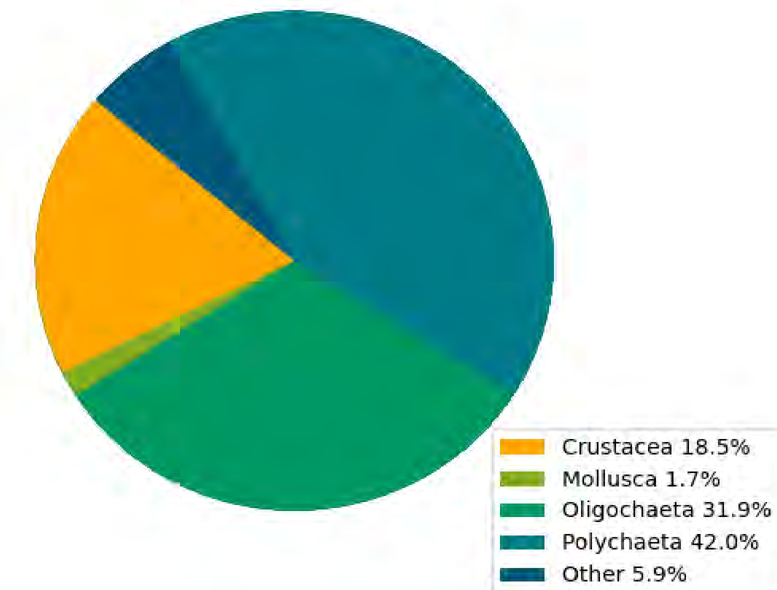
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW157

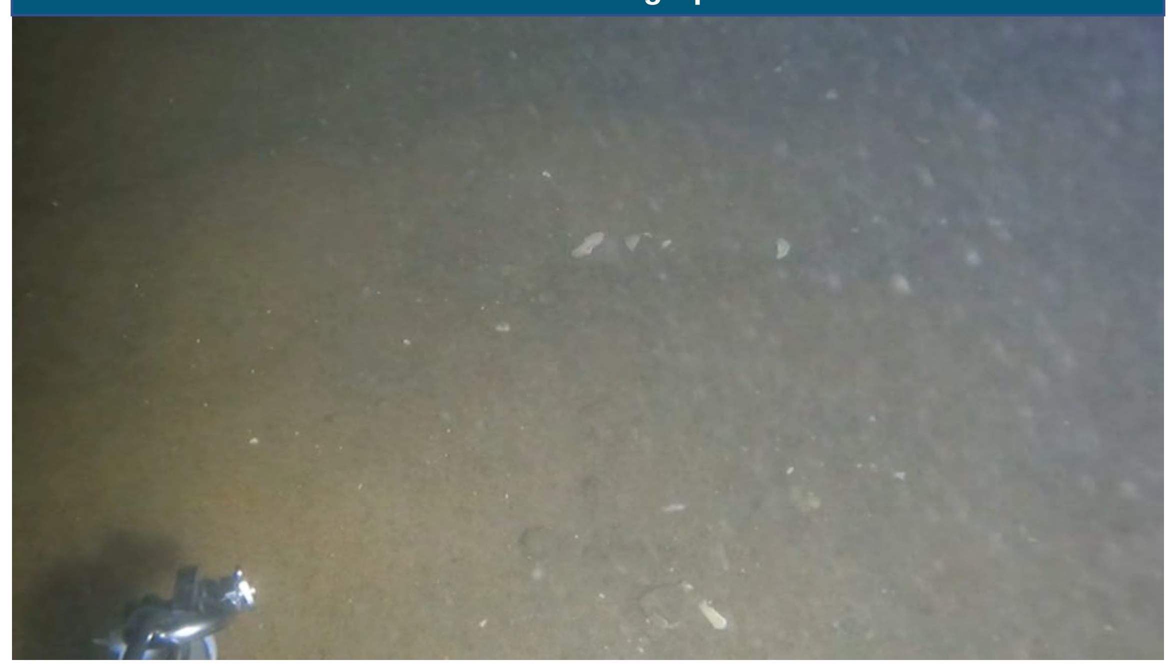
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		2975
Taxa Richness[1]:		23

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

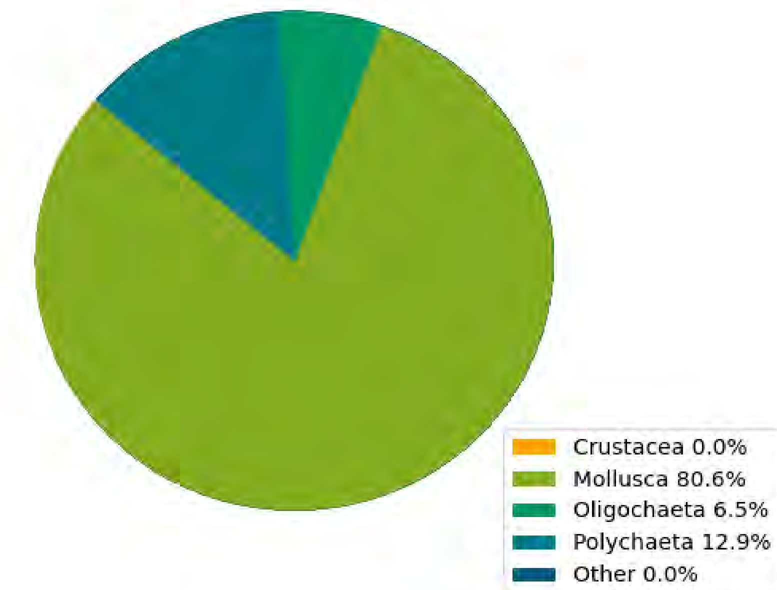
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW158

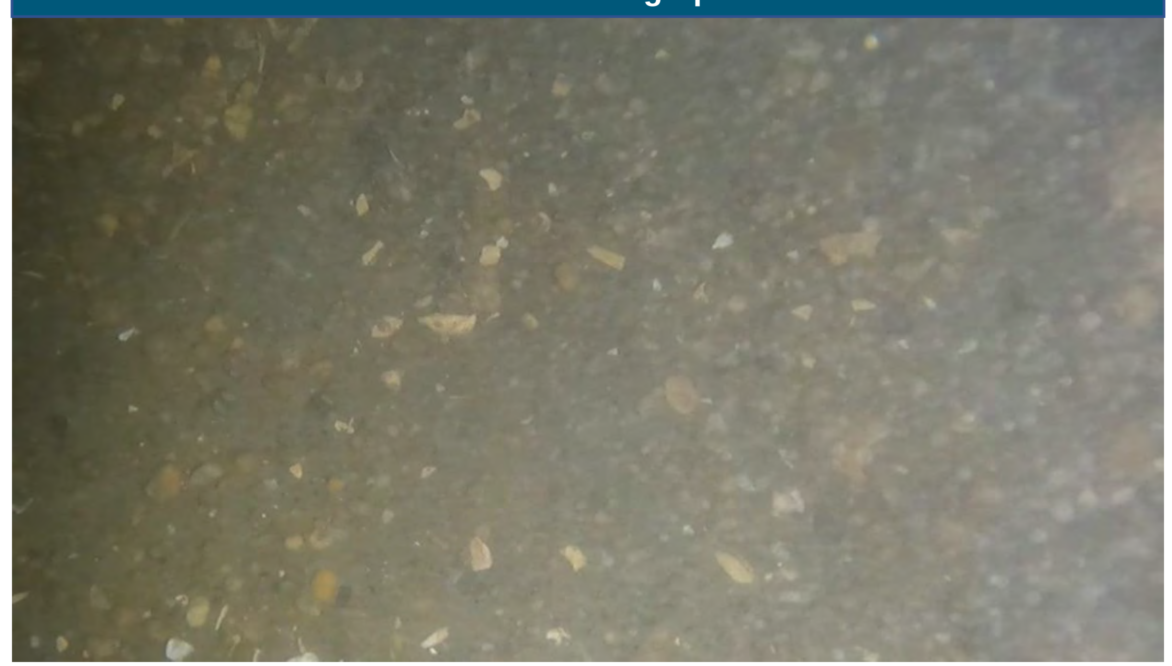
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		775
Taxa Richness[1]:		7

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

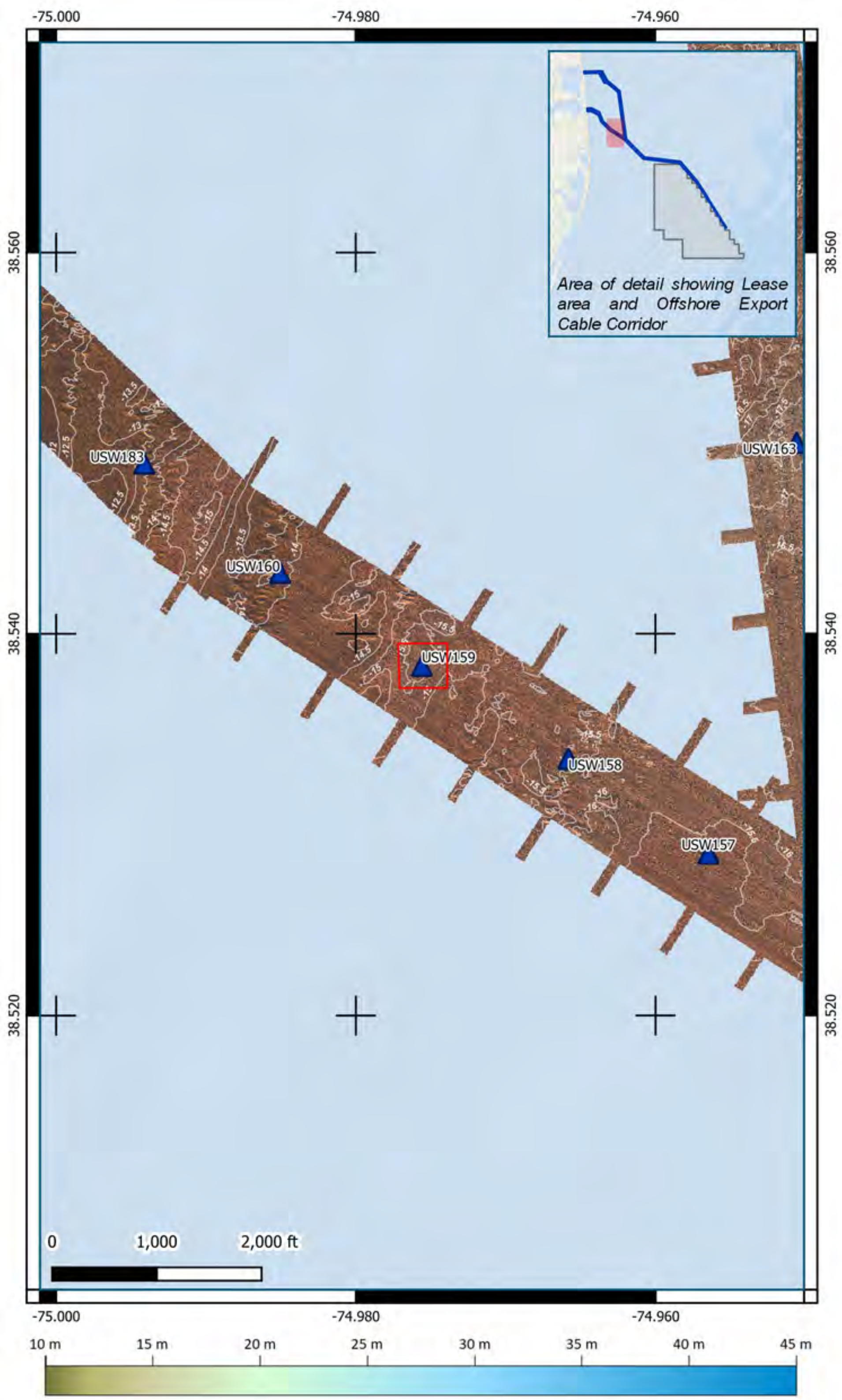


Sample Photo Not Available

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW158
(BG-AC-38)
OECC 1

Map of Benthic Grab Location

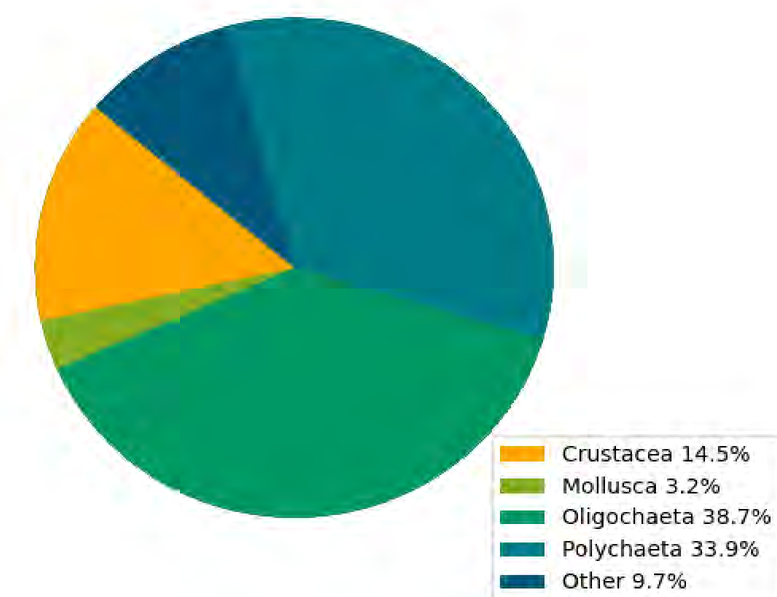


Benthic Grab USW159

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1550
Taxa Richness[1]:		22

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW159 (BG-AC-39) OECC 1

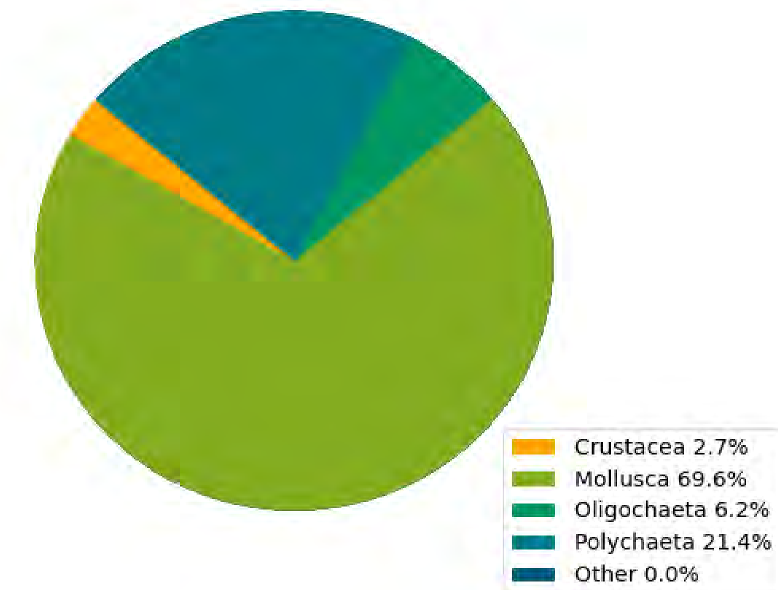
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW160

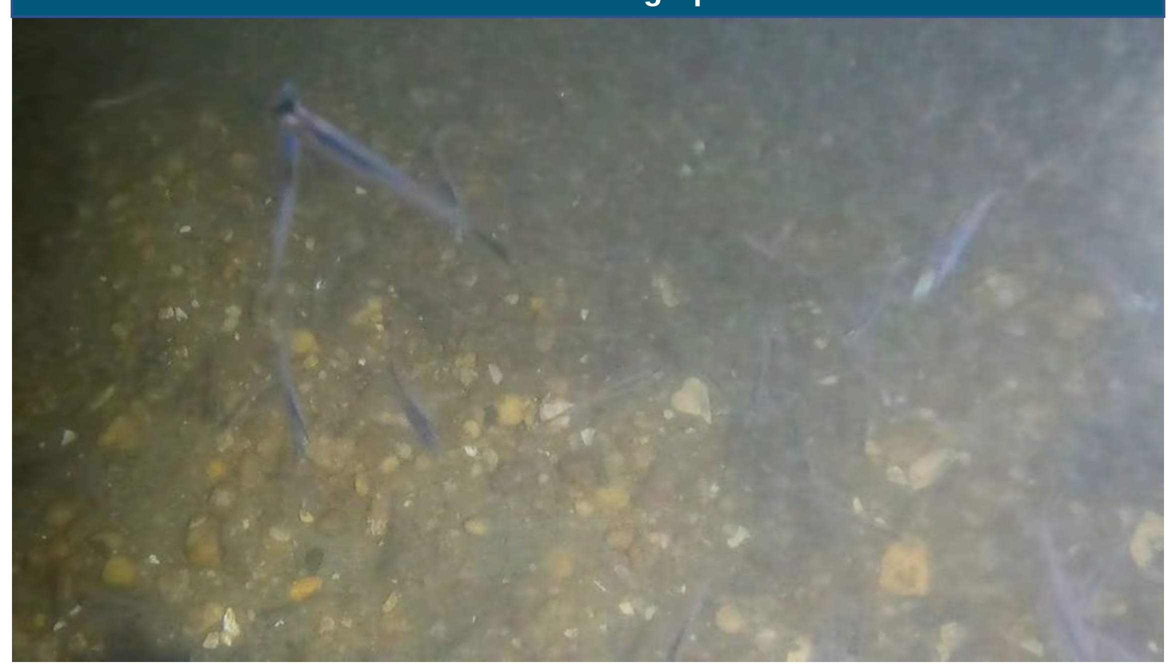
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		2800
Taxa Richness[1]:		19

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

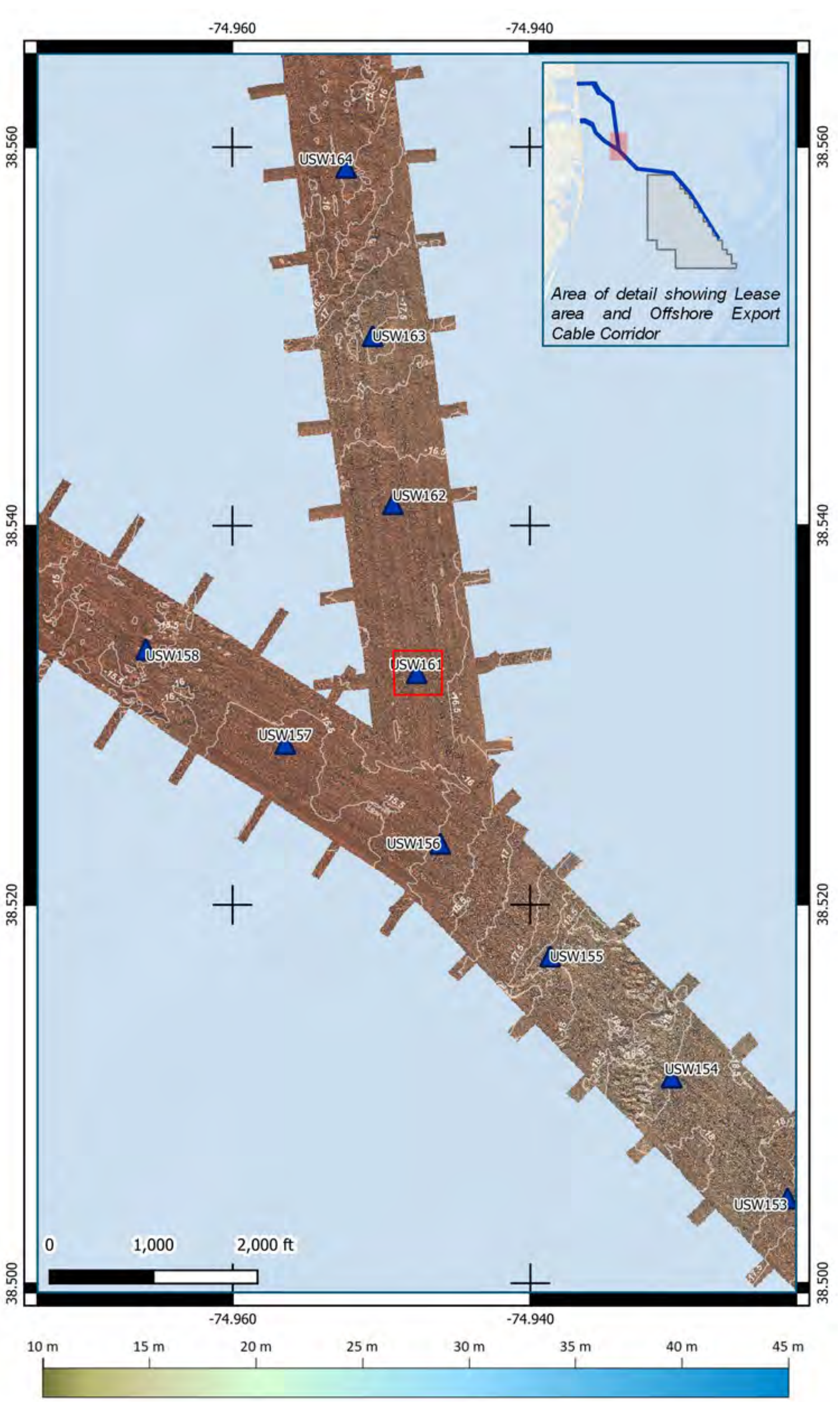


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

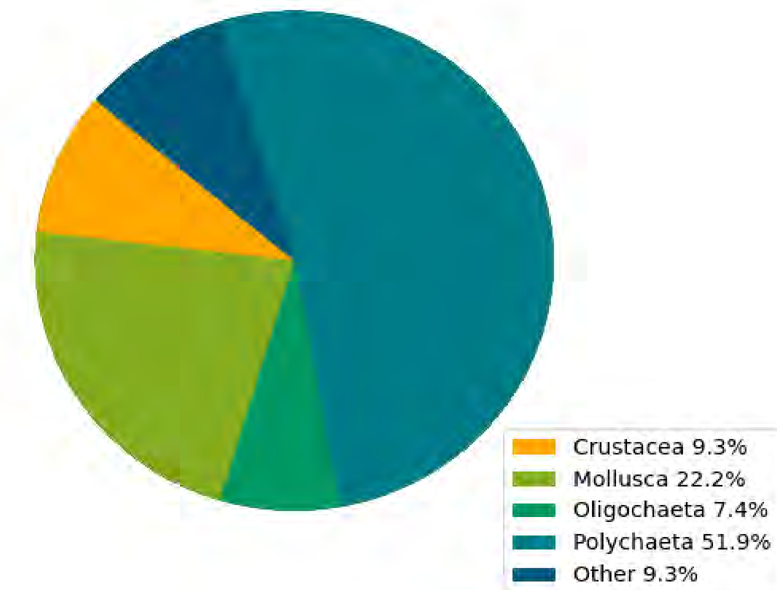


Benthic Grab USW161

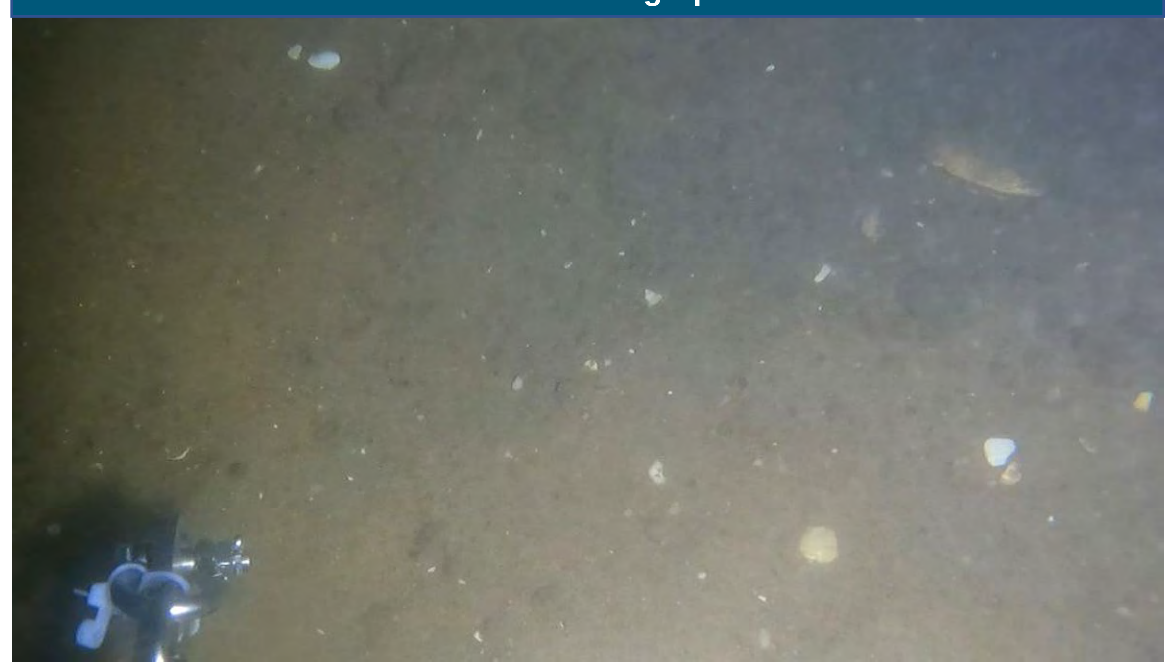
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1350
Taxa Richness[1]:		17

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

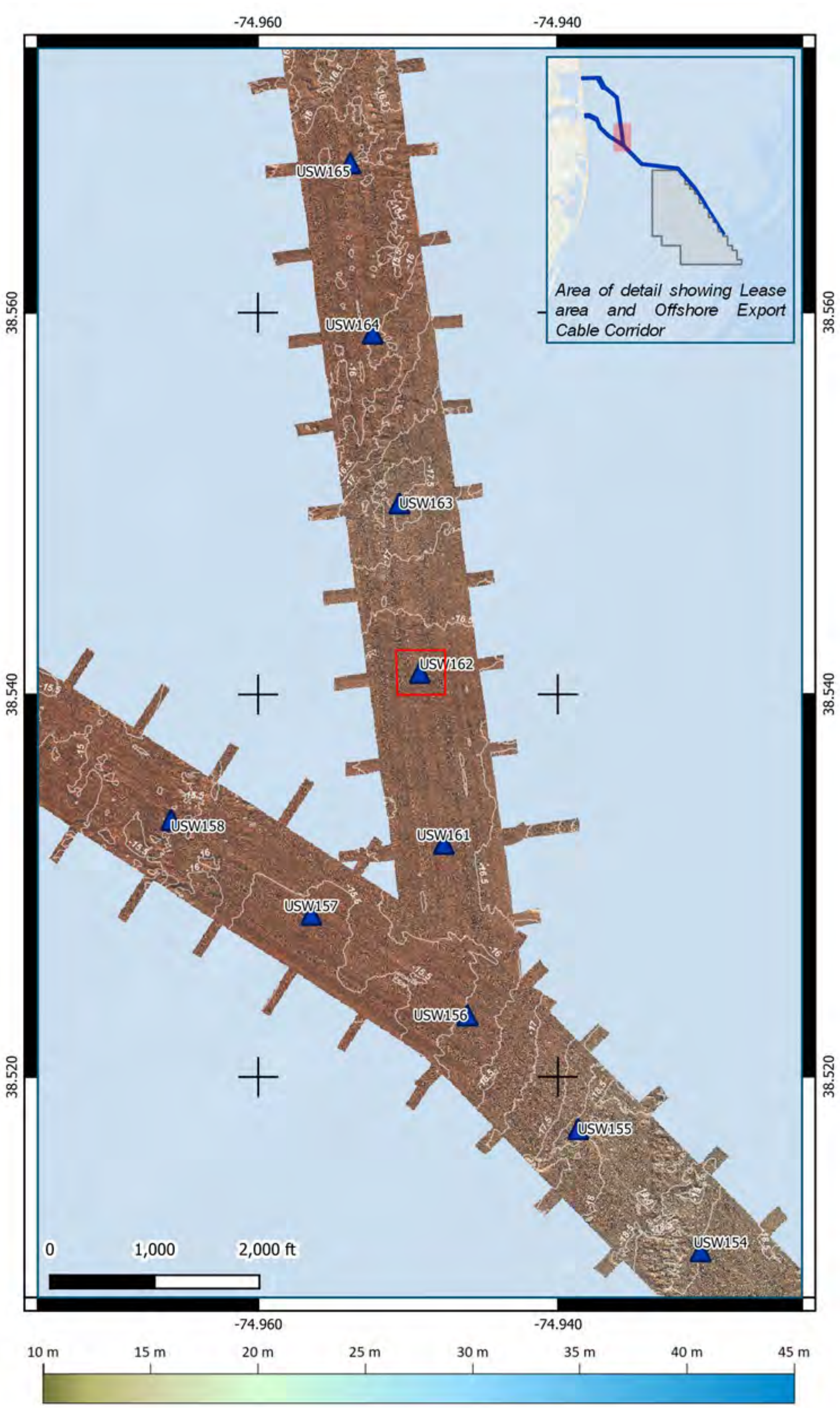


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

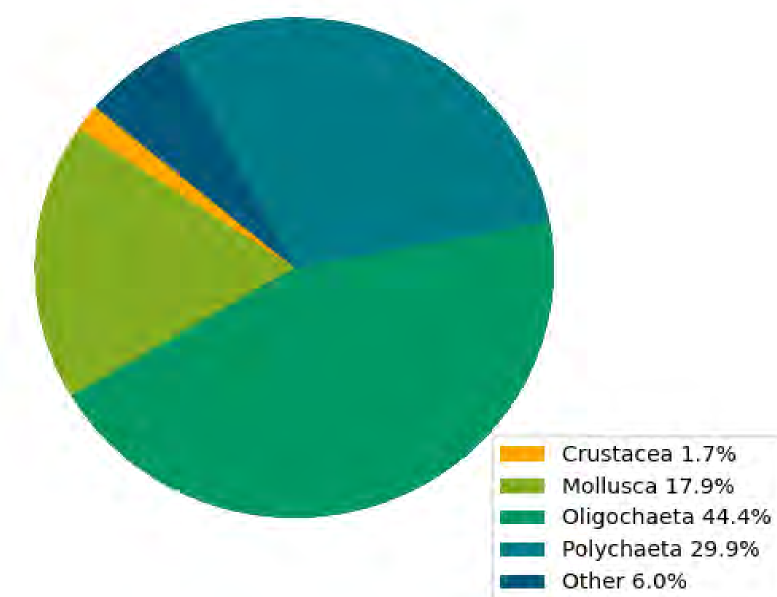


Benthic Grab USW162

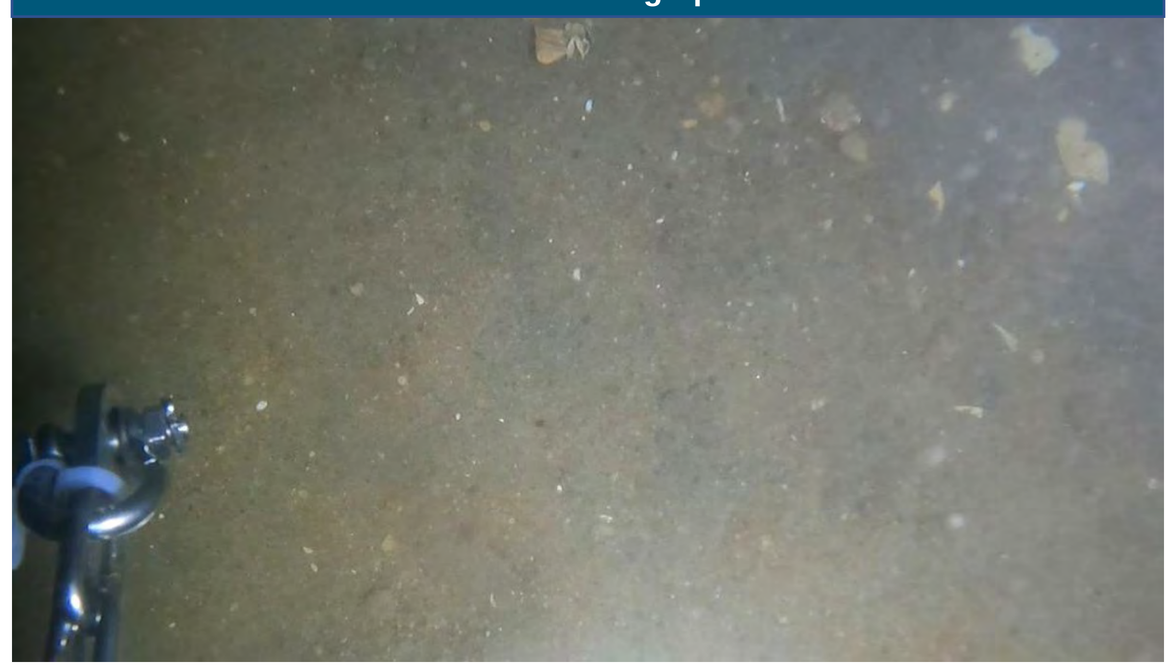
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		2925
Taxa Richness[1]:		20

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

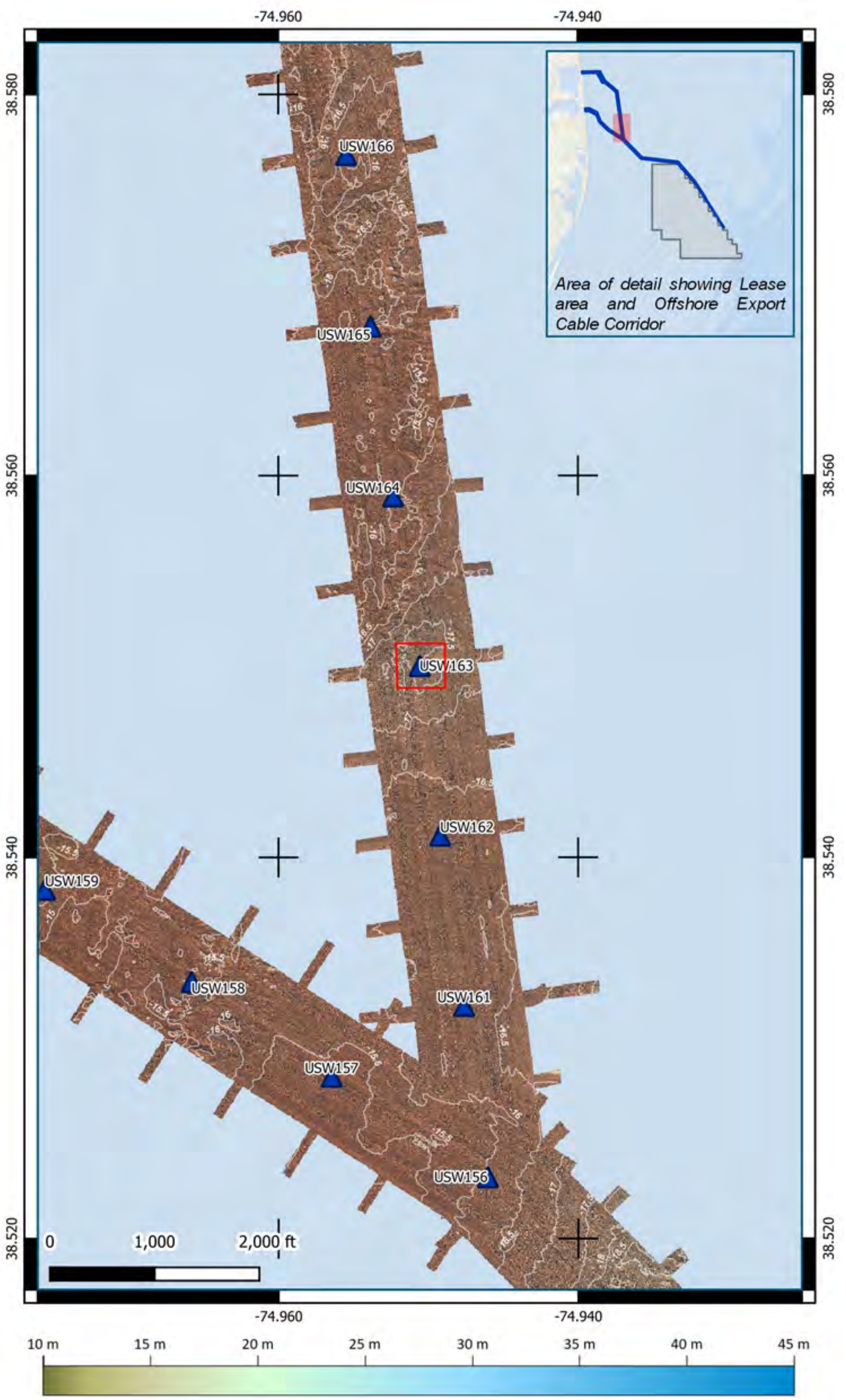


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

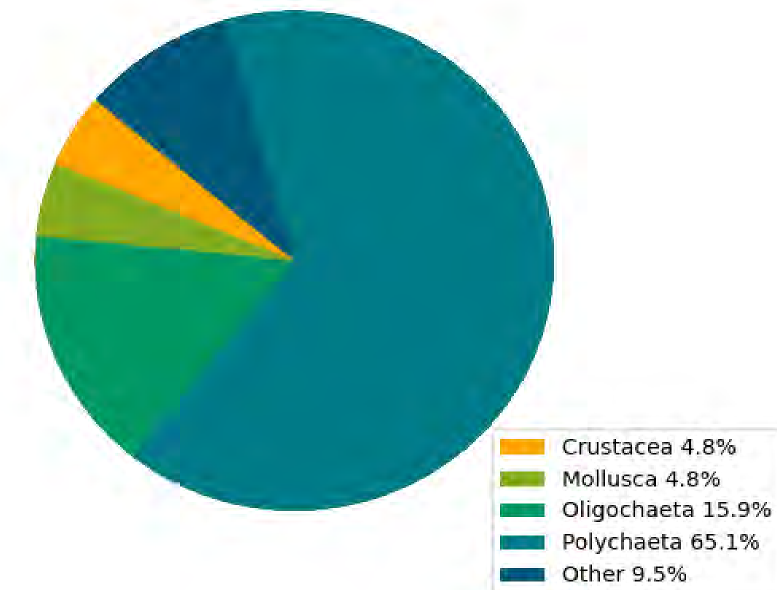


Benthic Grab USW163

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1575
Taxa Richness[1]:		20

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

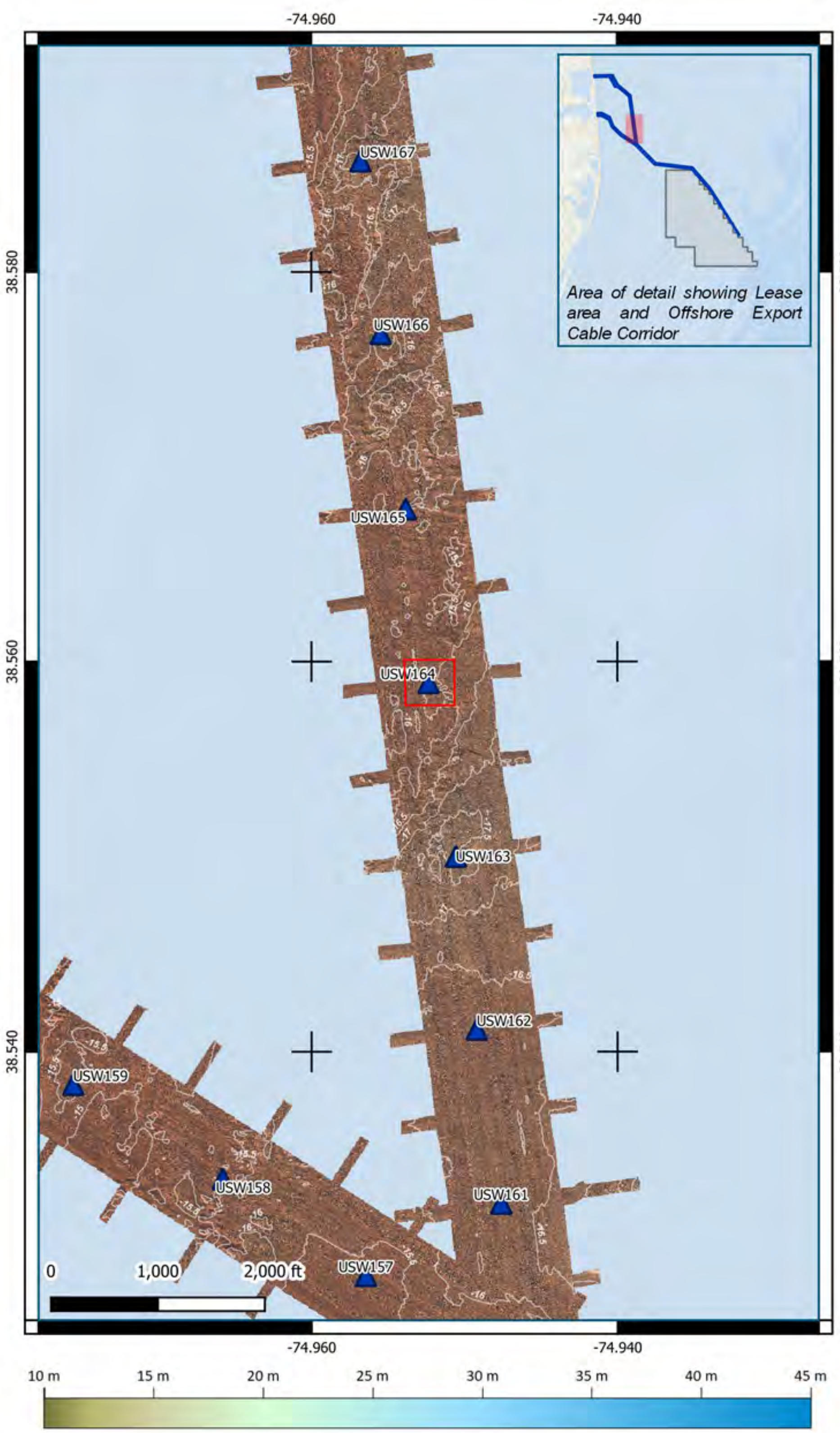
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

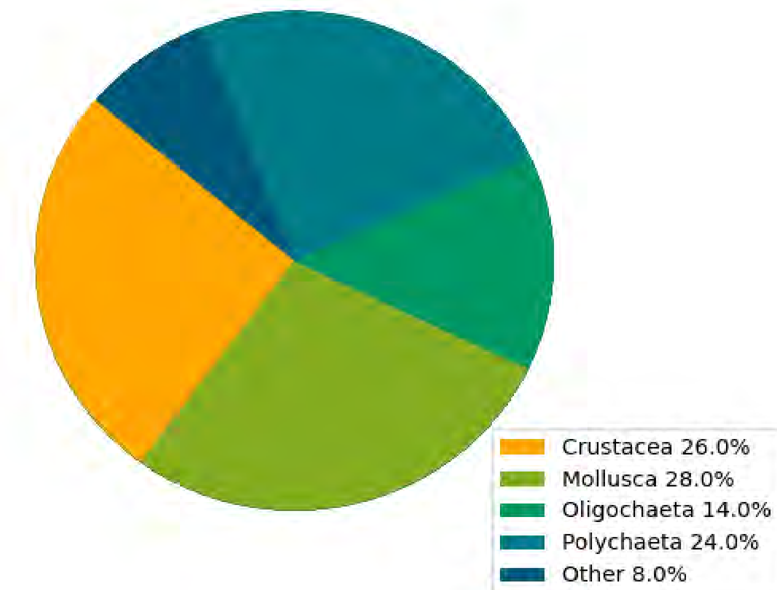


Benthic Grab USW164

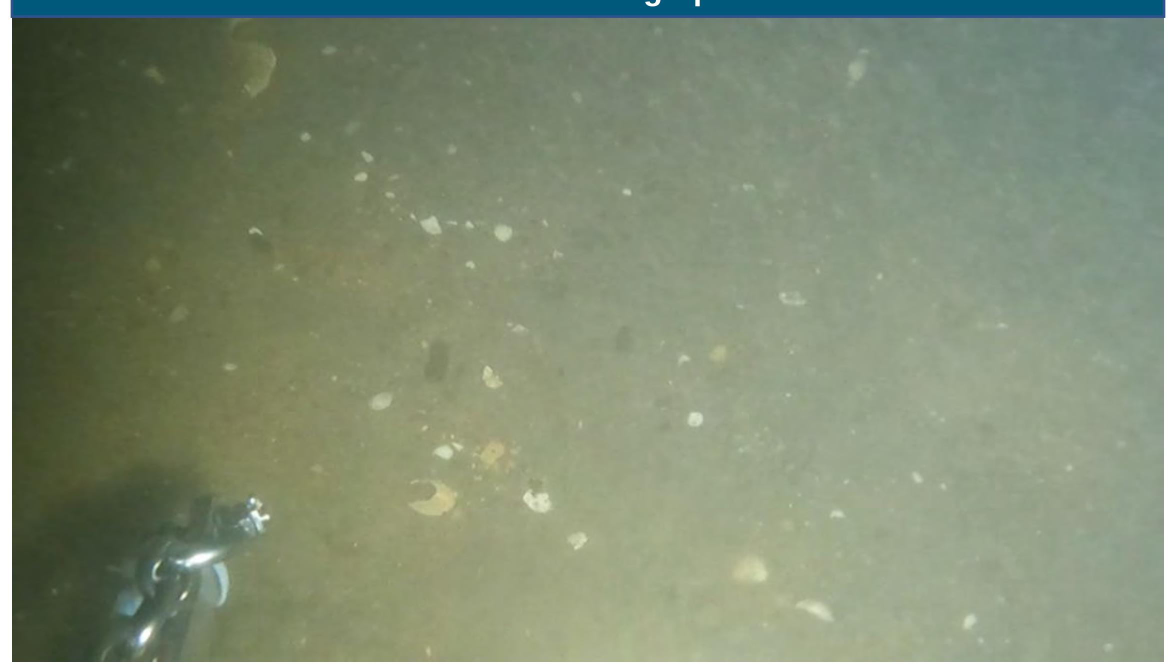
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1250
Taxa Richness[1]:		21

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

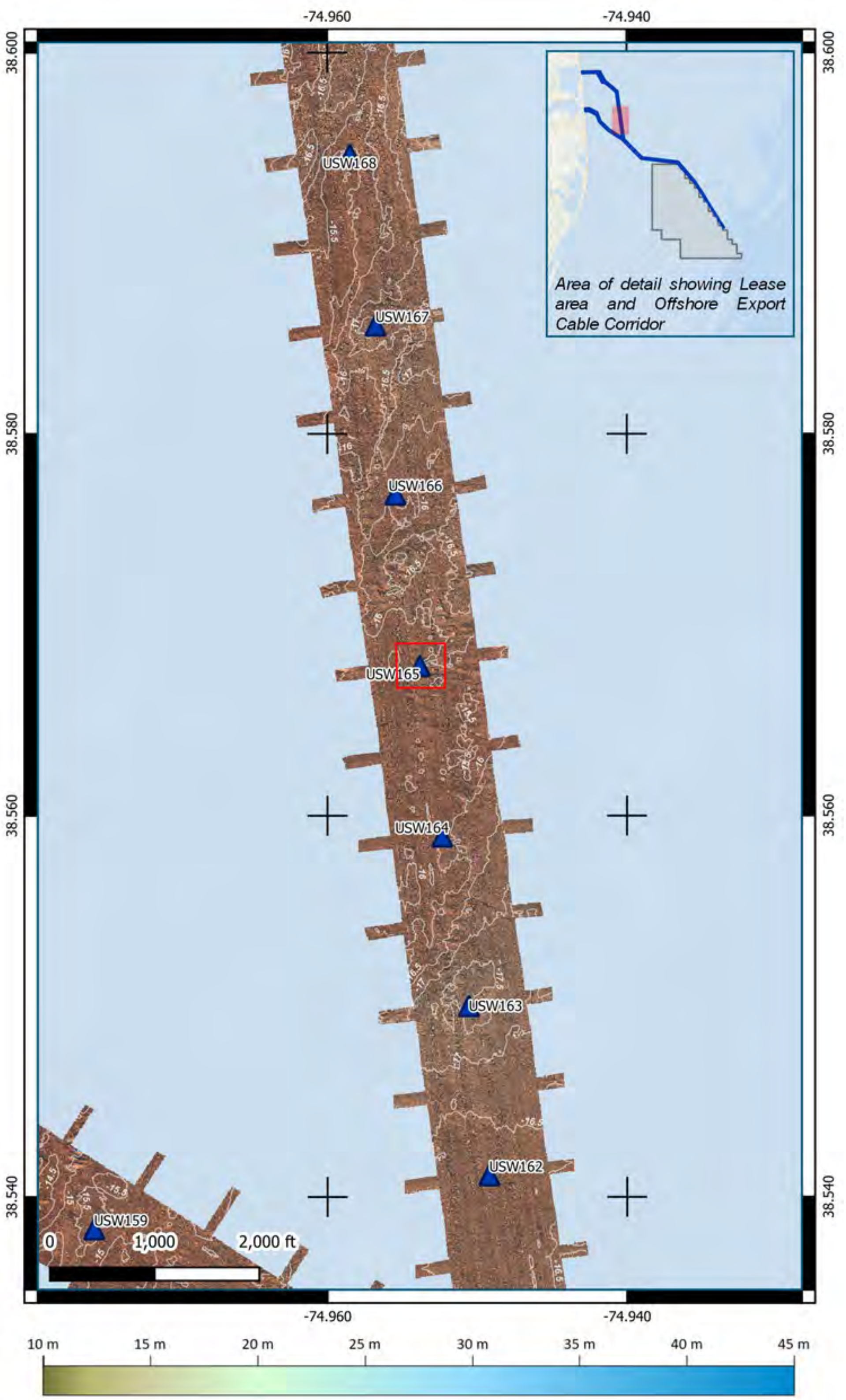


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

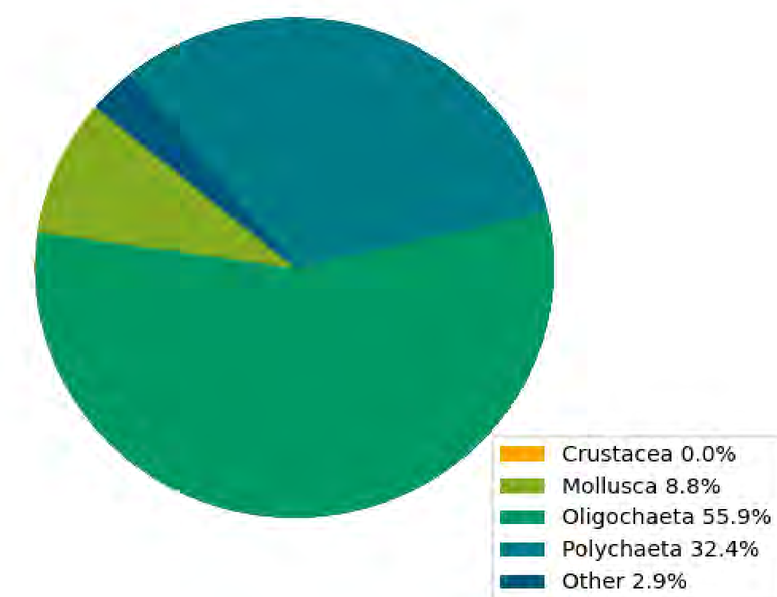


Benthic Grab USW165

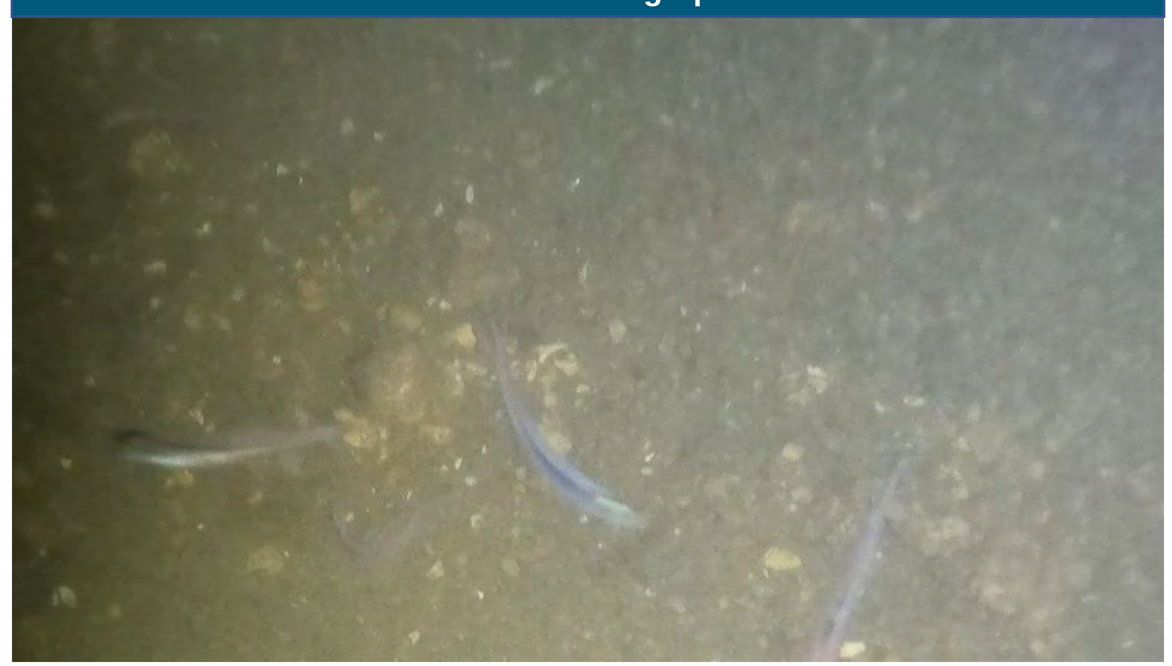
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		850
Taxa Richness[1]:		13

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

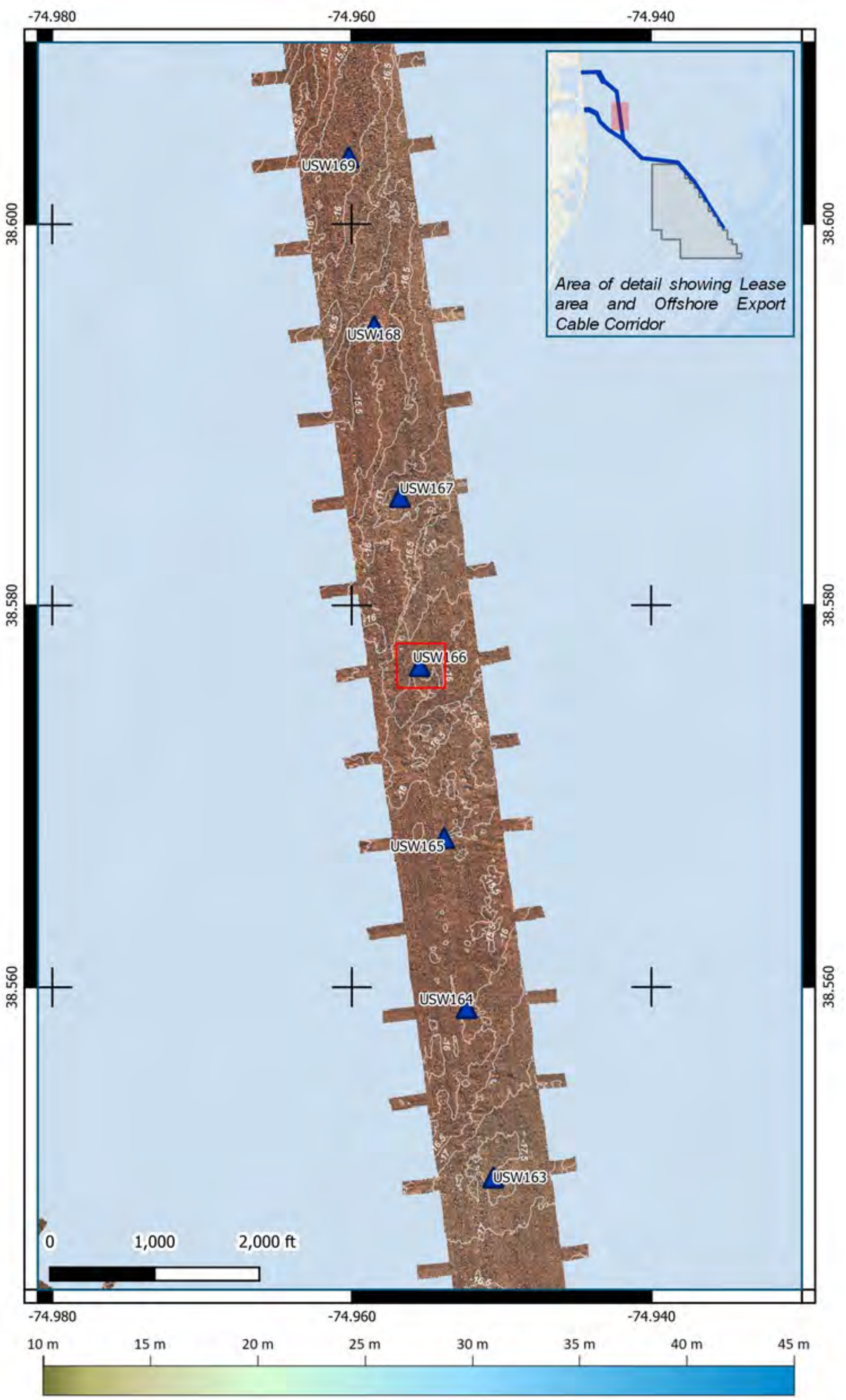


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

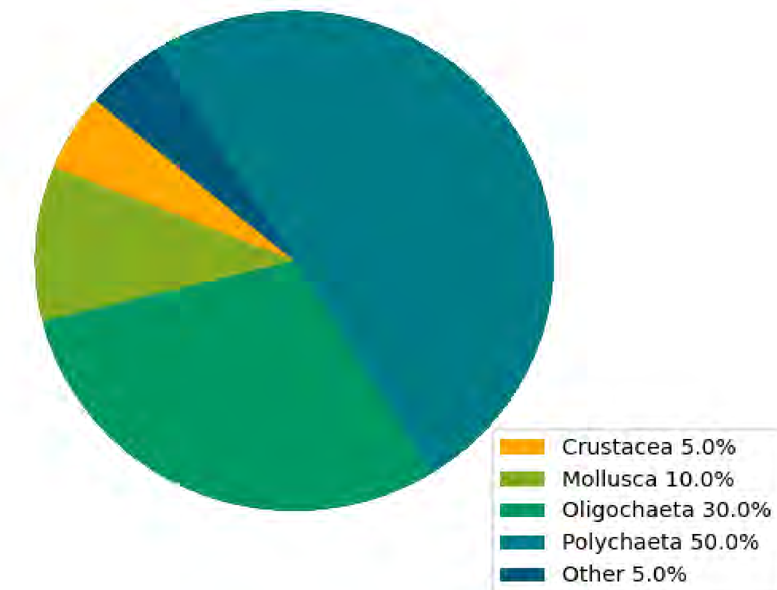


Benthic Grab USW166

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		500
Taxa Richness[1]:		10

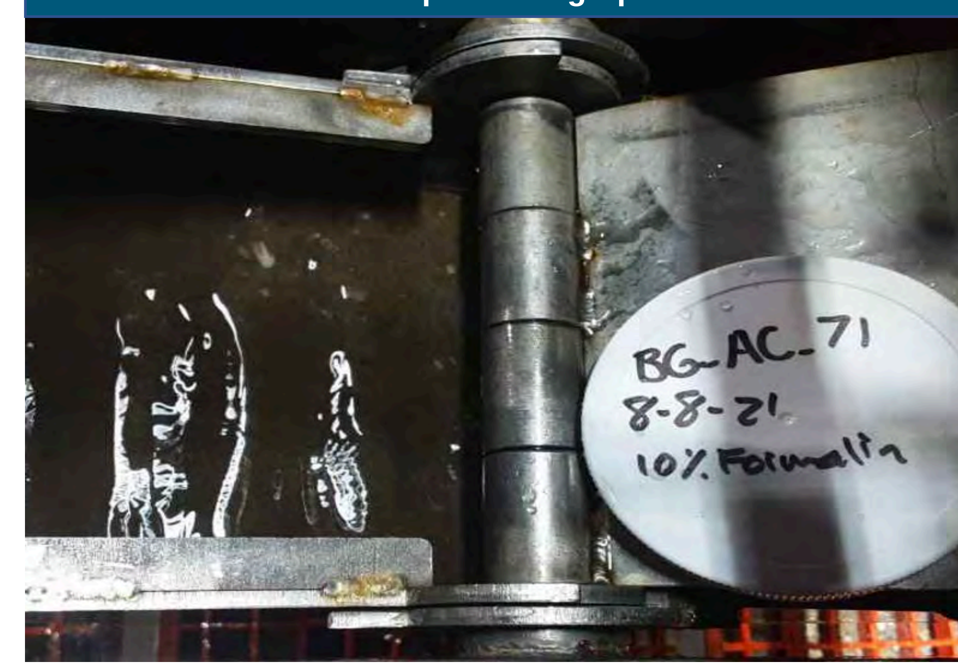
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

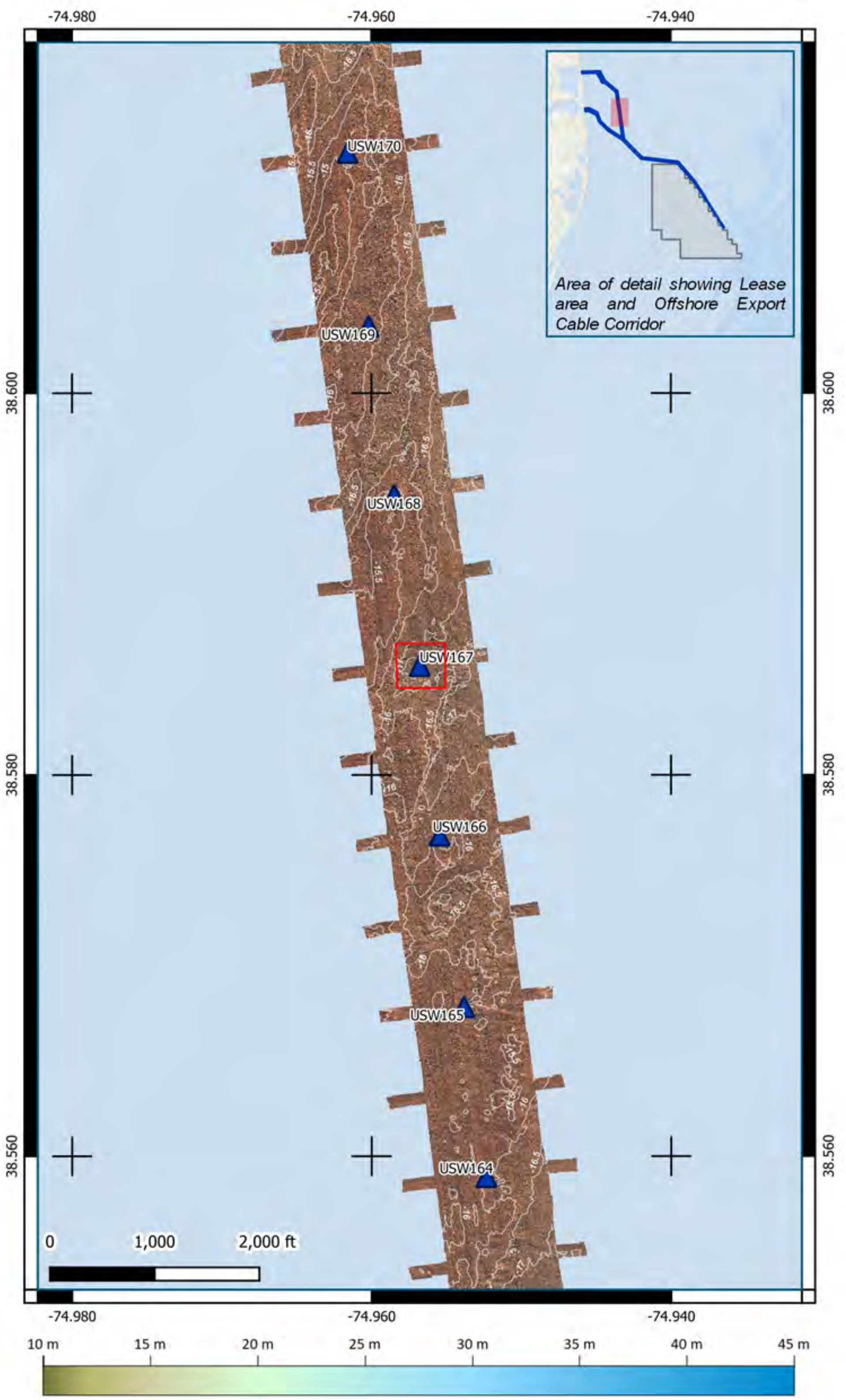


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

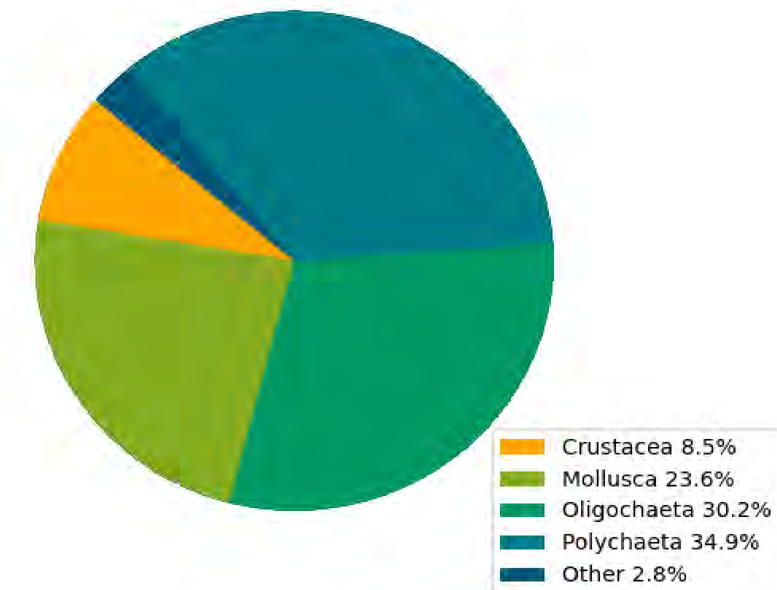


Benthic Grab USW167

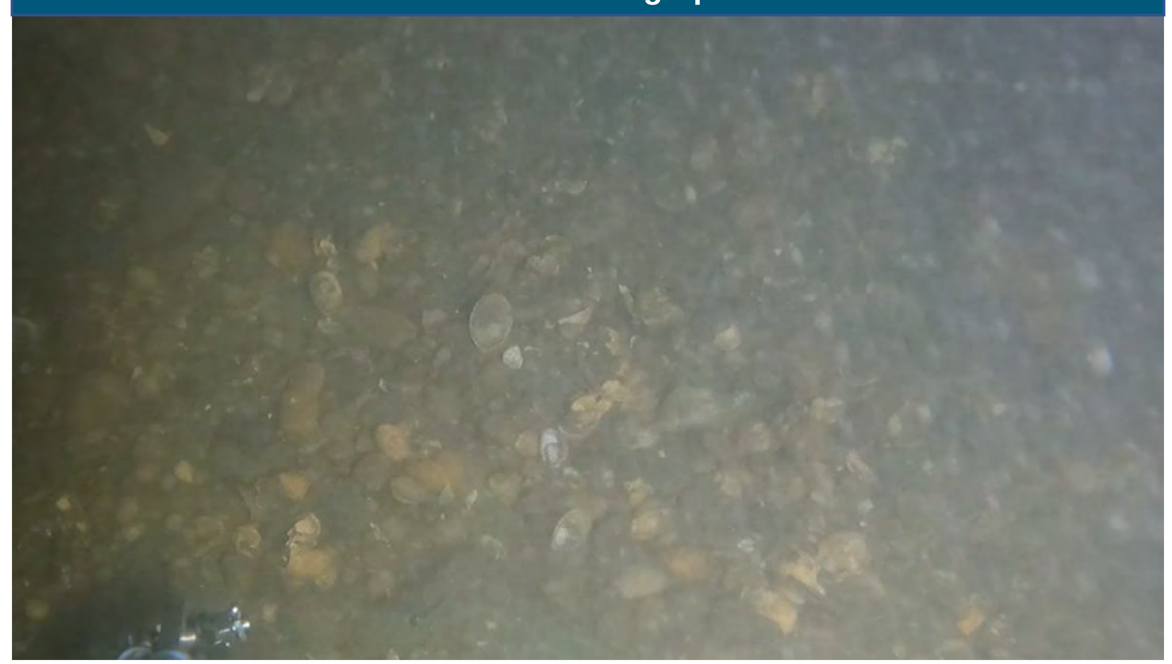
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		2650
Taxa Richness[1]:		17

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

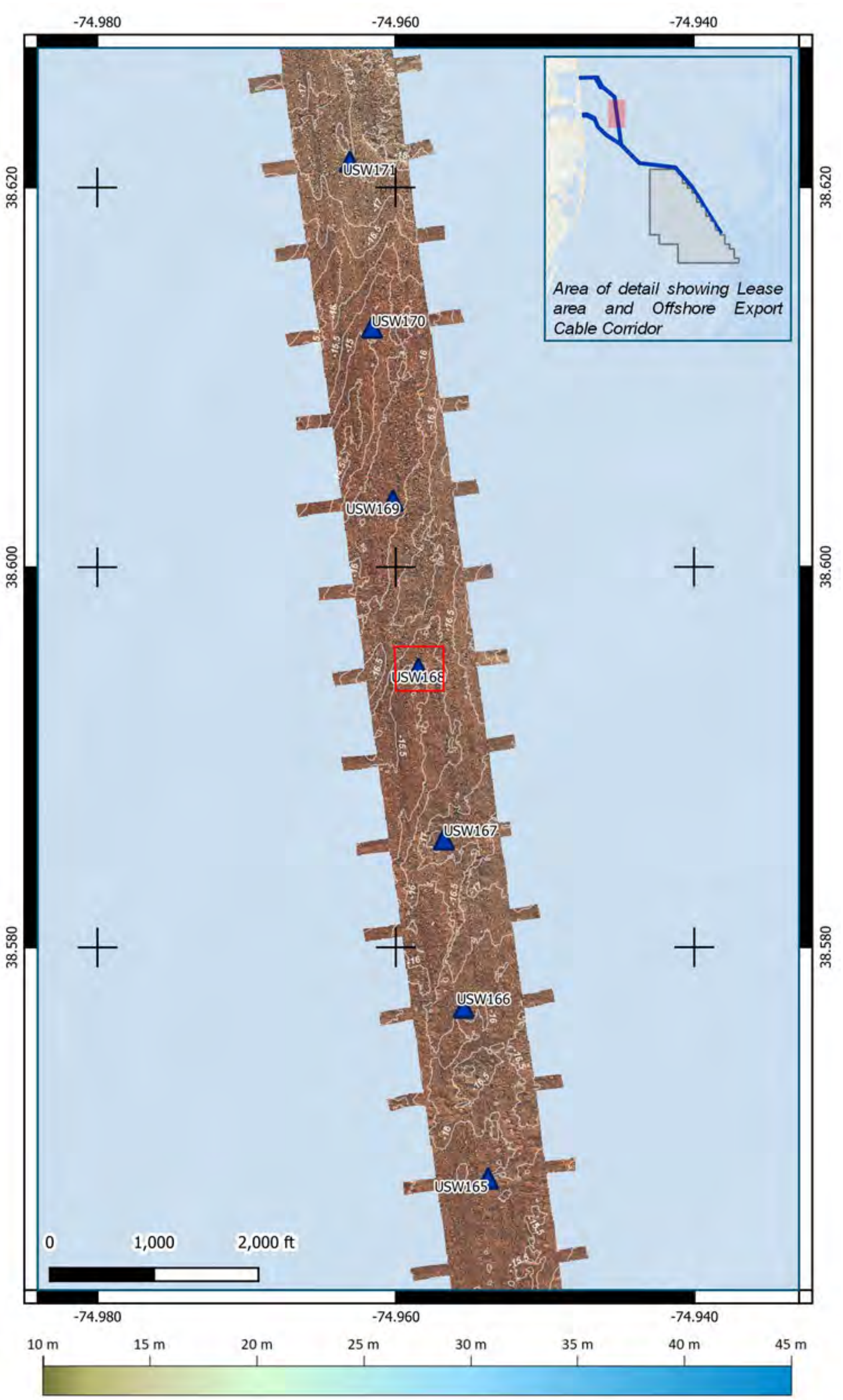


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

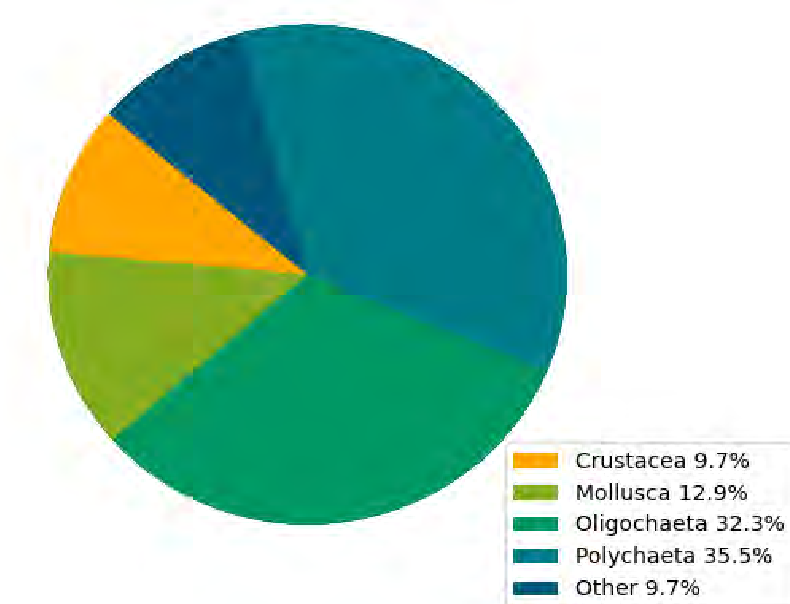


Benthic Grab USW168

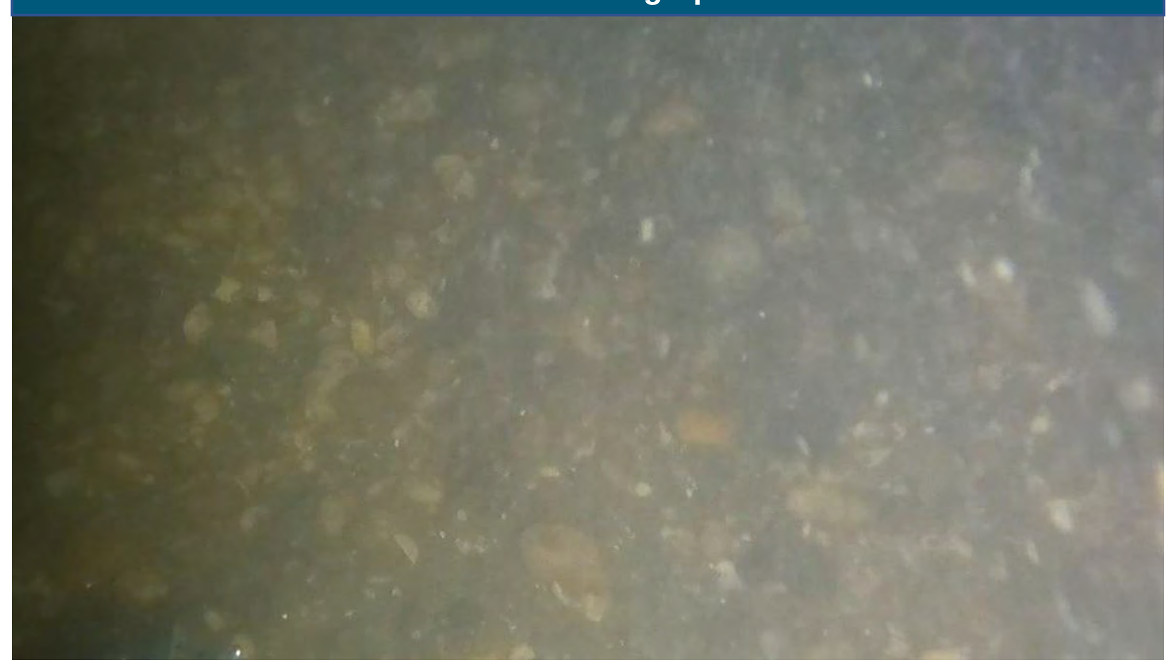
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		775
Taxa Richness[1]:		12

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

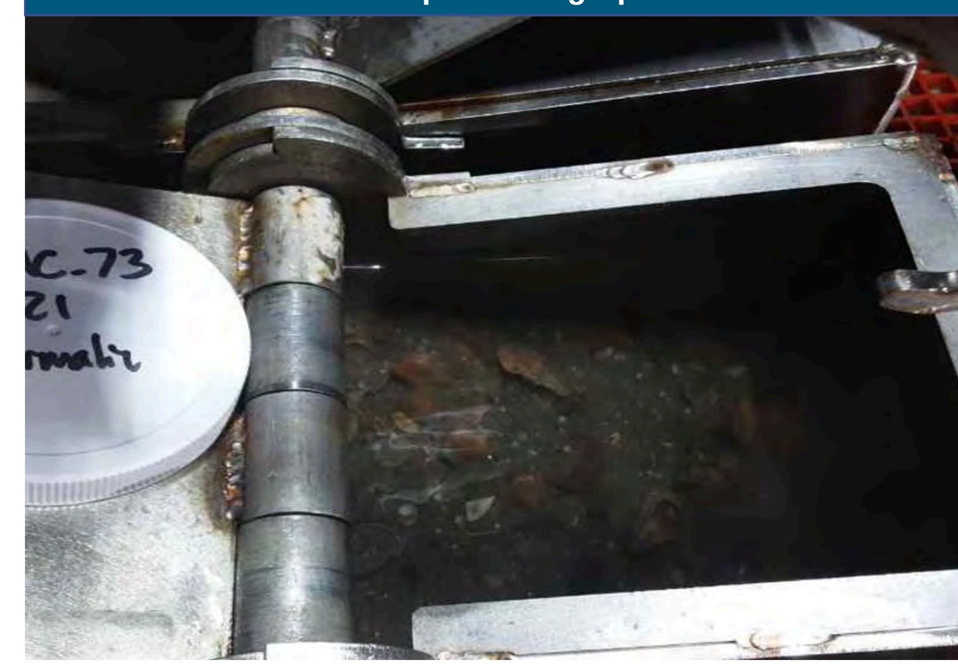
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



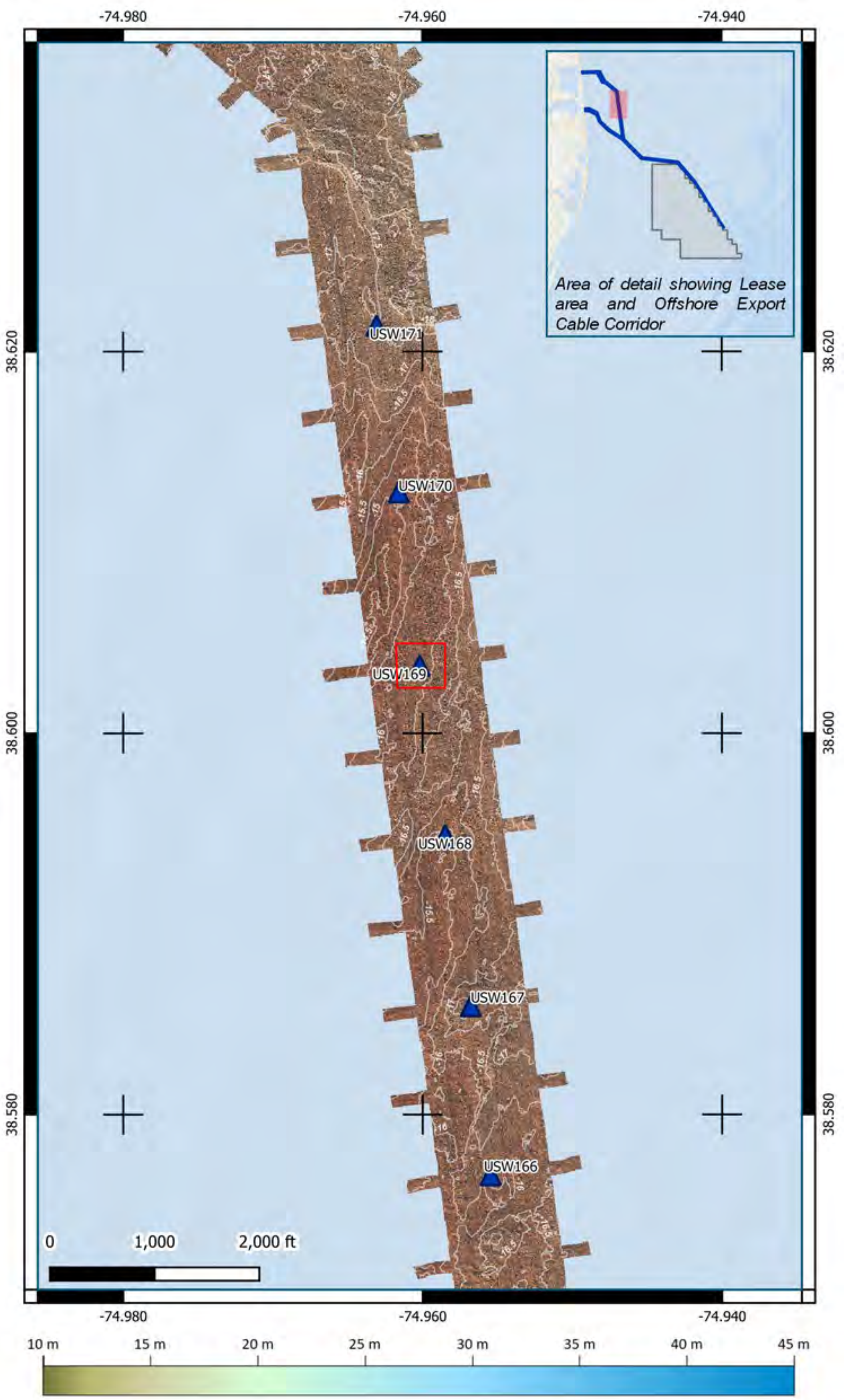
Sample Photograph



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW168
(BG-AC-73)
OECC 2

Map of Benthic Grab Location

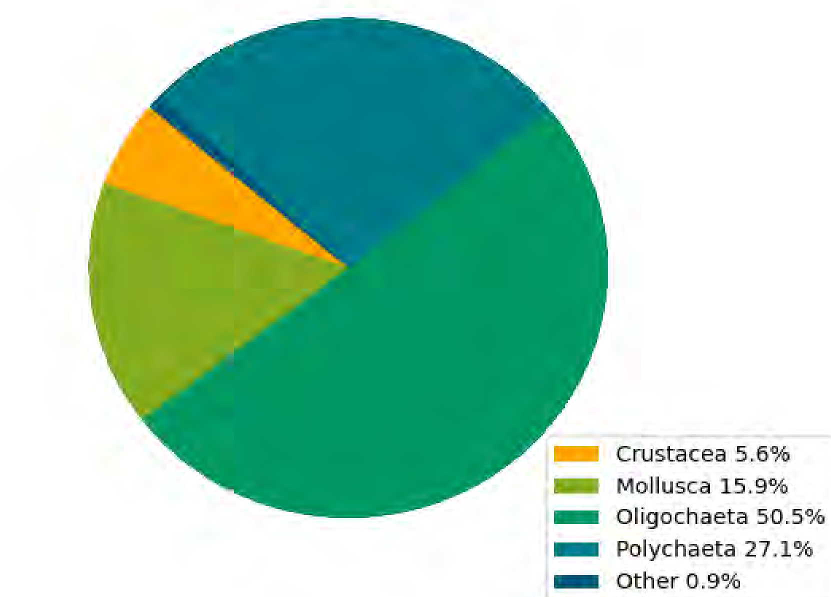


Benthic Grab USW169

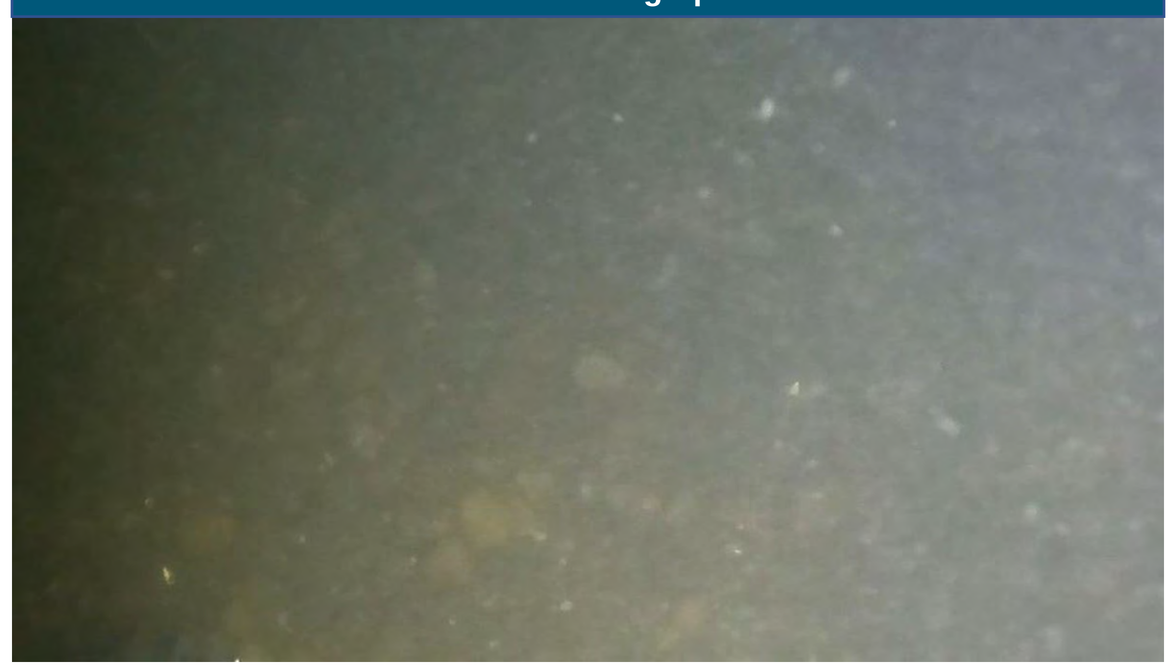
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		2675
Taxa Richness[1]:		23

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

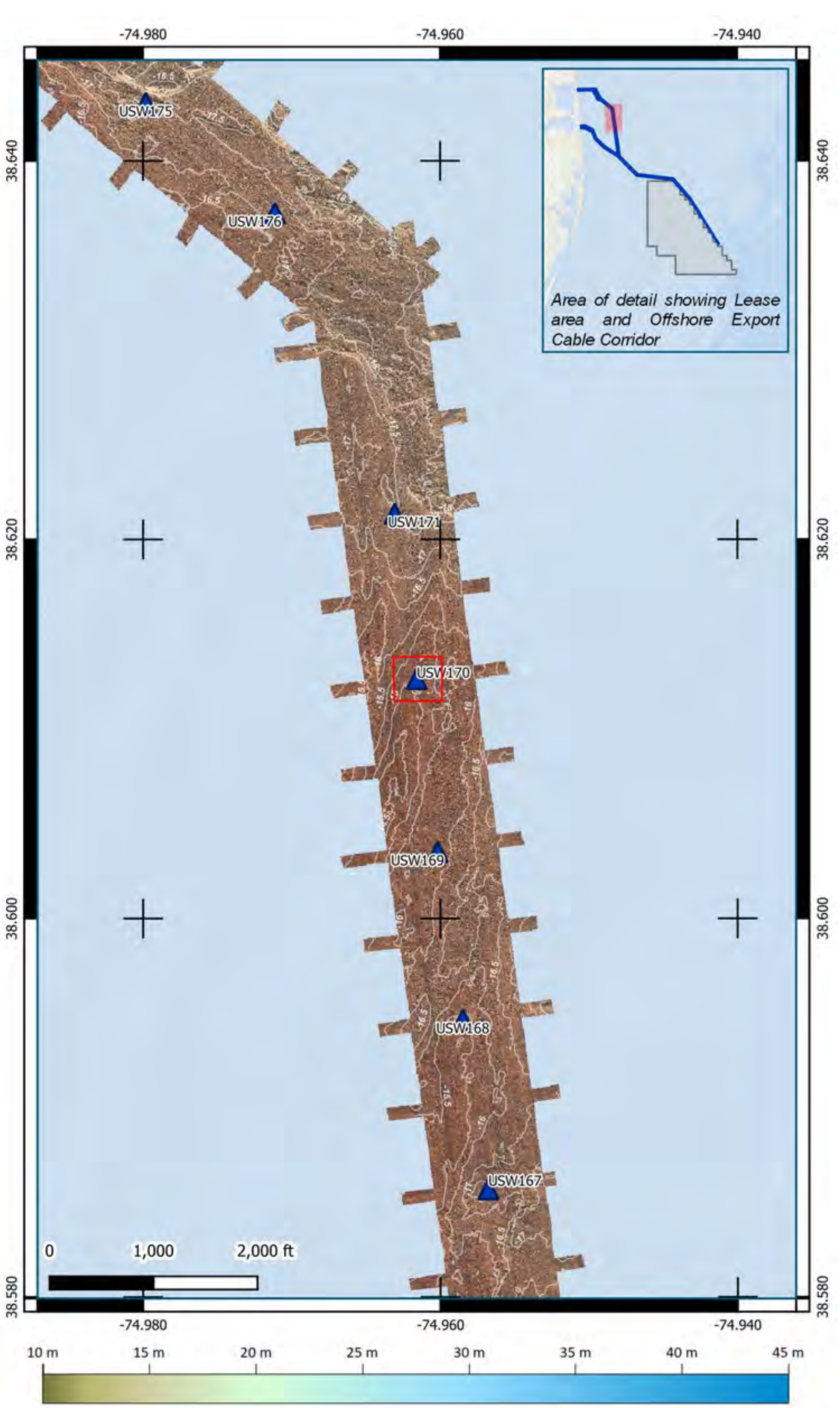


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

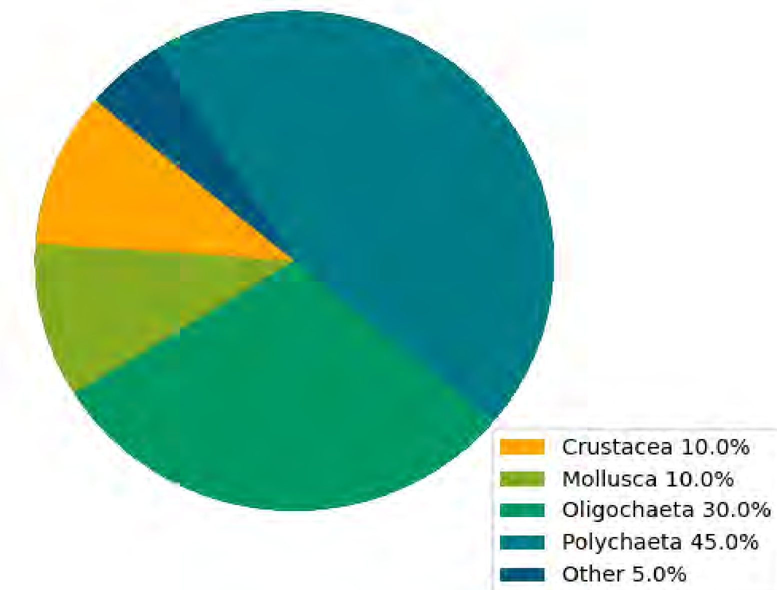


Benthic Grab USW170

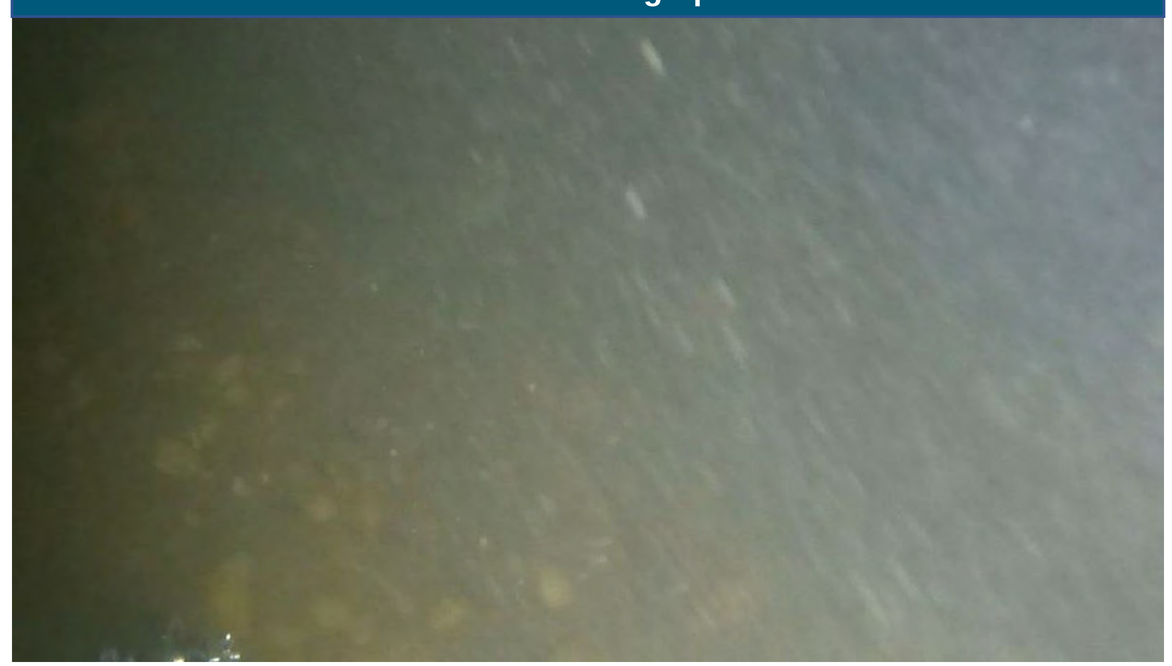
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel
	Substrate Subgroup:	Pebble/Granule
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		500
Taxa Richness[1]:		13

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

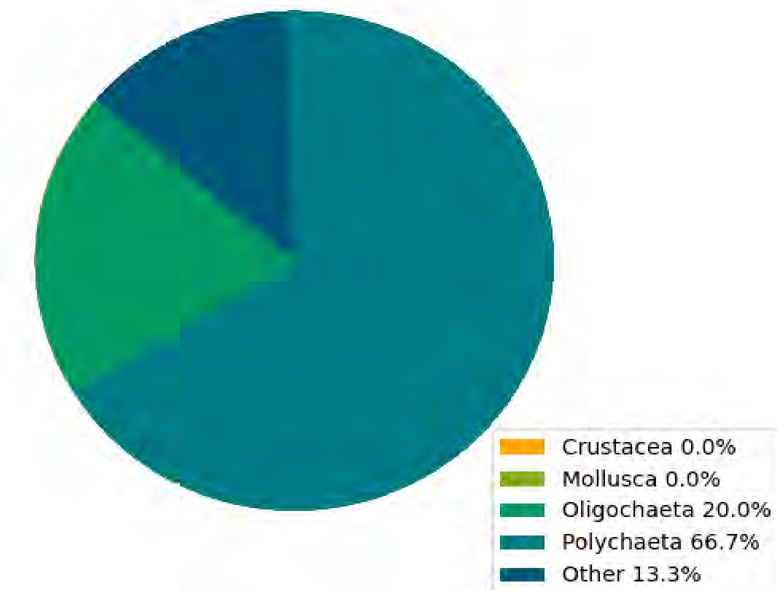
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW171

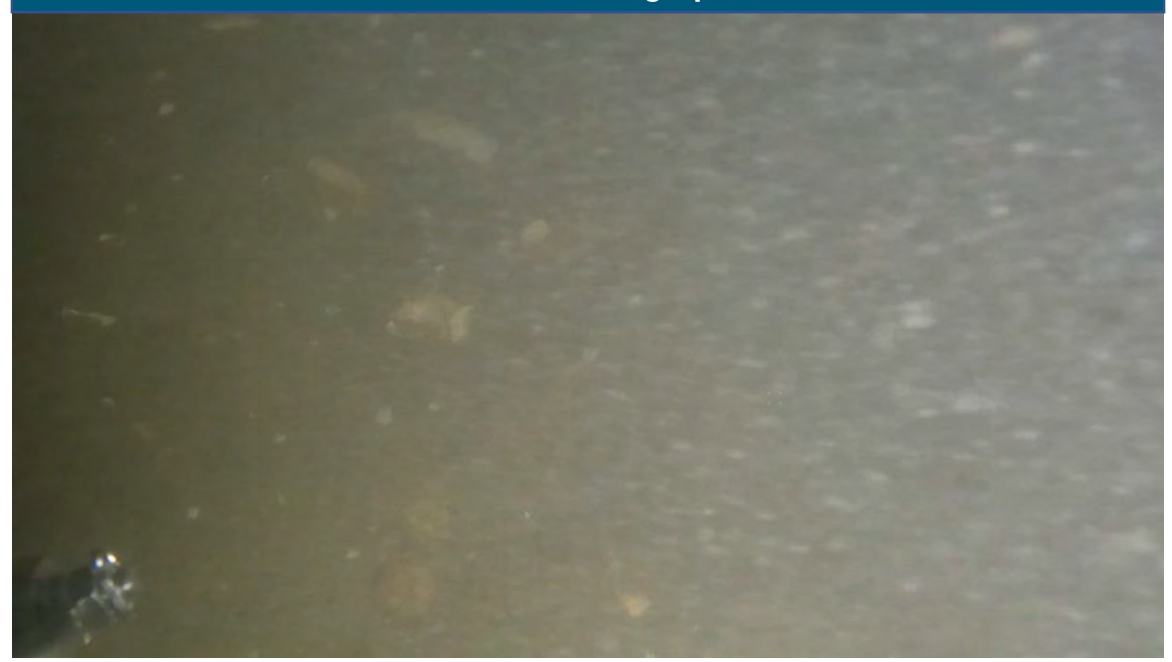
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		375
Taxa Richness[1]:		8

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

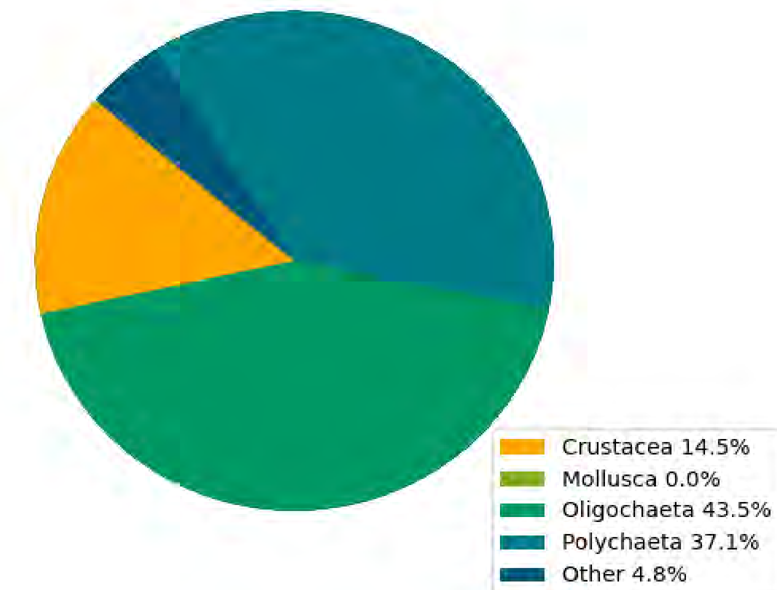
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW173

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1550
Taxa Richness[1]:		16

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

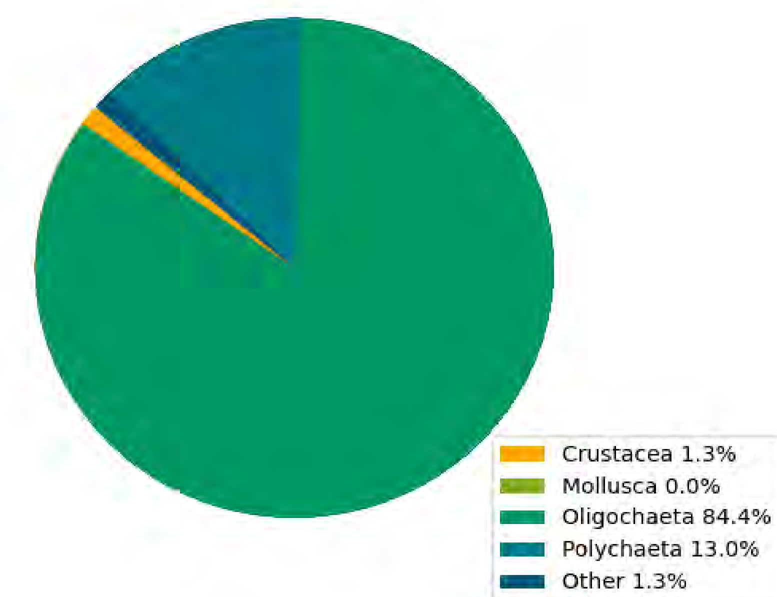
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW174

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Very Coarse/Coarse Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1925
Taxa Richness[1]:		13

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

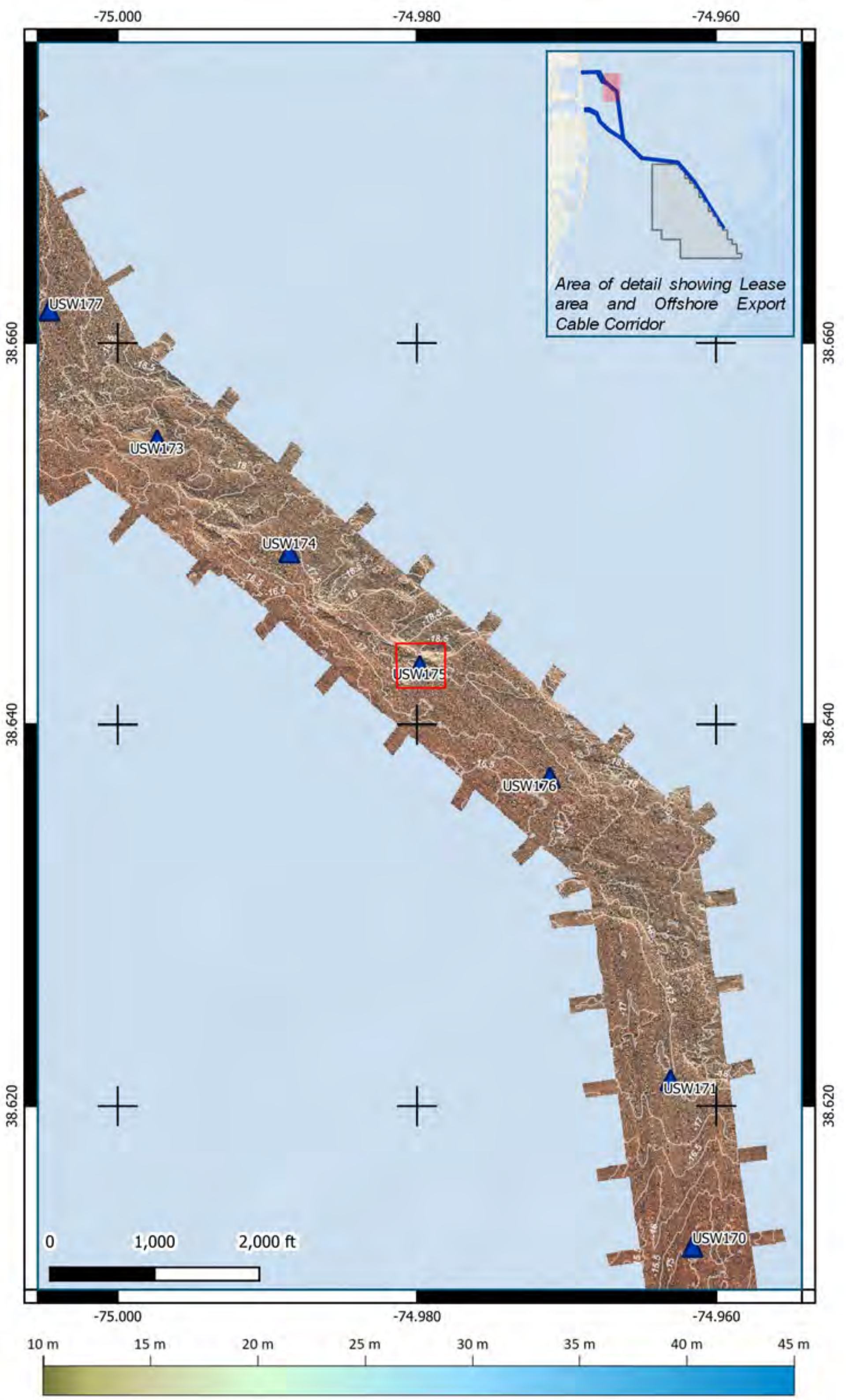
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

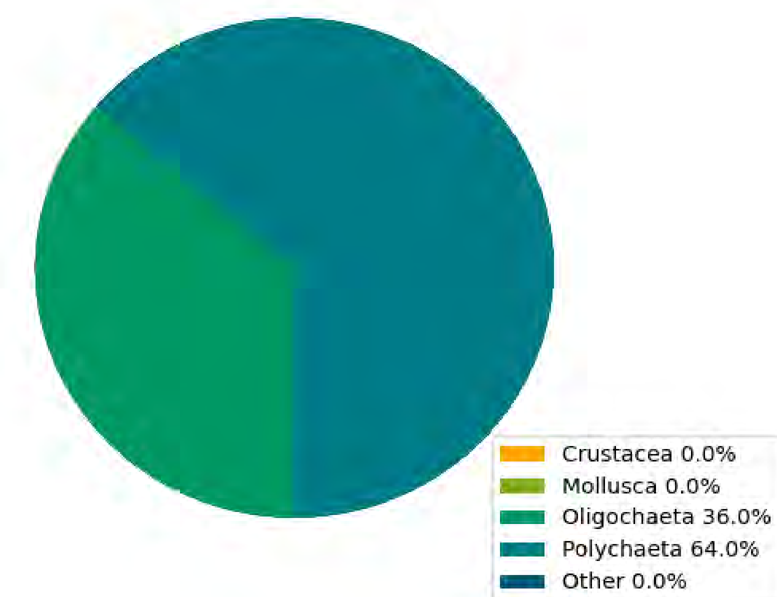


Benthic Grab USW175

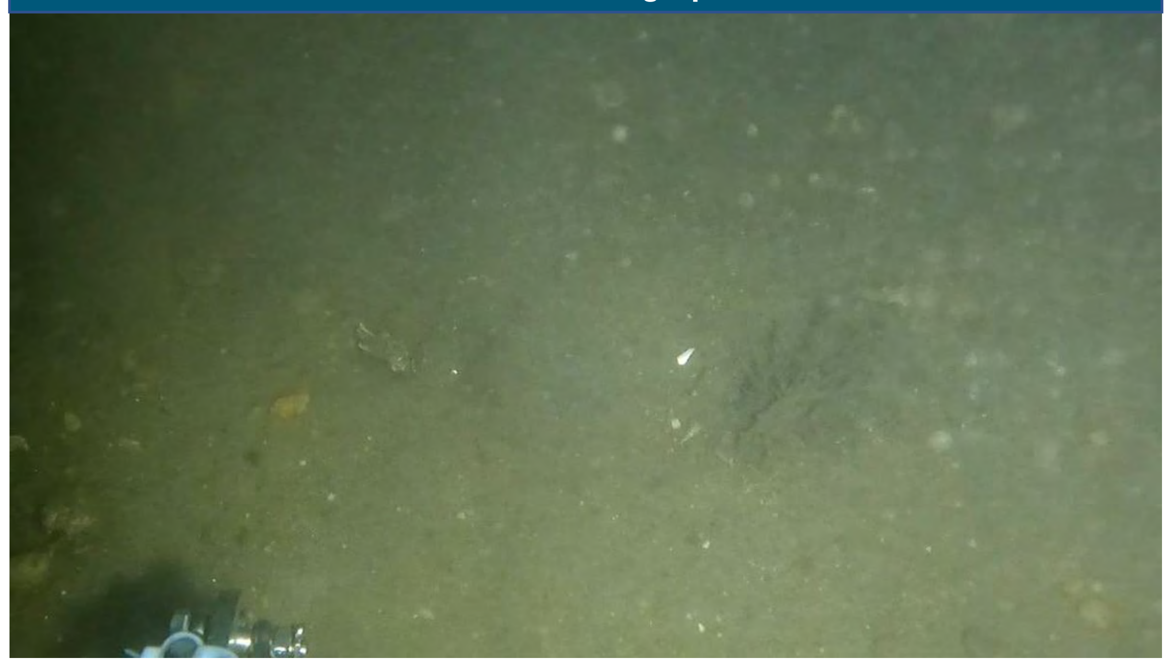
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		625
Taxa Richness[1]:		8

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

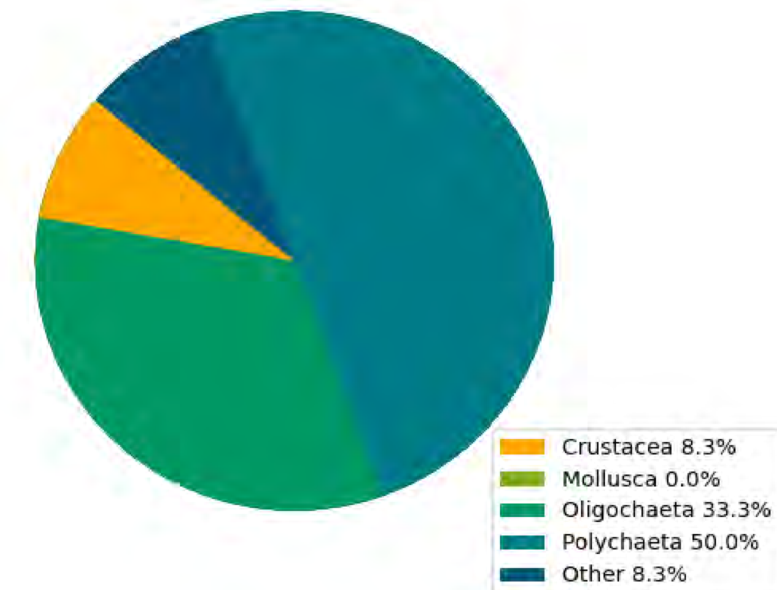
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW176

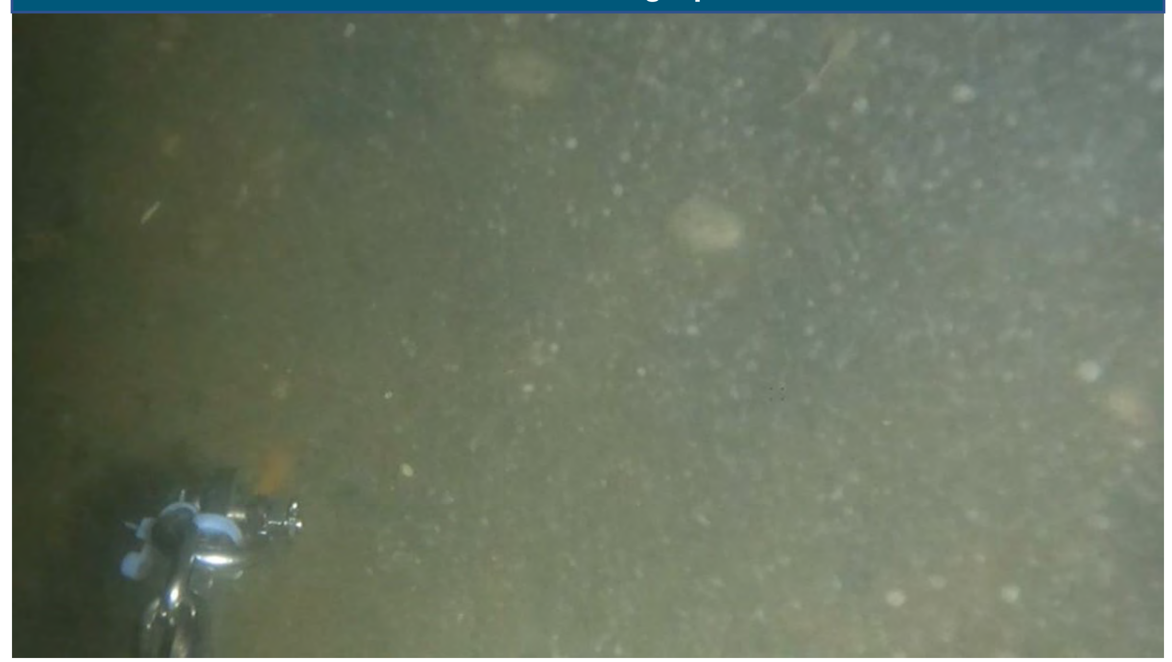
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		300
Taxa Richness[1]:		7

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

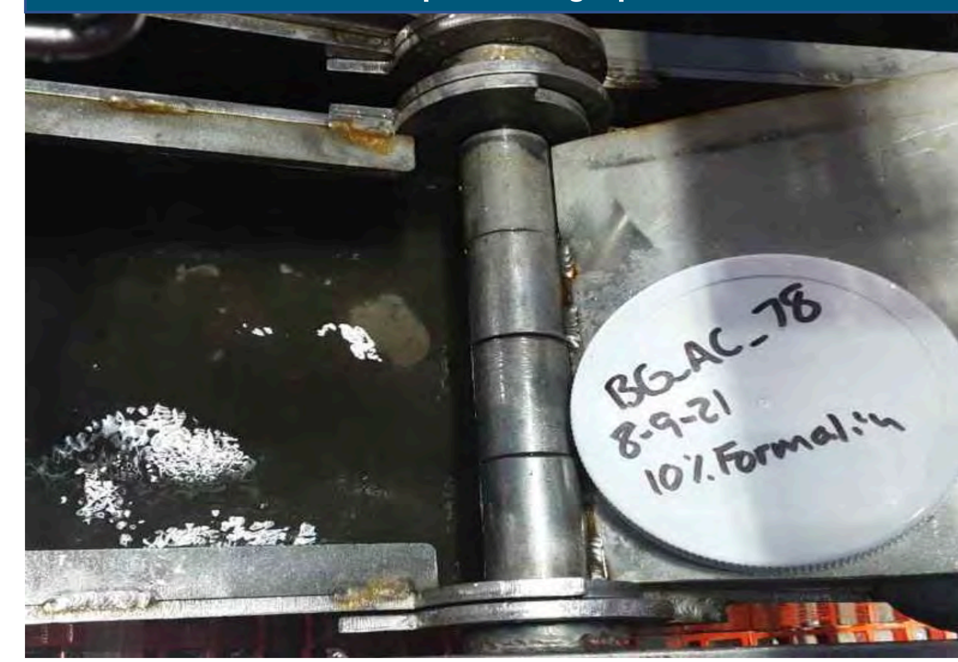
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



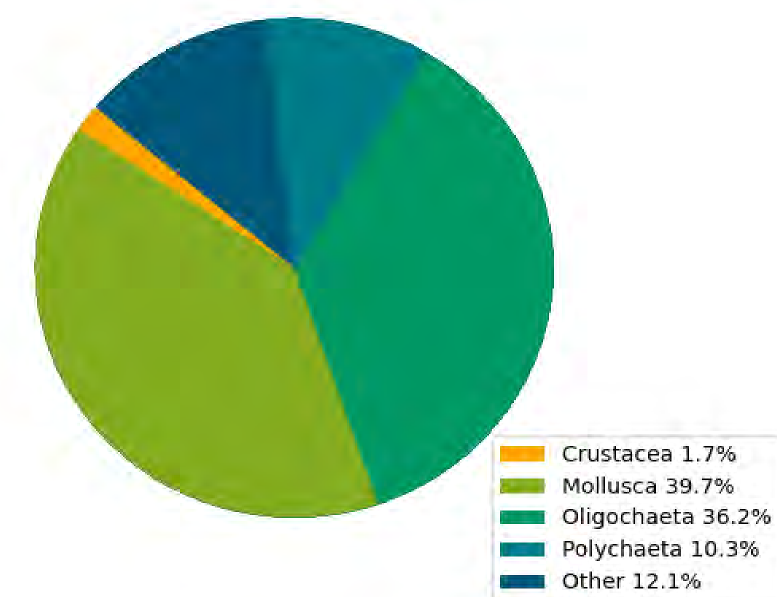
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW177

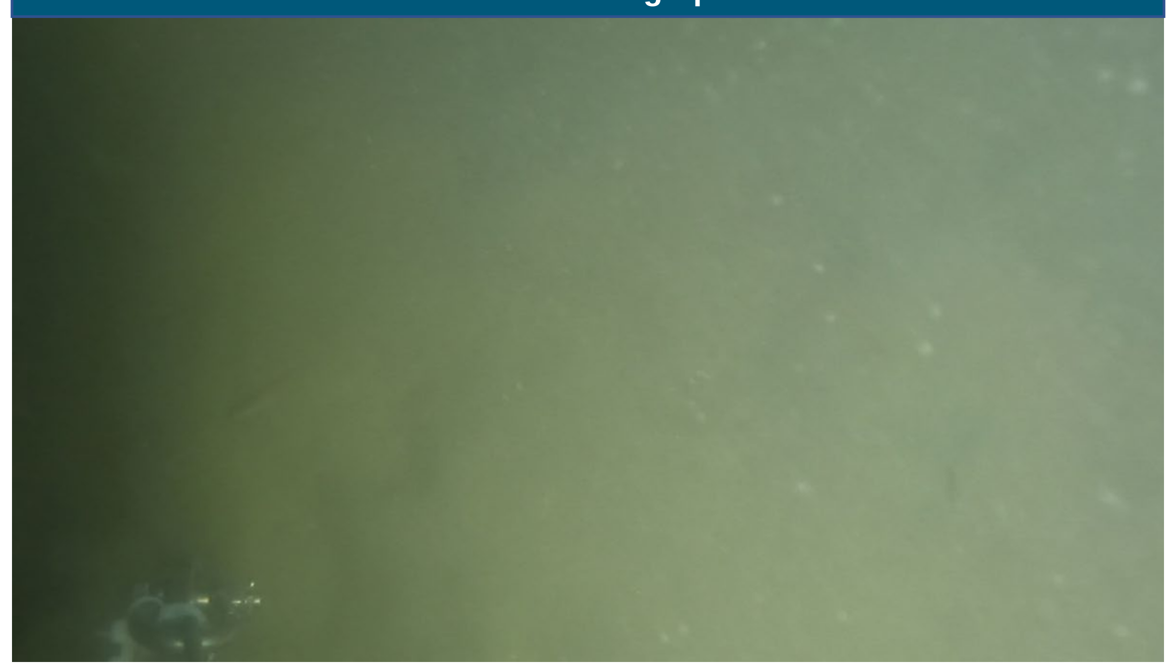
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Fine/Very Fine Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1450
Taxa Richness[1]:		13

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

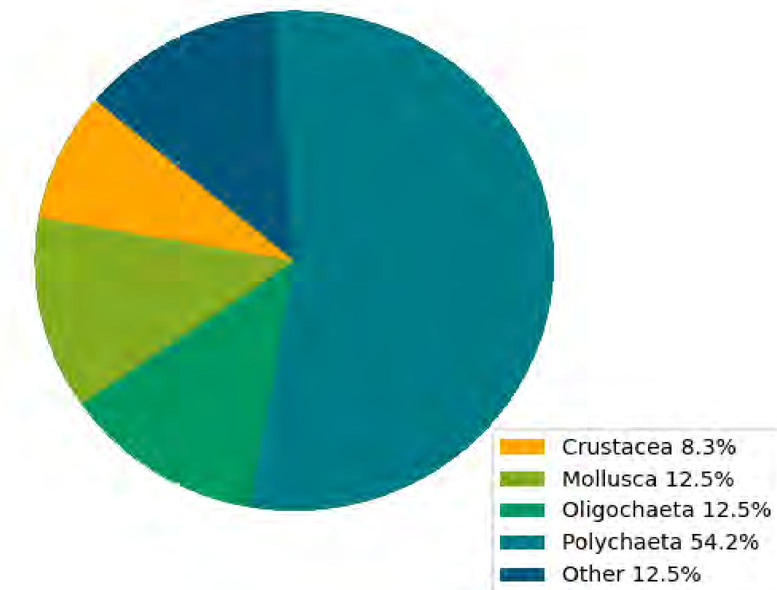
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW178

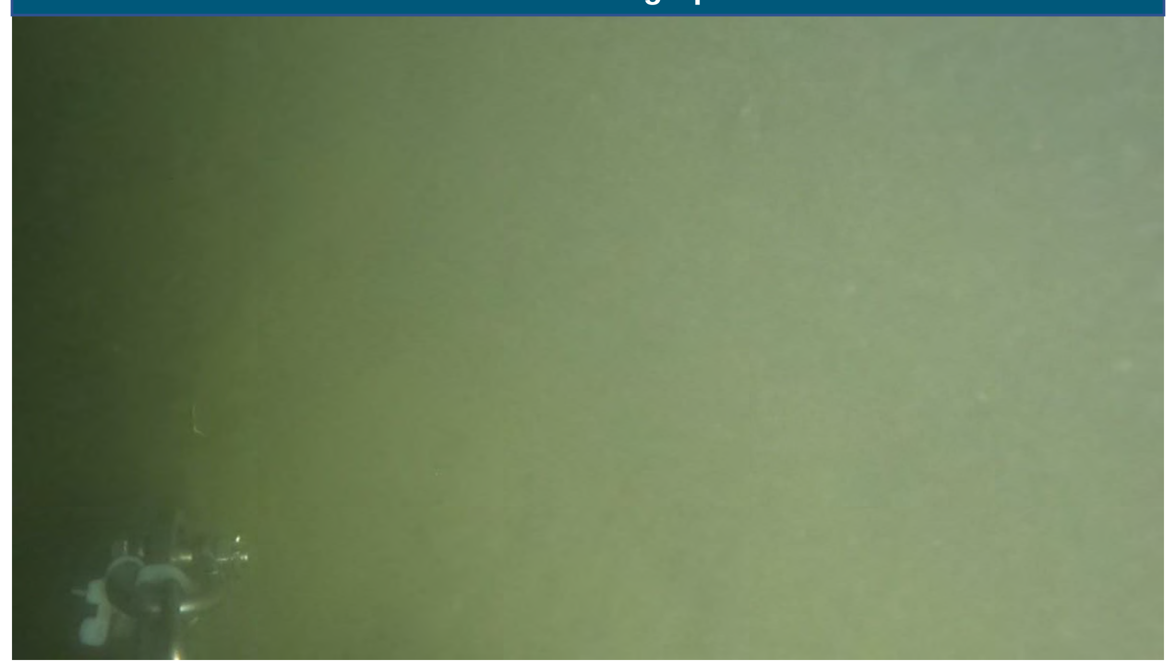
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Fine/Very Fine Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		600
Taxa Richness[1]:		8

[1] All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



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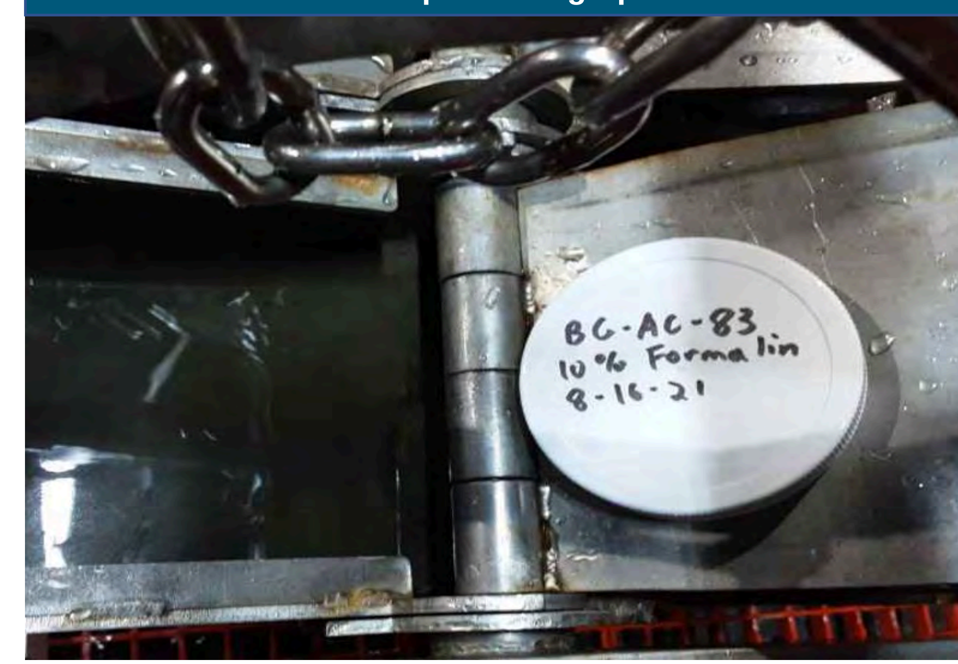
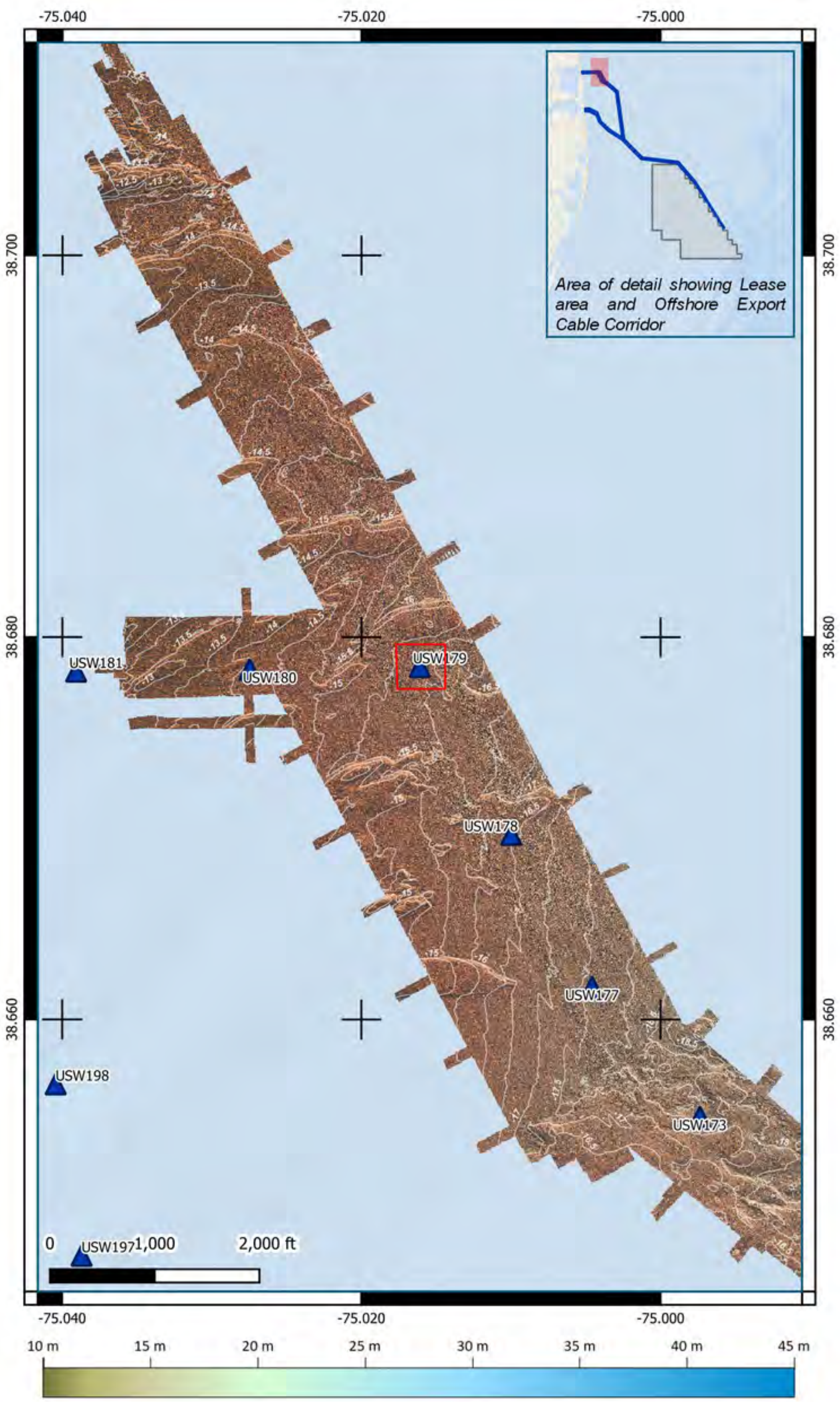


Map of Benthic Grab Location

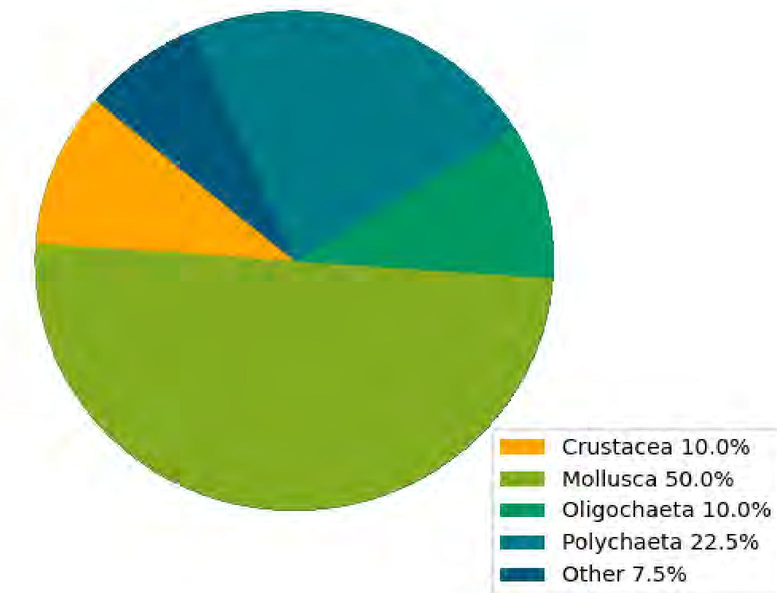


Benthic Grab USW179

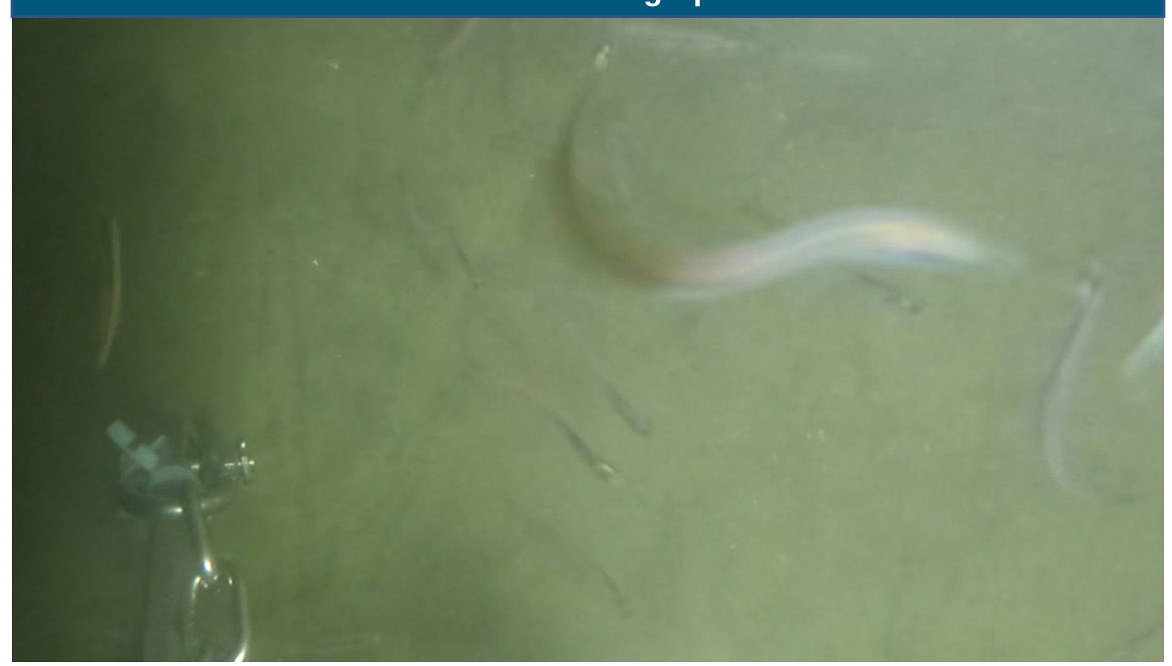
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Fine/Very Fine Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1000
Taxa Richness[1]:		10

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

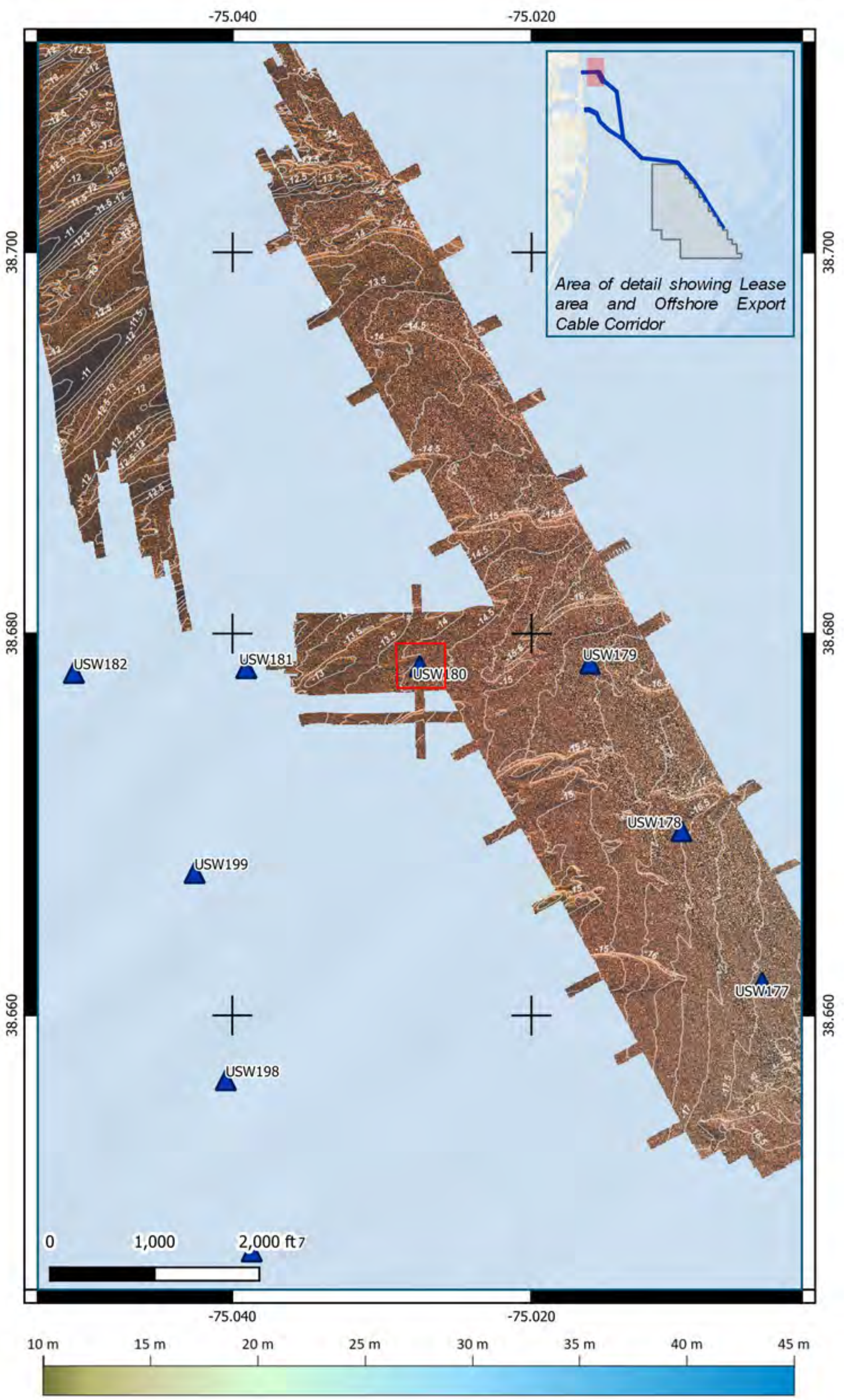


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

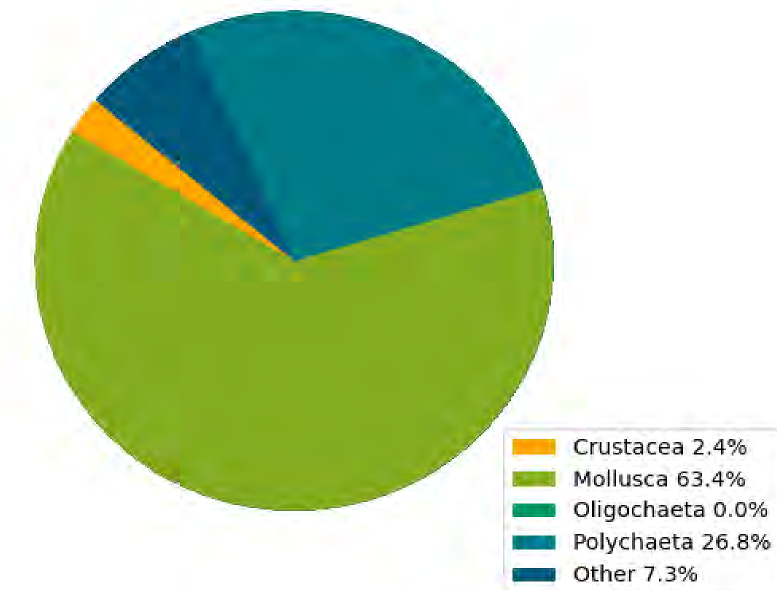


Benthic Grab USW180

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Fine/Very Fine Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1025
Taxa Richness[1]:		13

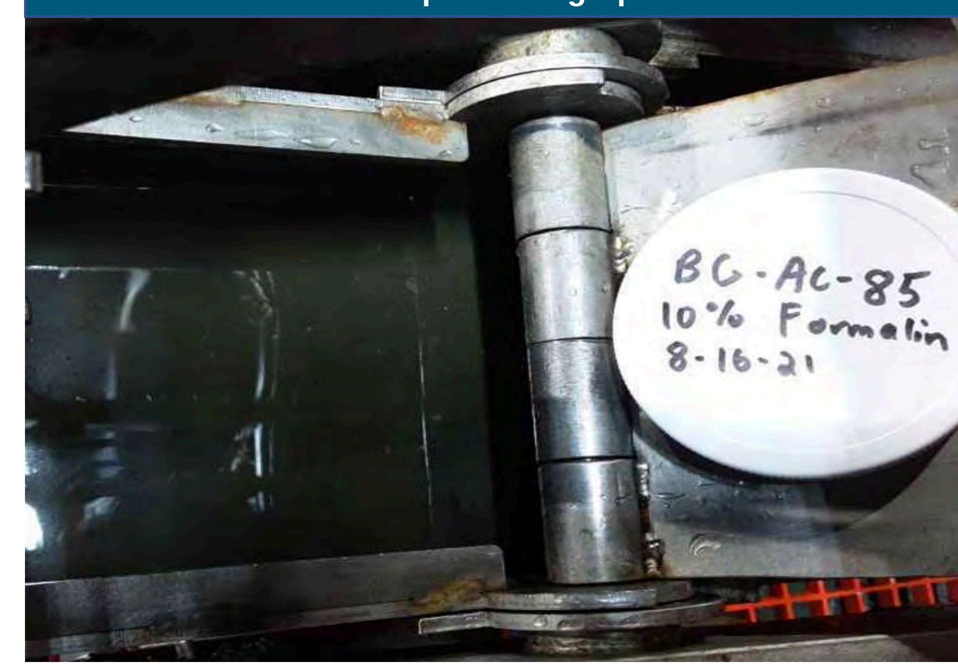
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

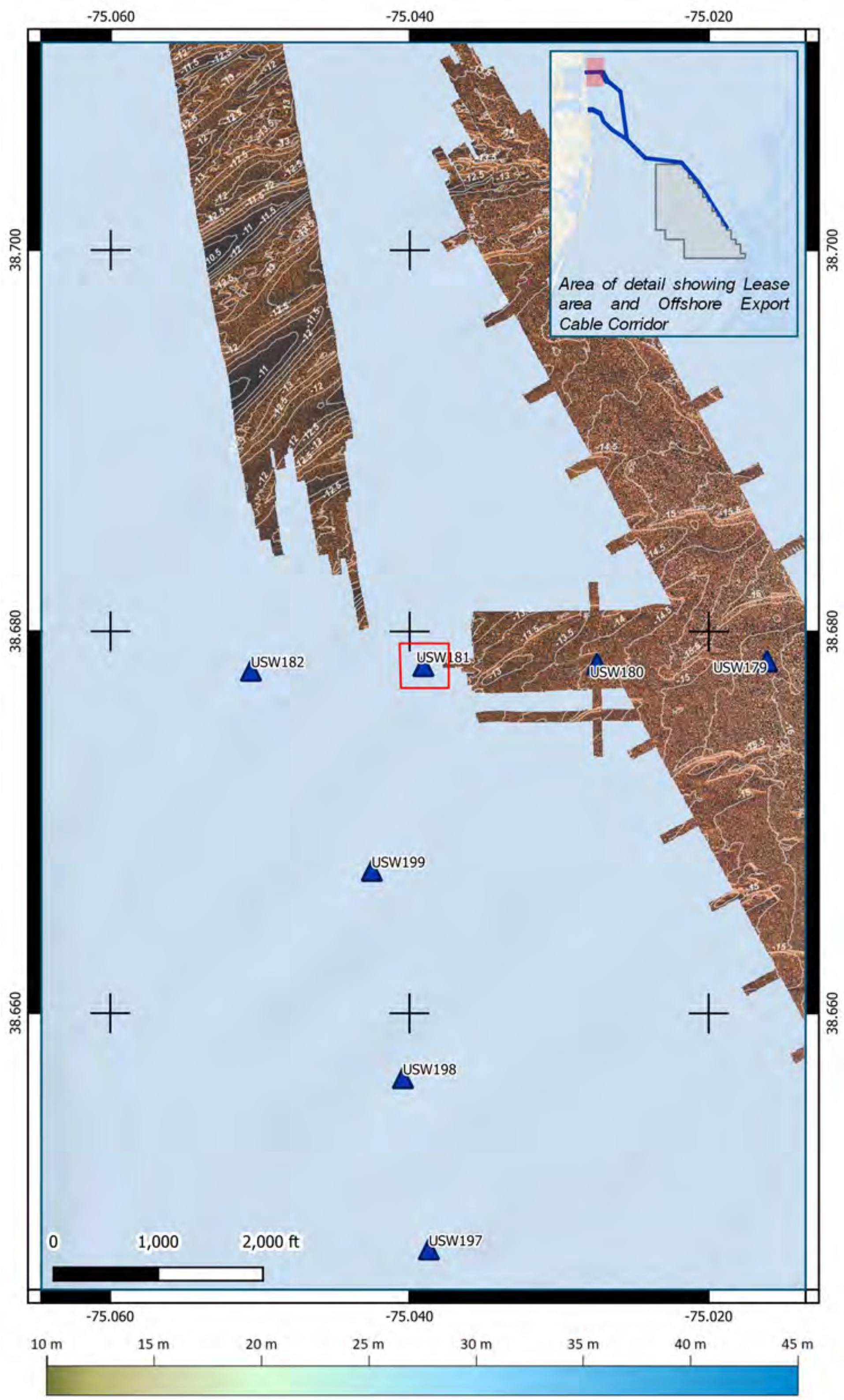


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

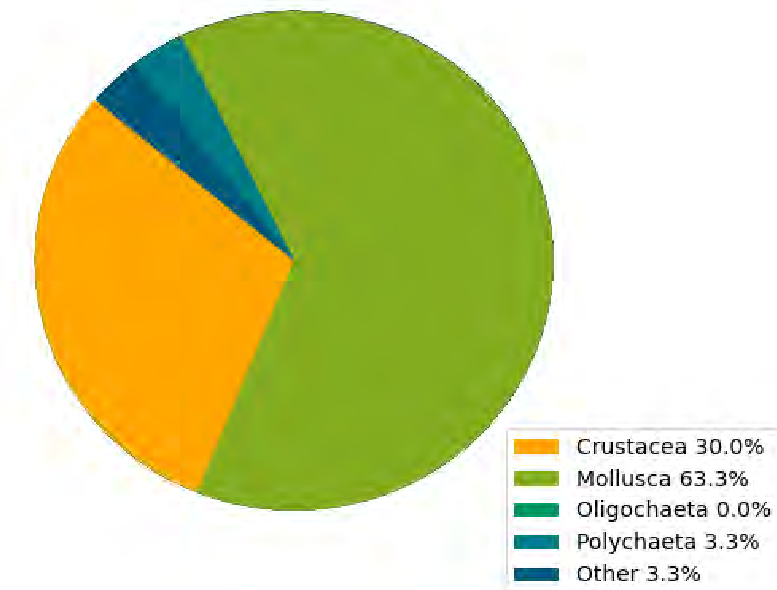


Benthic Grab USW181

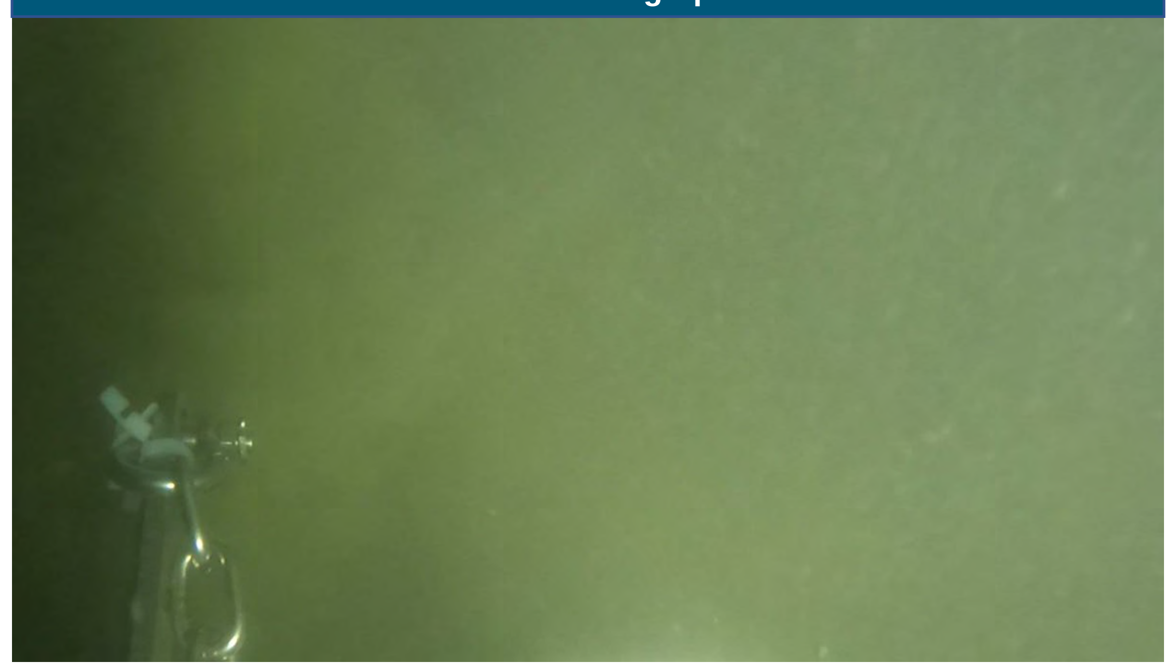
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		750
Taxa Richness[1]:		6

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

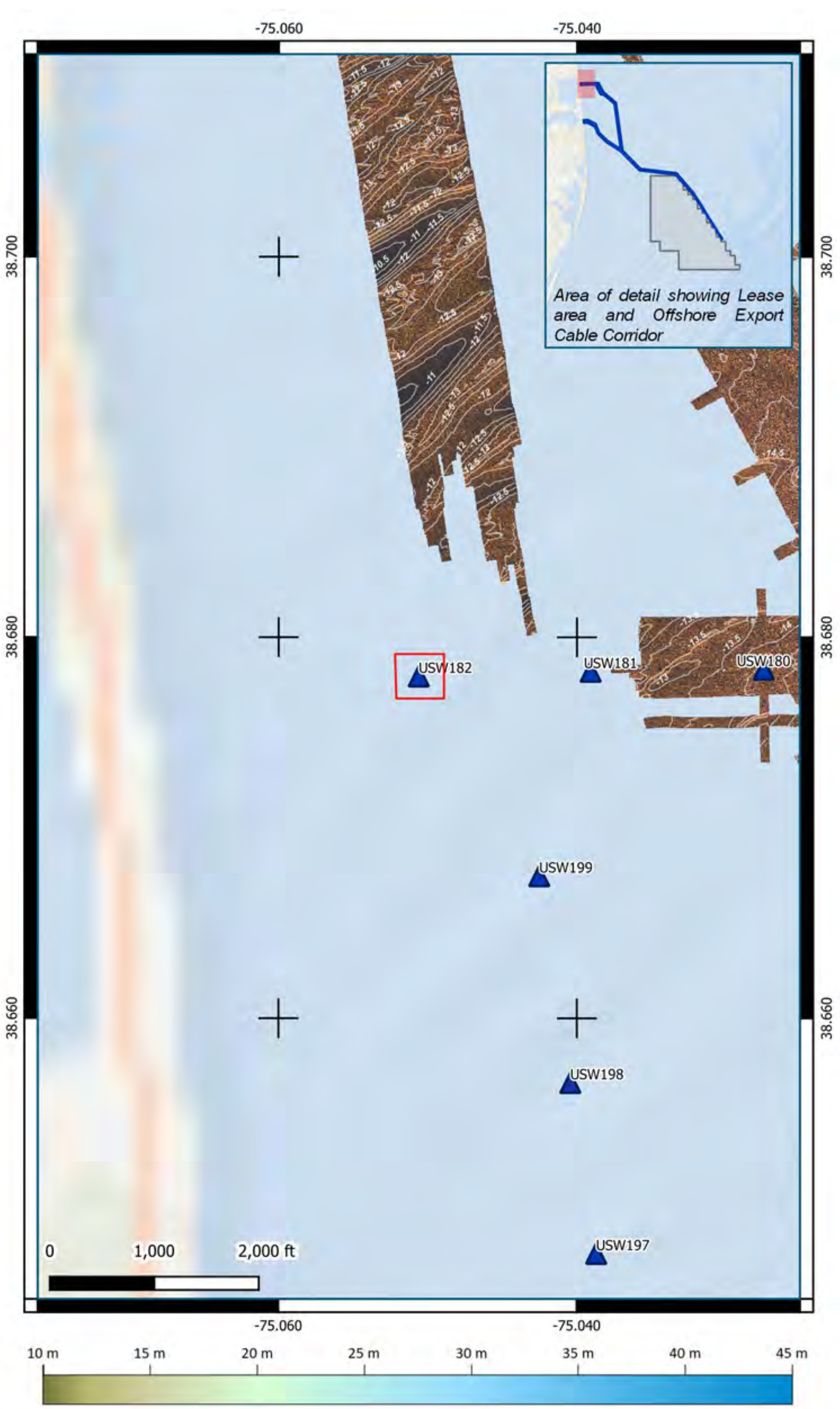


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

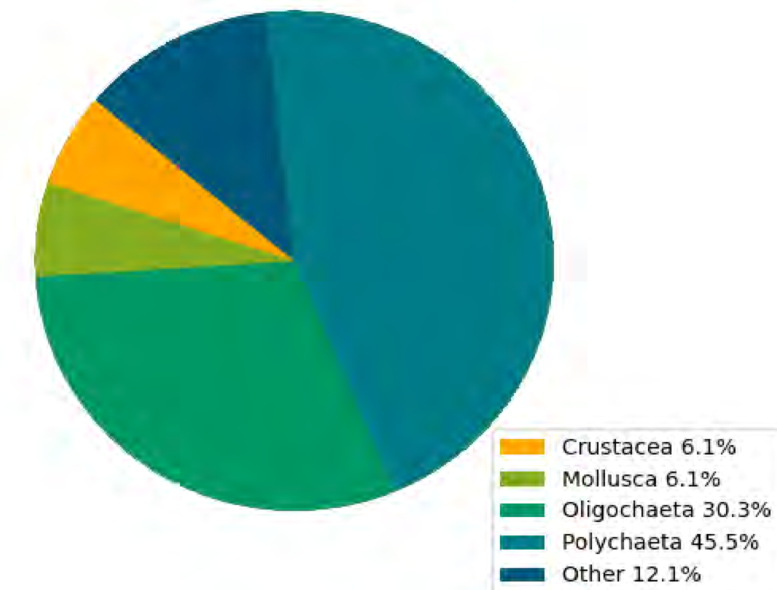


Benthic Grab USW182

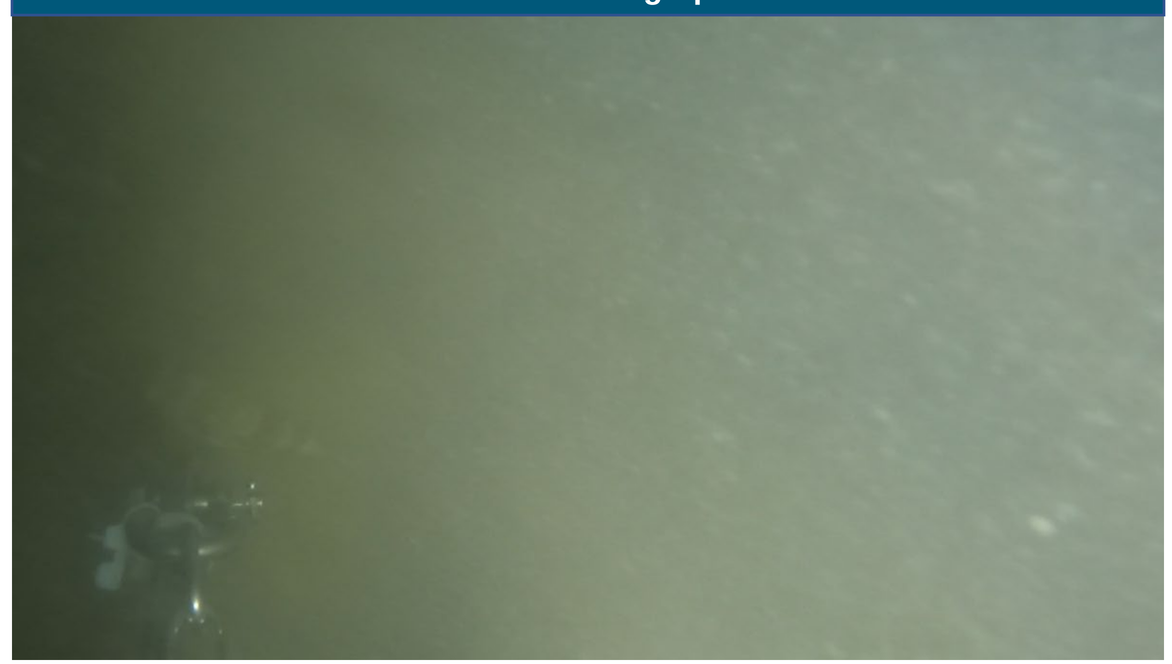
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		825
Taxa Richness[1]:		14

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

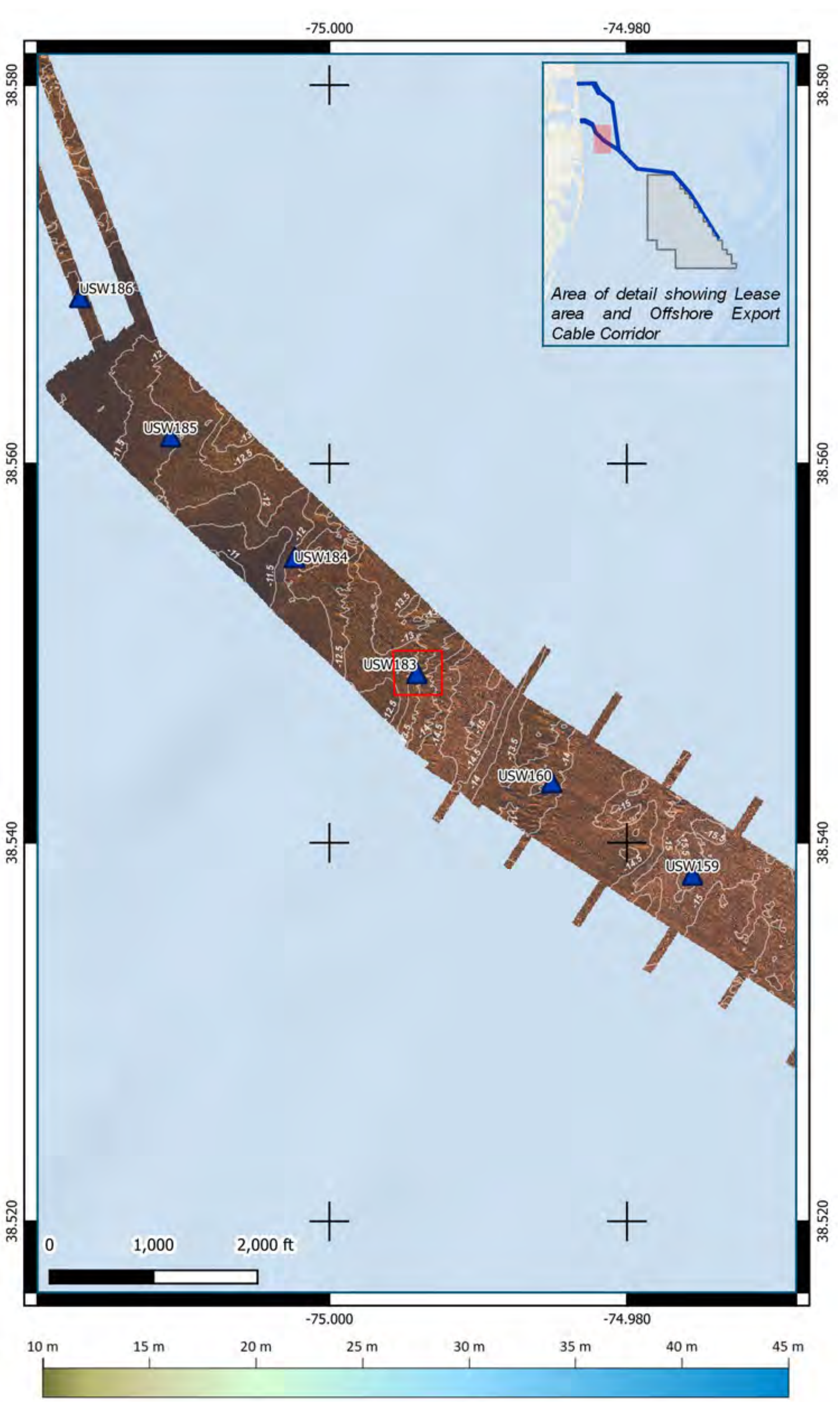


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

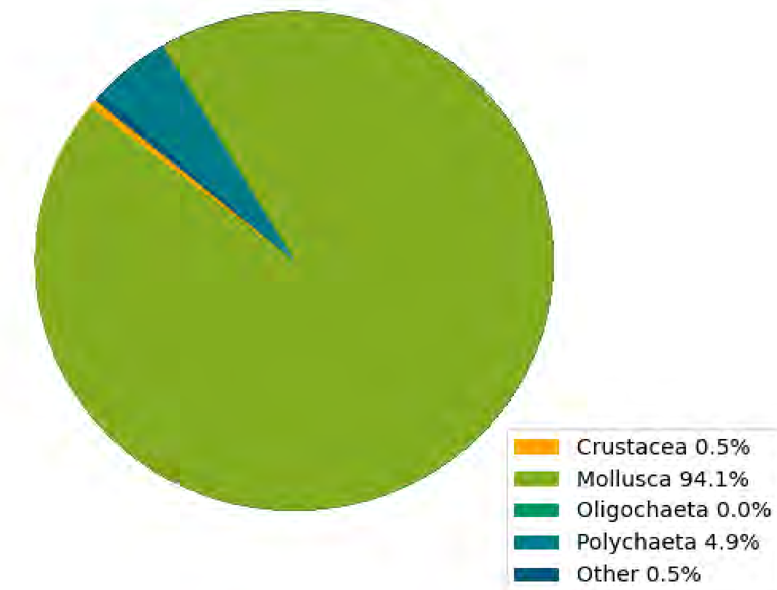


Benthic Grab USW183

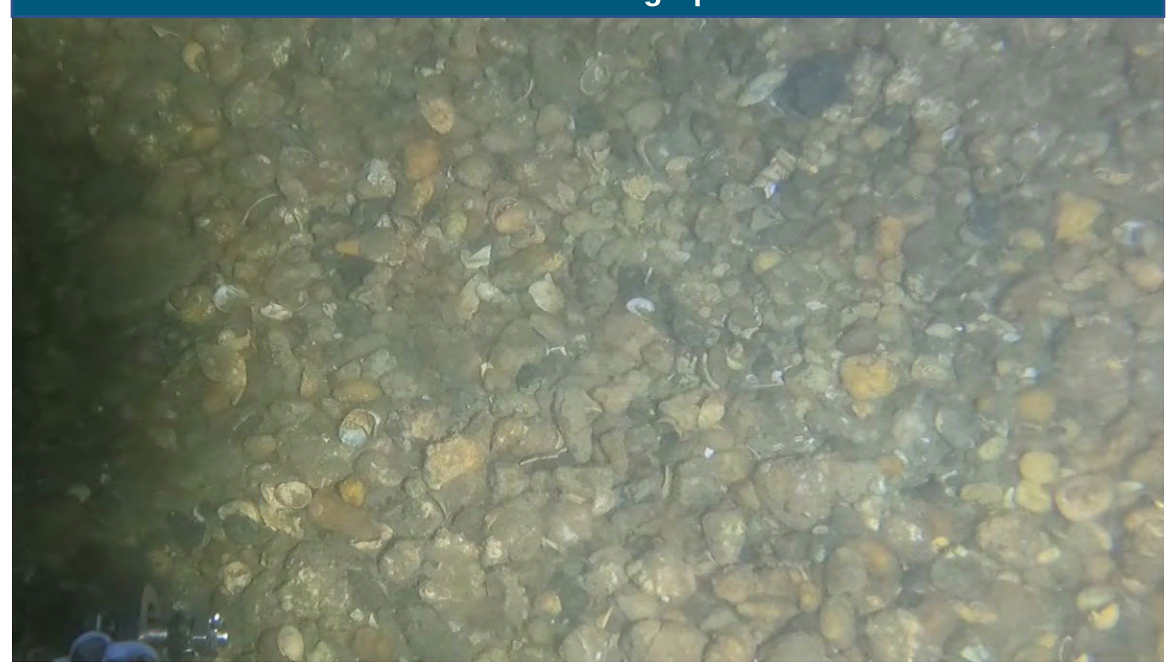
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel
	Substrate Subgroup:	Pebble/Granule
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		5100
Taxa Richness[1]:		11

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

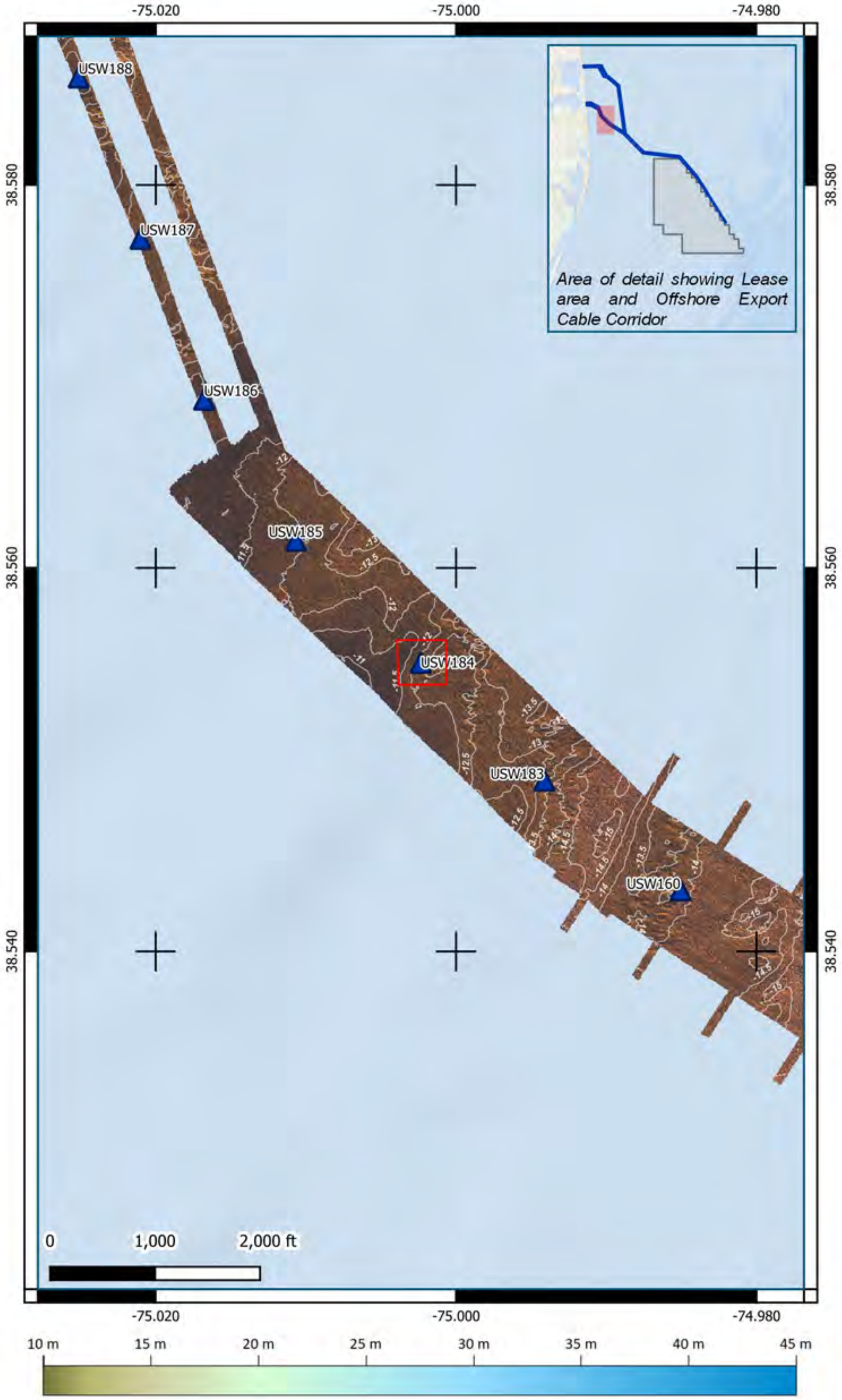


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

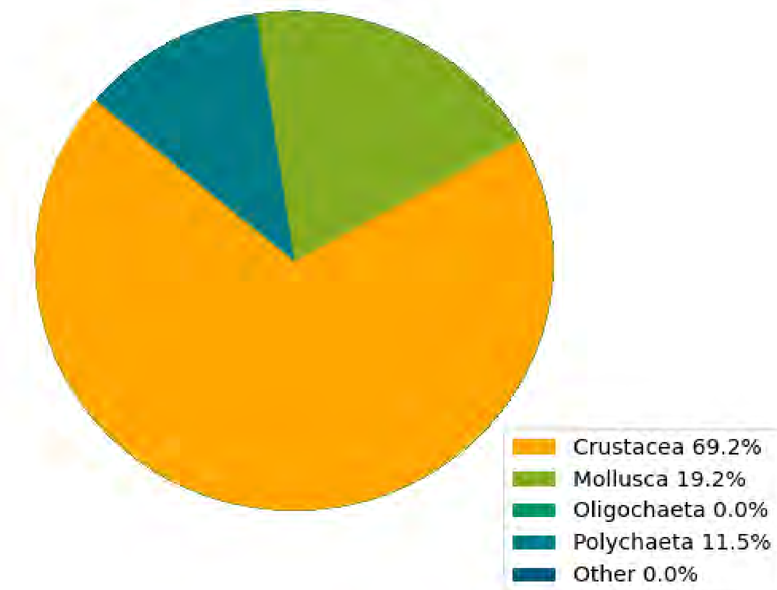


Benthic Grab USW184

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		650
Taxa Richness[1]:		7

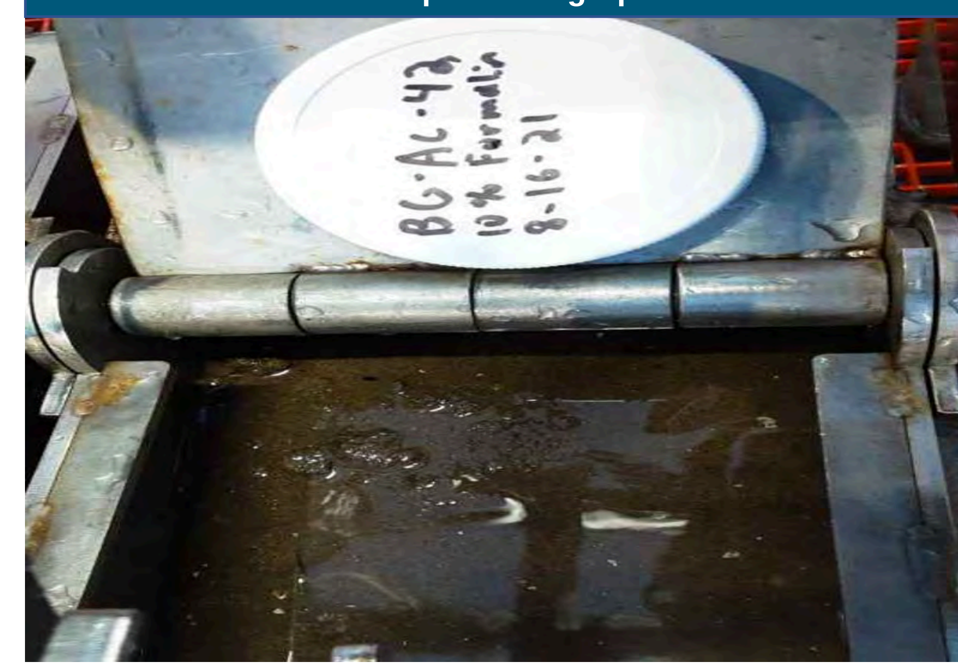
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

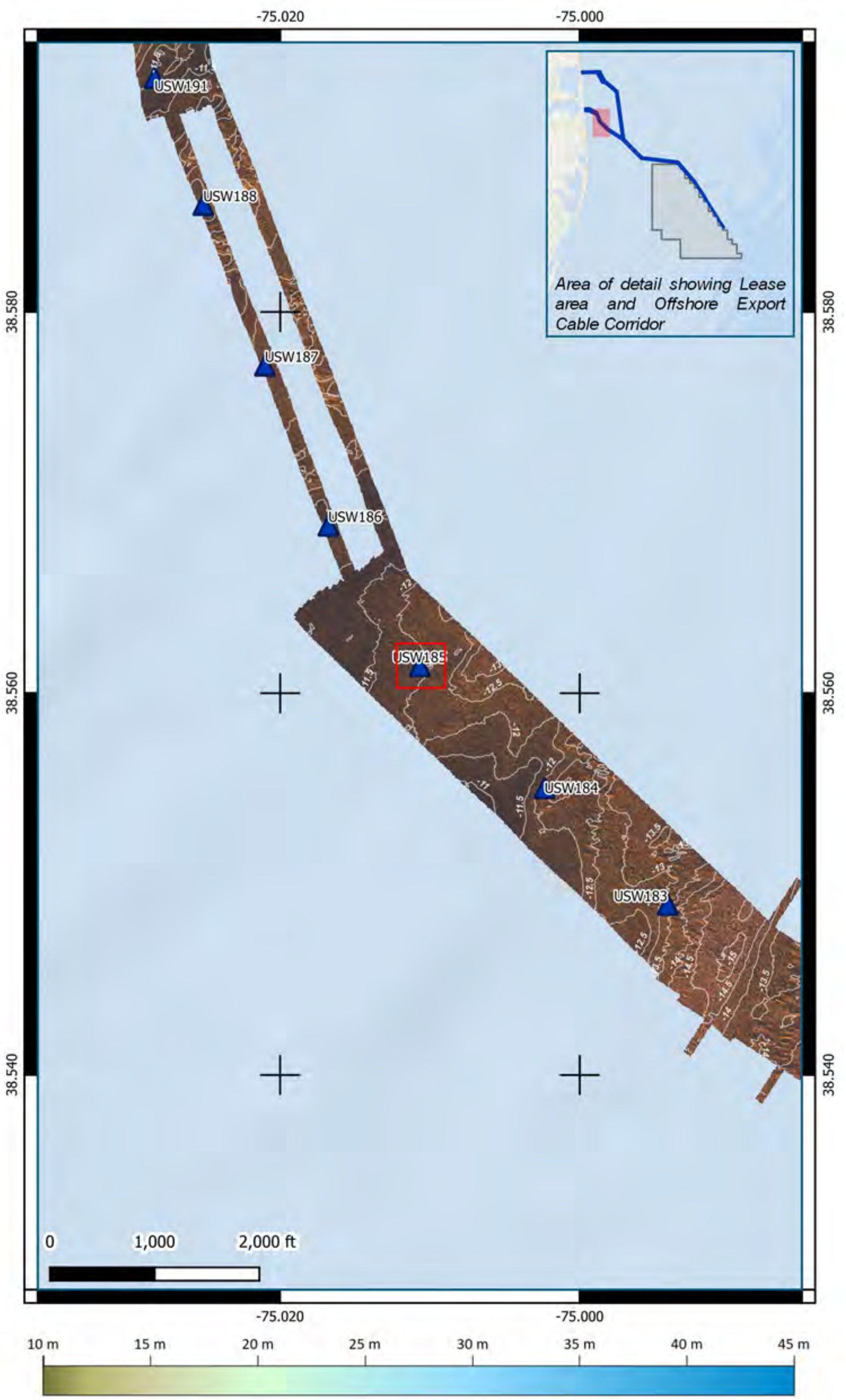


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

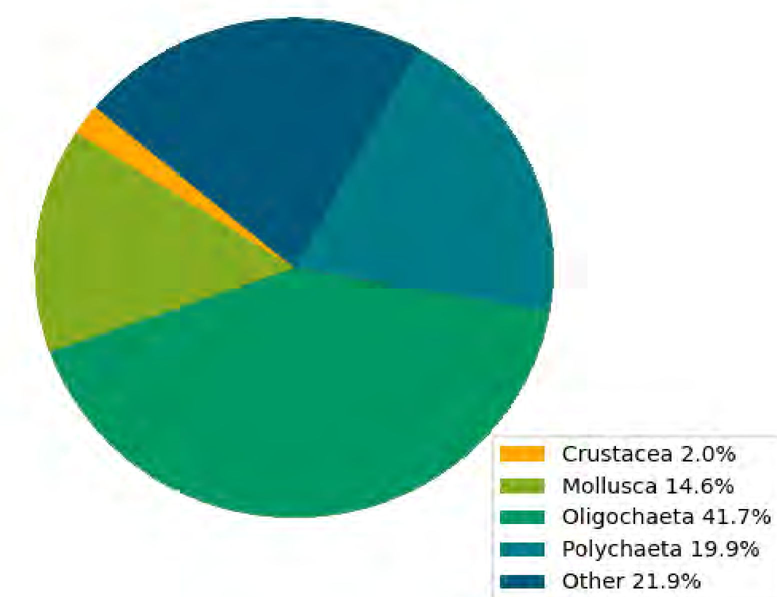


Benthic Grab USW185

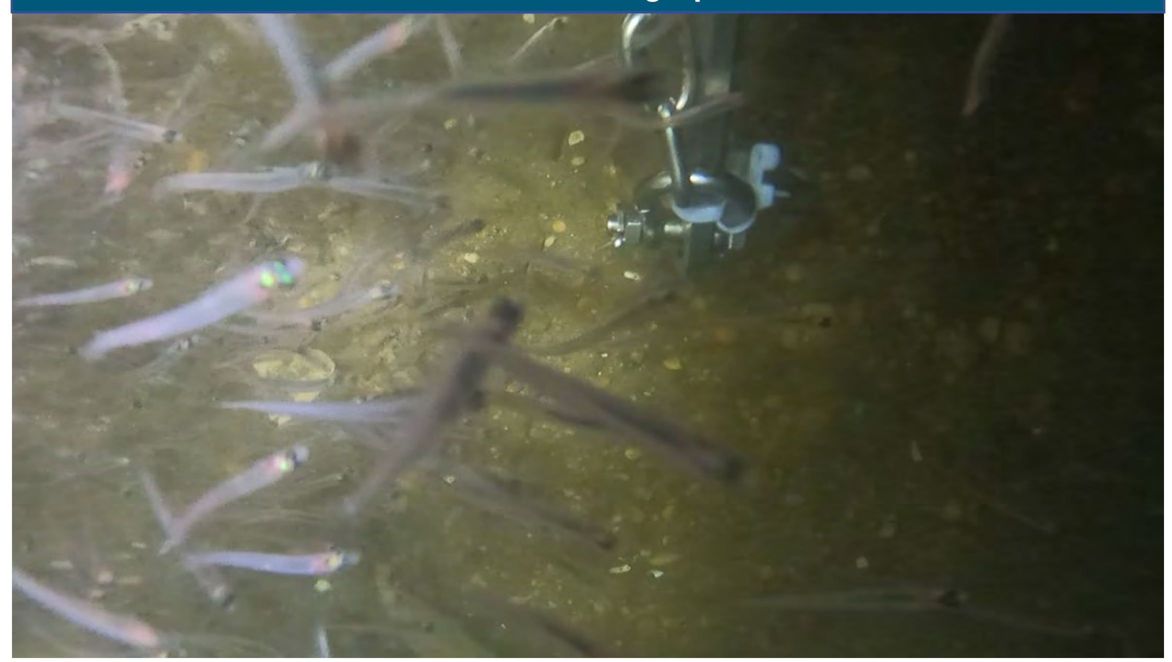
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		3775
Taxa Richness[1]:		19

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

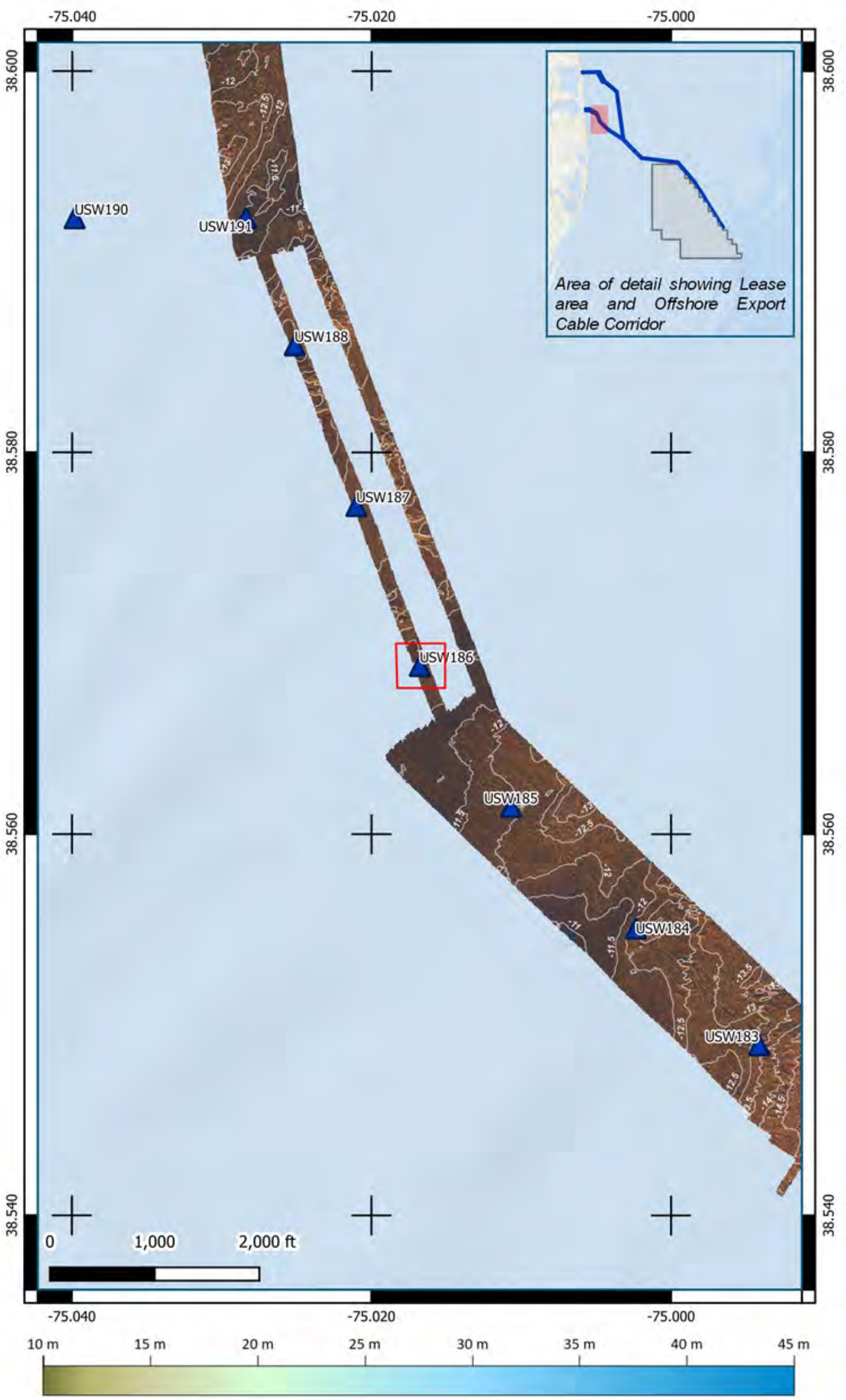


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

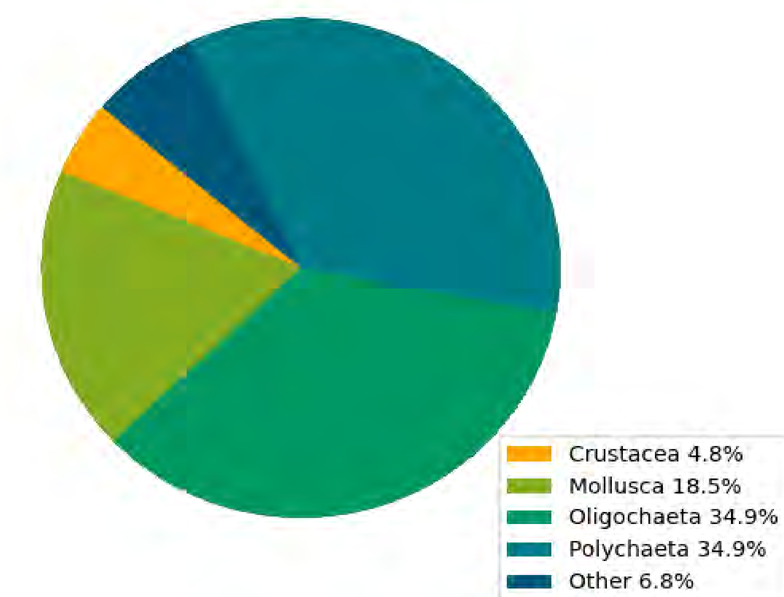


Benthic Grab USW186

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		3650
Taxa Richness[1]:		21

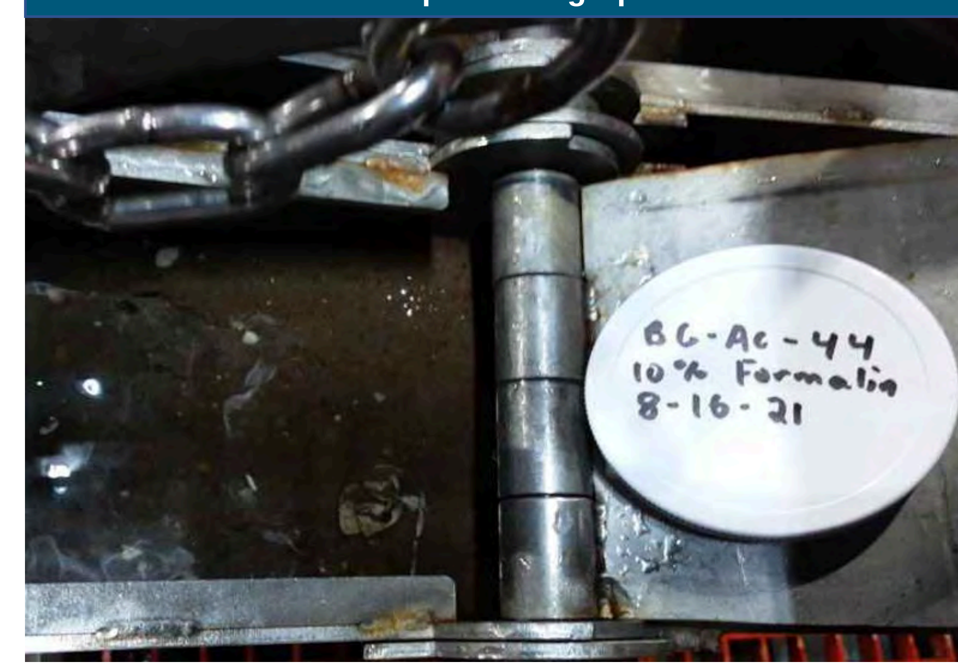
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

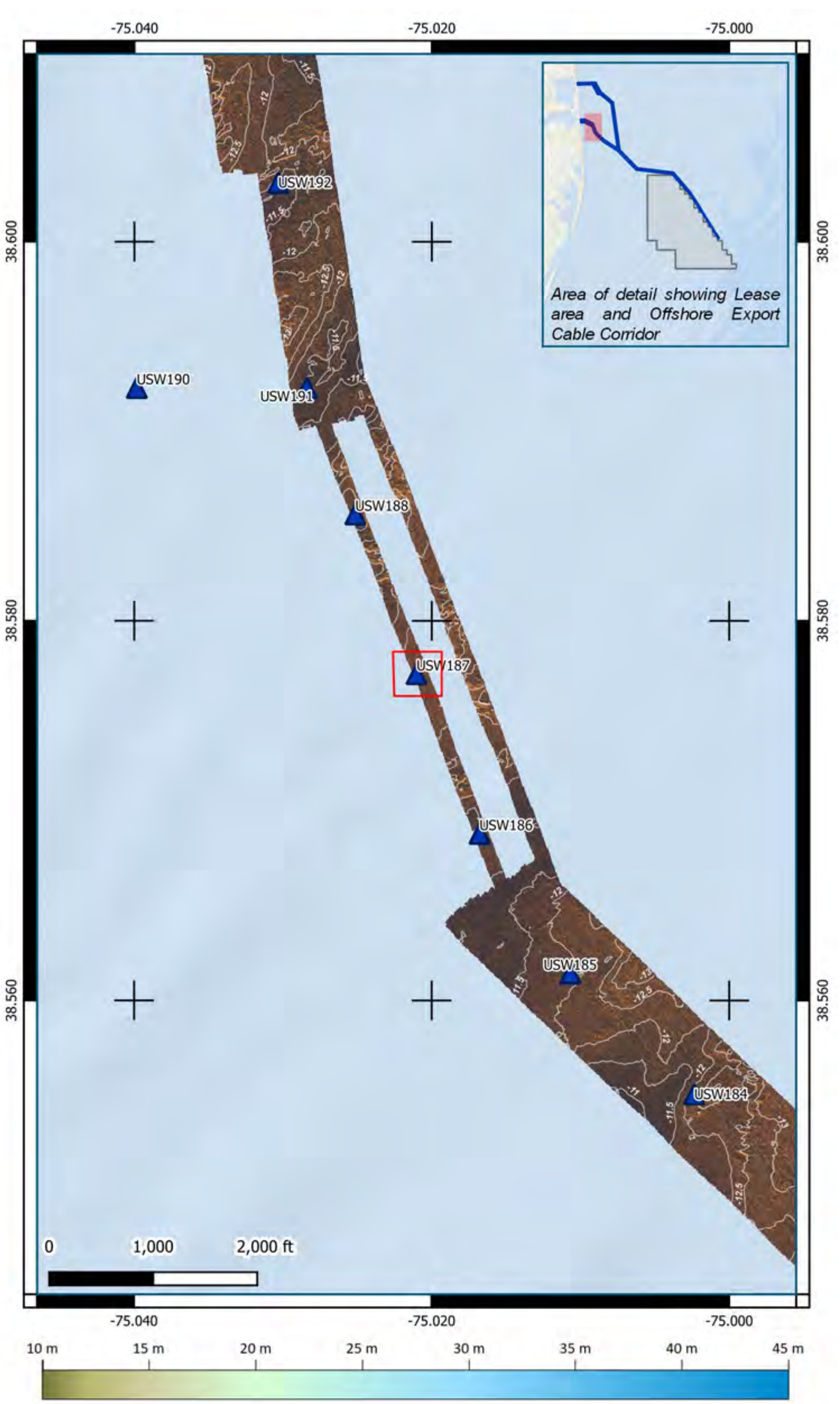


In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

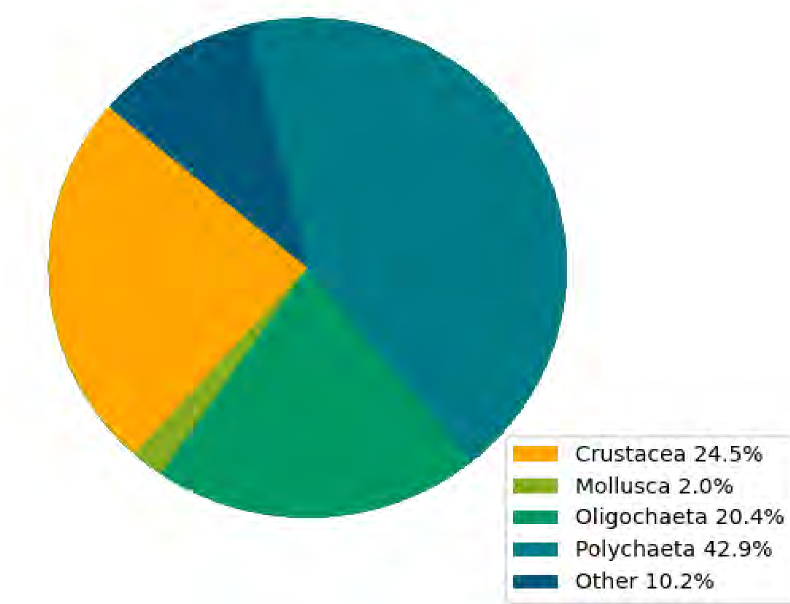


Benthic Grab USW187

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1225
Taxa Richness[1]:		17

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

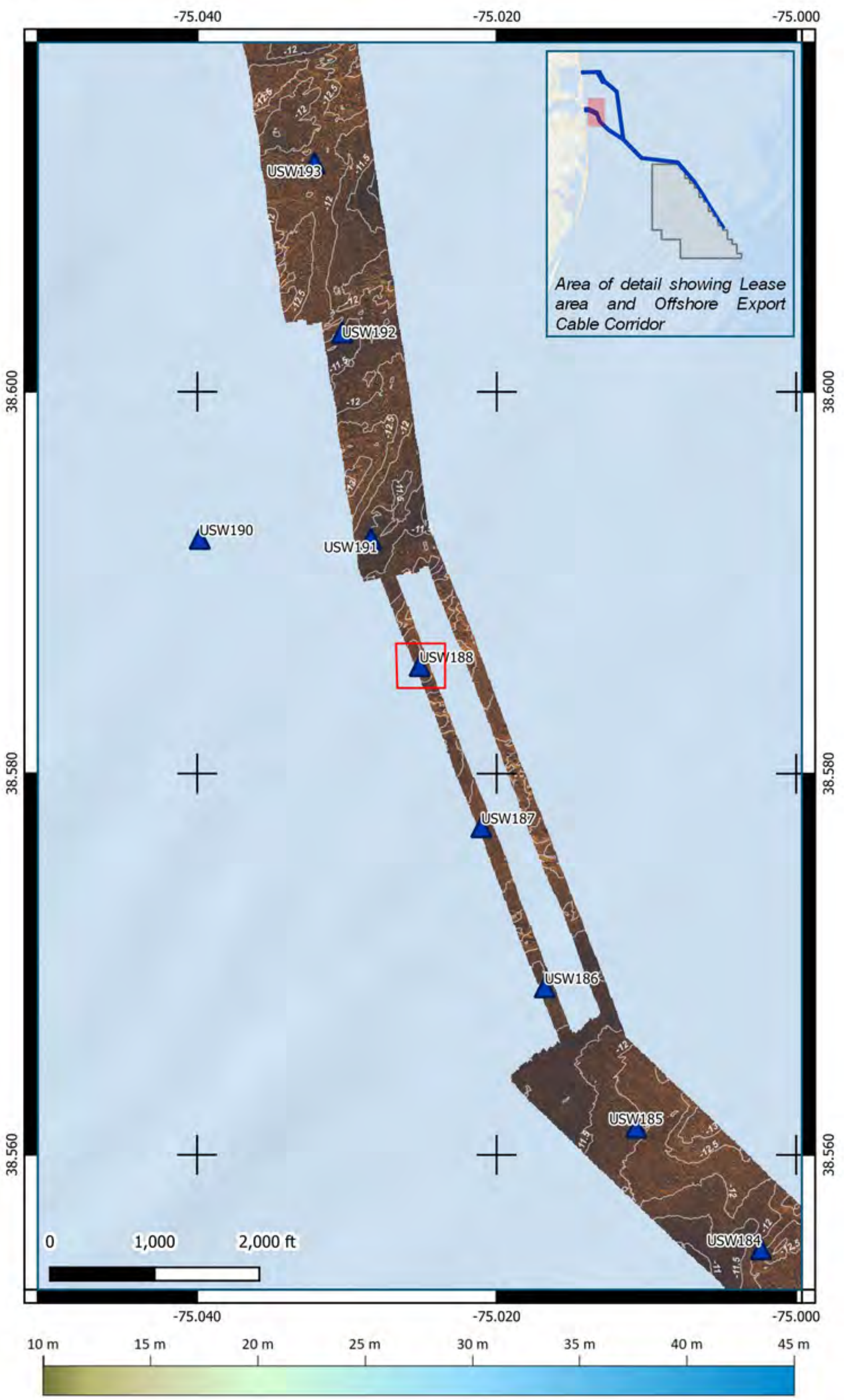
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

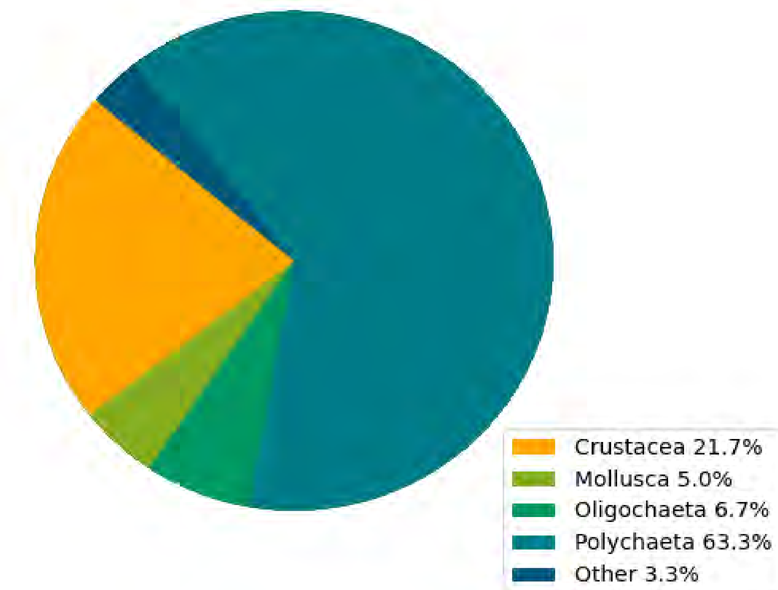


Benthic Grab USW188

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1500
Taxa Richness[1]:		15

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

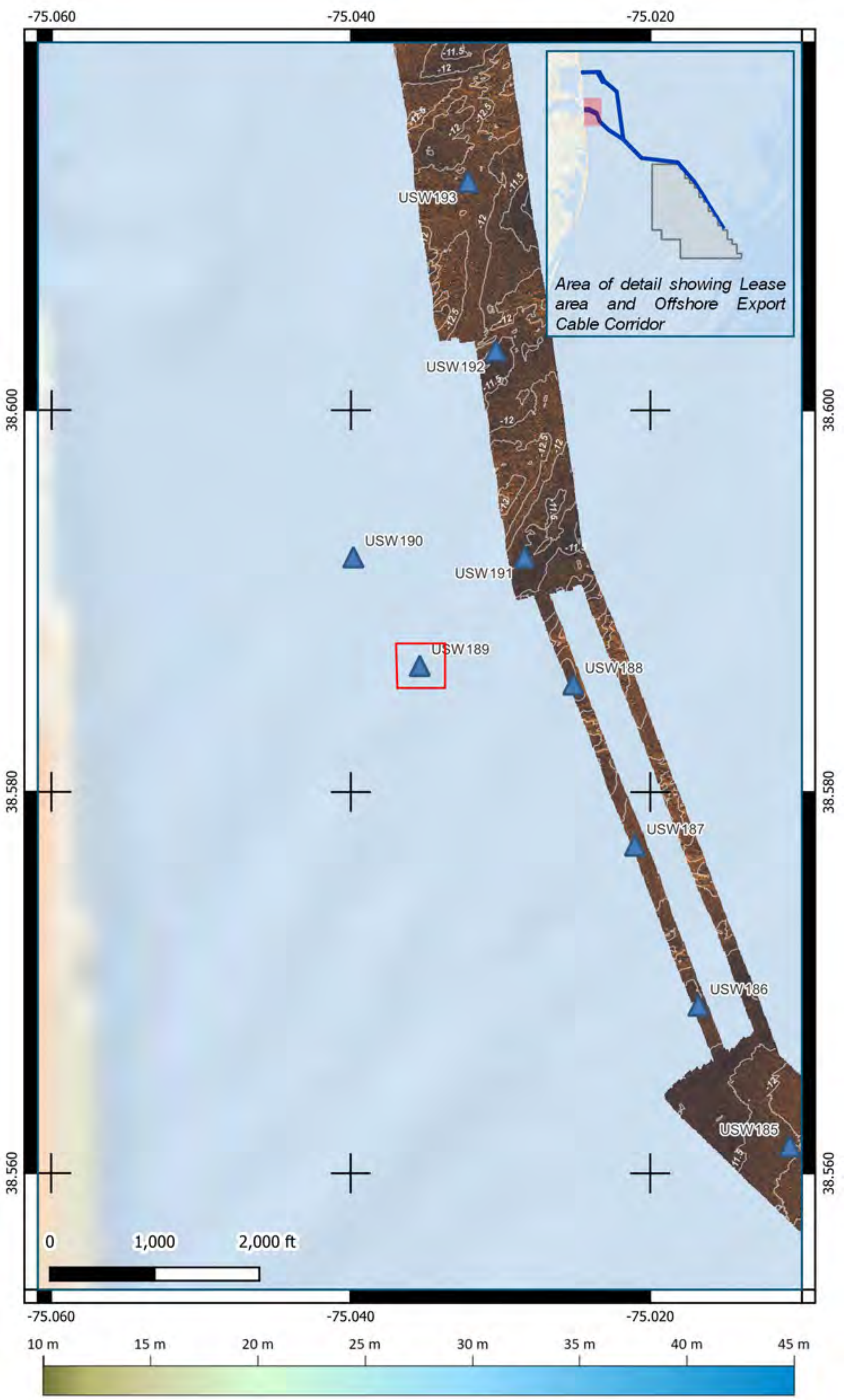
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

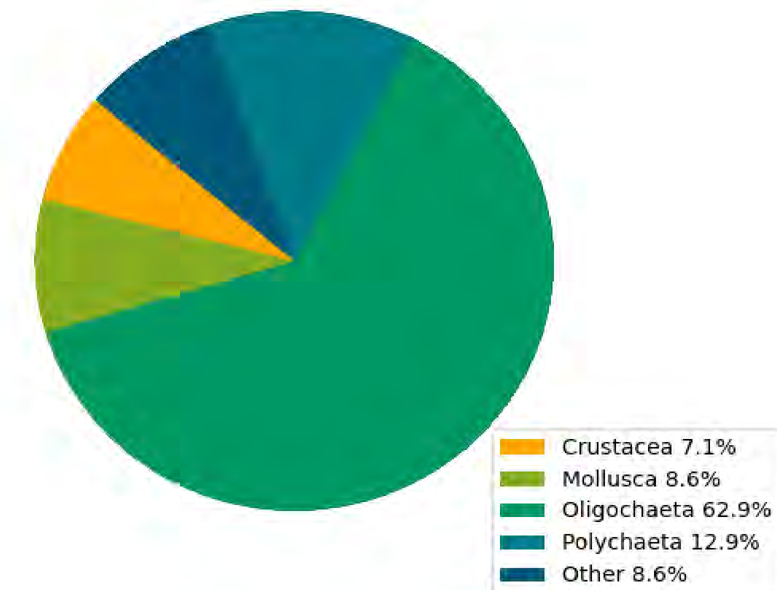


Benthic Grab USW189

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1750
Taxa Richness[1]:		16

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



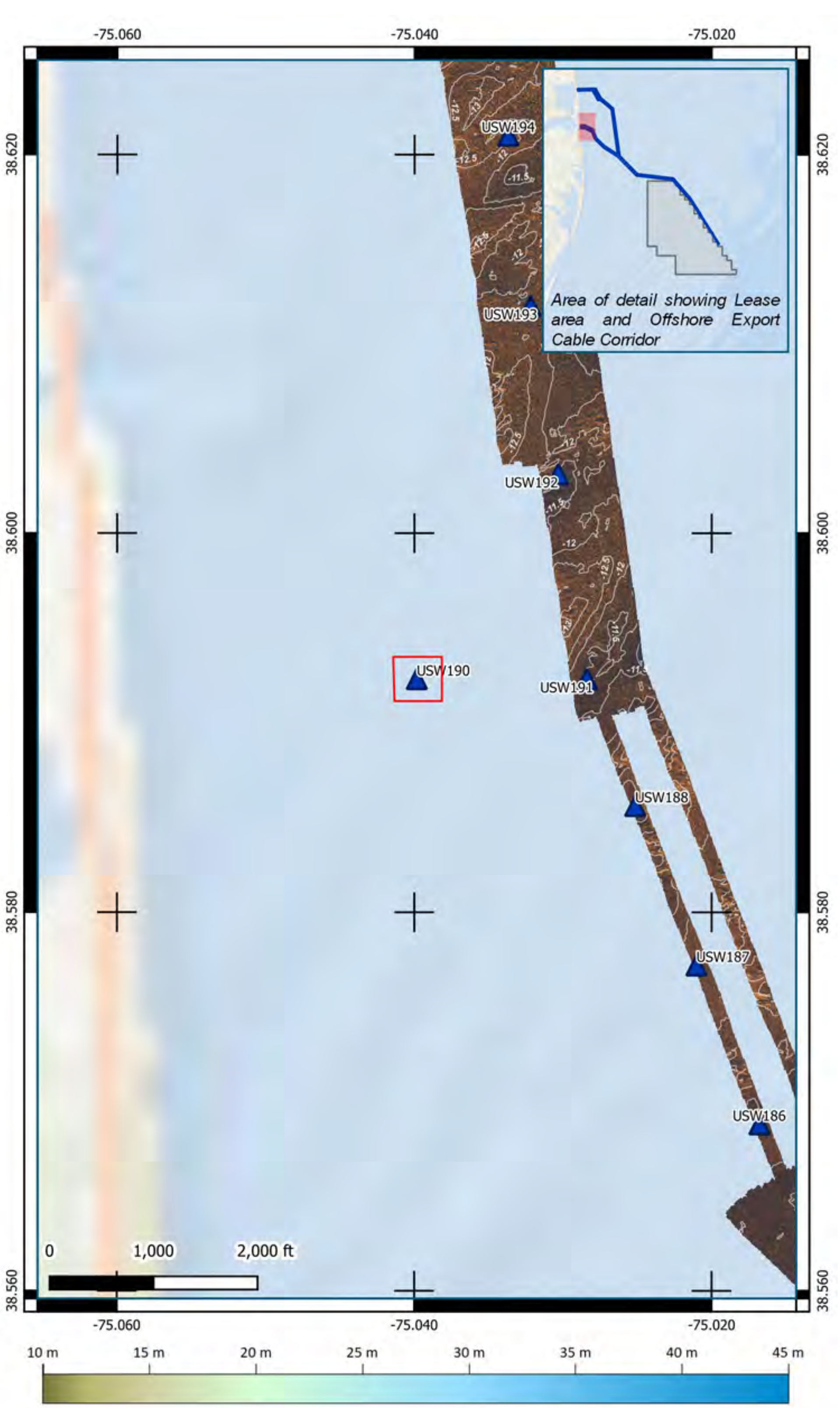
In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW189
(BG-AC-103)
OECC 1

Map of Benthic Grab Location

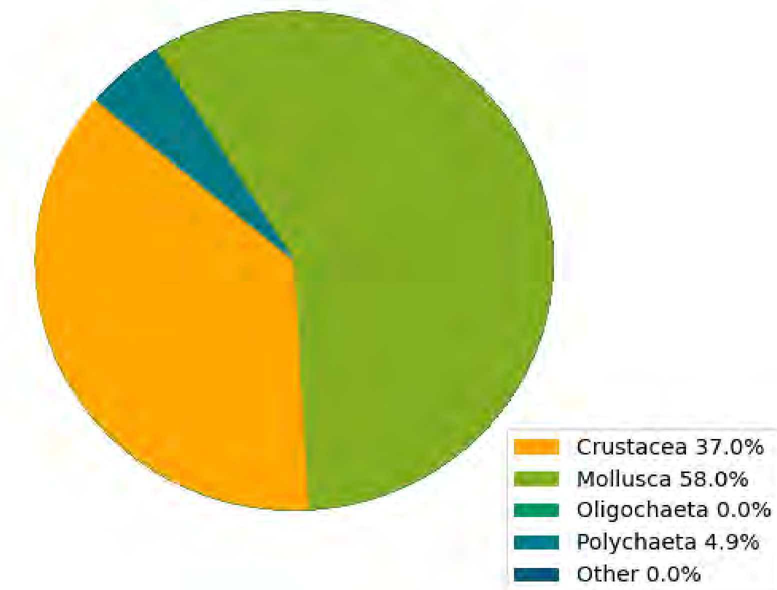


Benthic Grab USW190

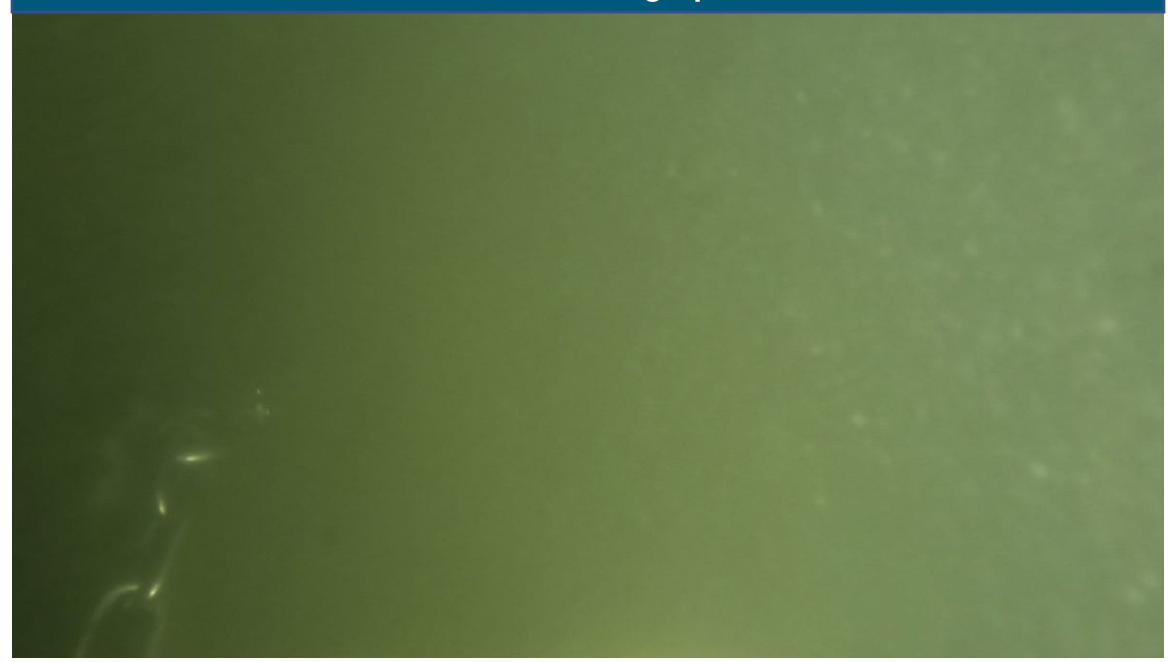
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		2025
Taxa Richness[1]:		14

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

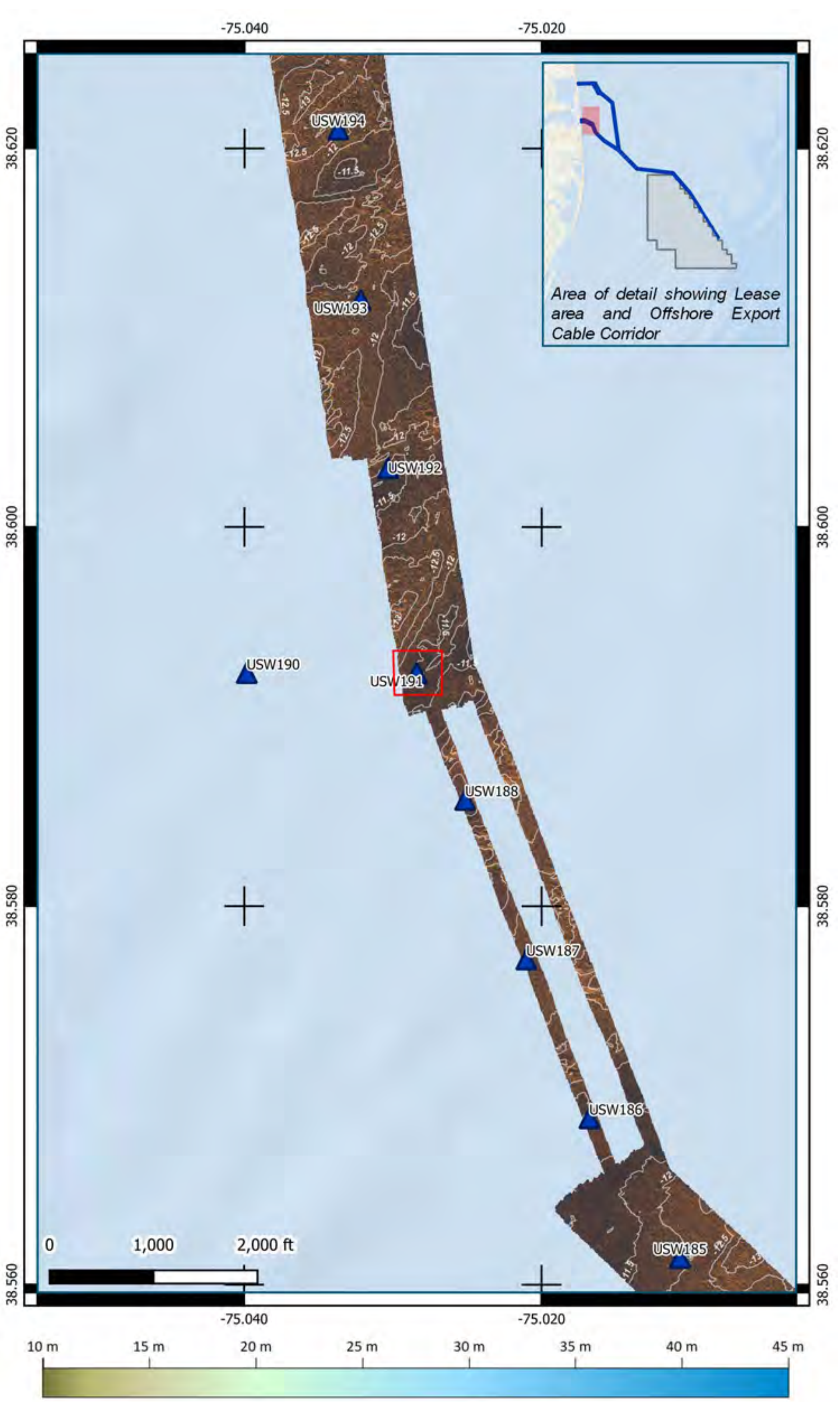


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

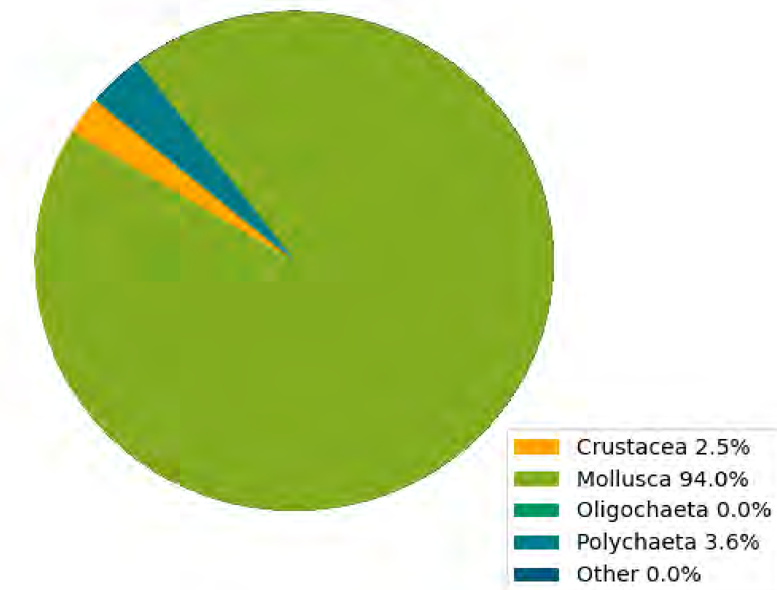


Benthic Grab USW191

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravel Mixes
	Substrate Subgroup:	Sandy Gravel
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		9125
Taxa Richness[1]:		17

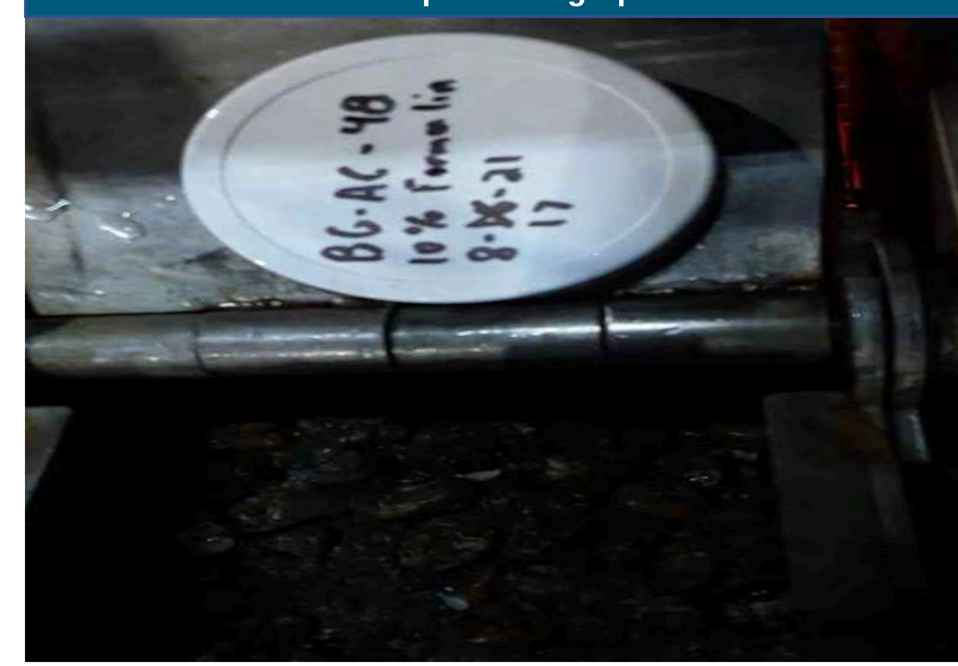
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



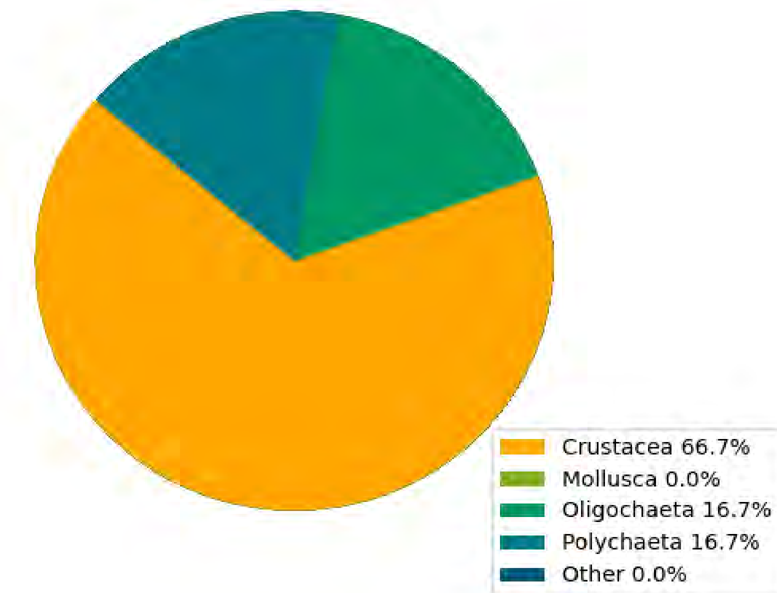
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW192

CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		150
Taxa Richness[1]:		4

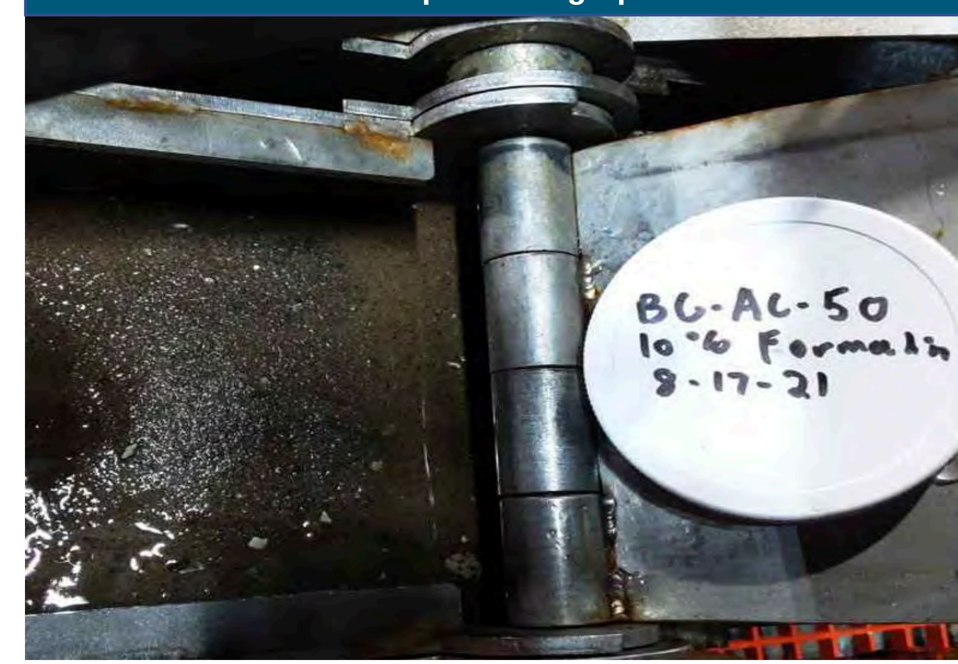
[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph

Sample Photograph



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW192
(BG-AC-50)
OECC 2a

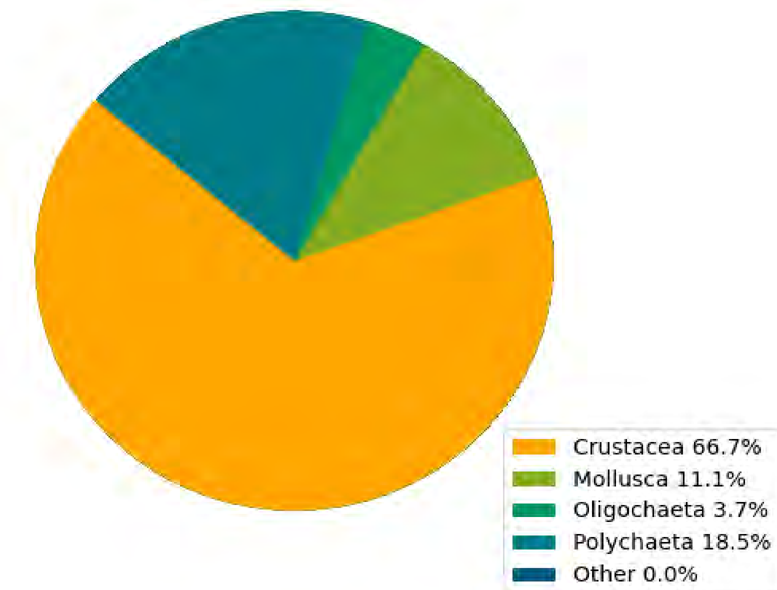
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW193

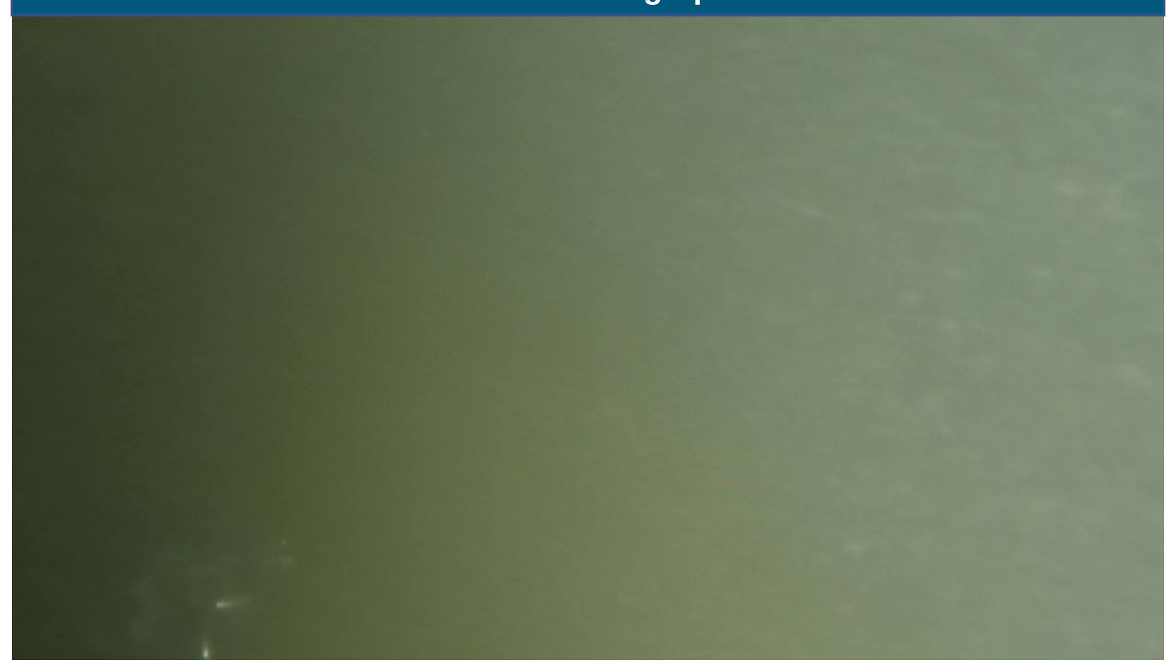
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1350
Taxa Richness[1]:		15

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW193
(BG-AC-51)
OECC 2a

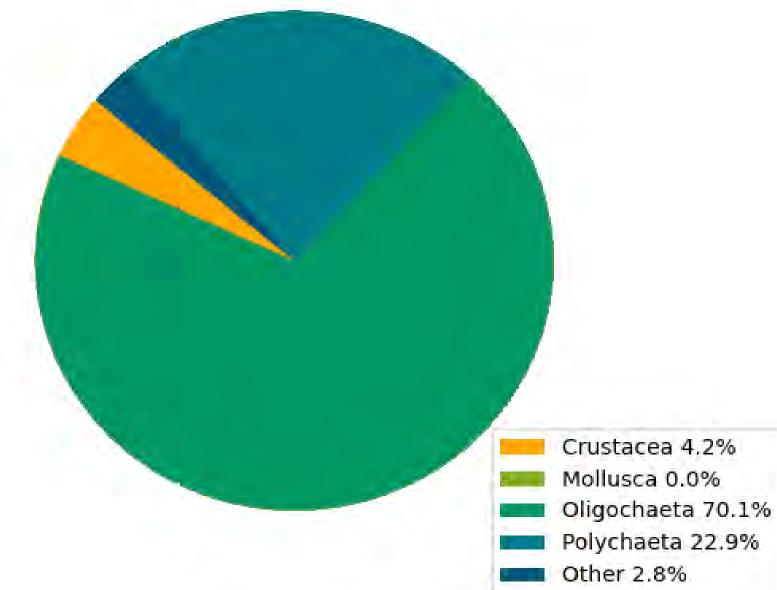
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW194

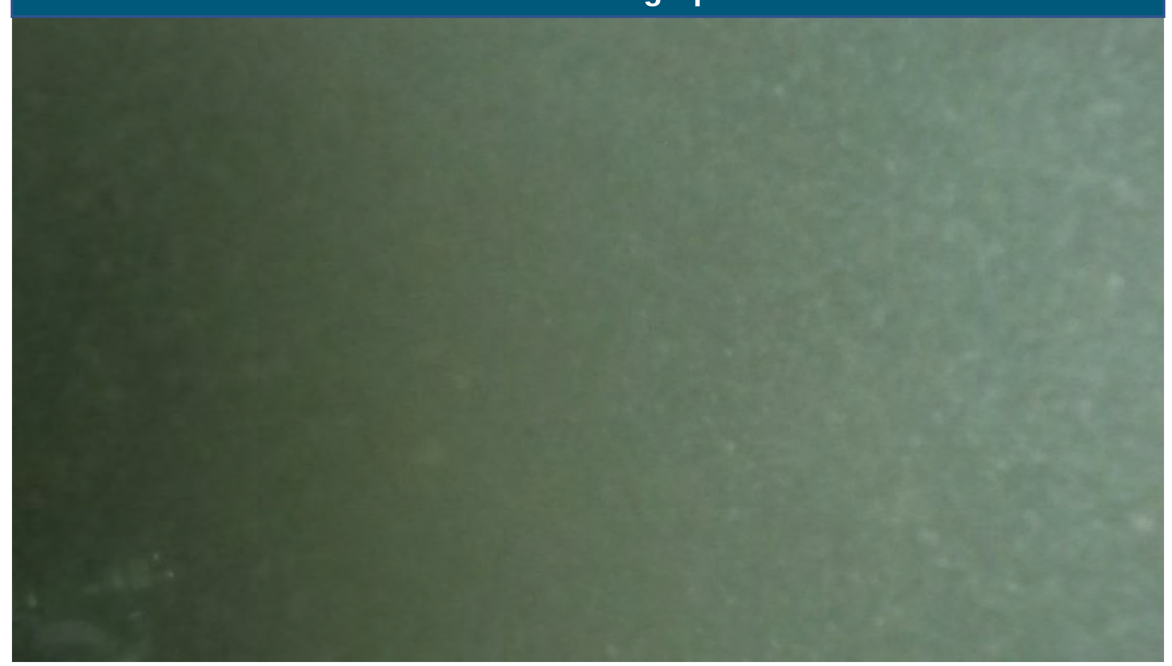
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		3600
Taxa Richness[1]:		16

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

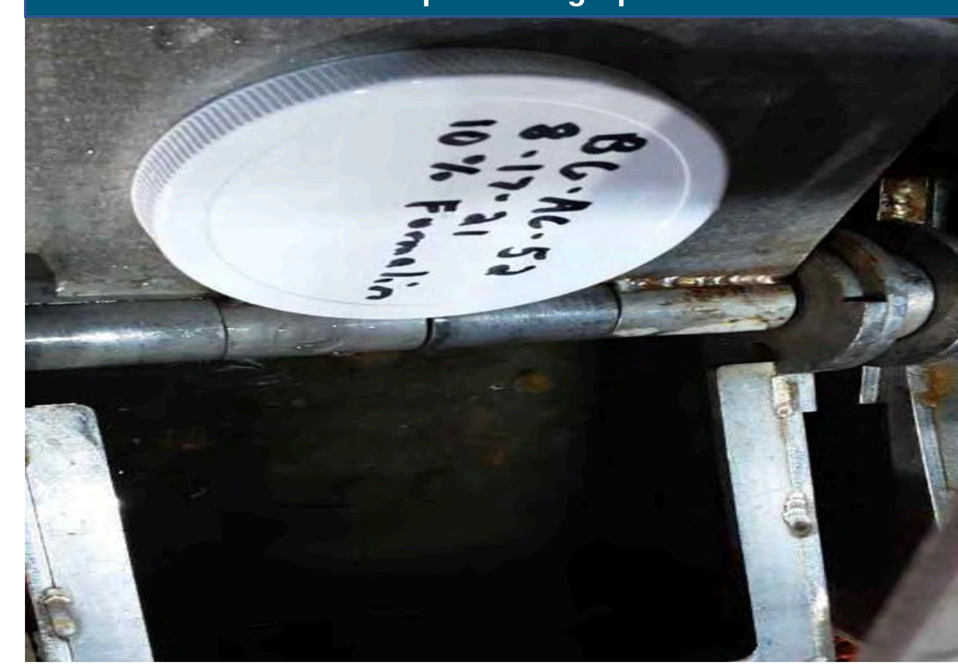
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



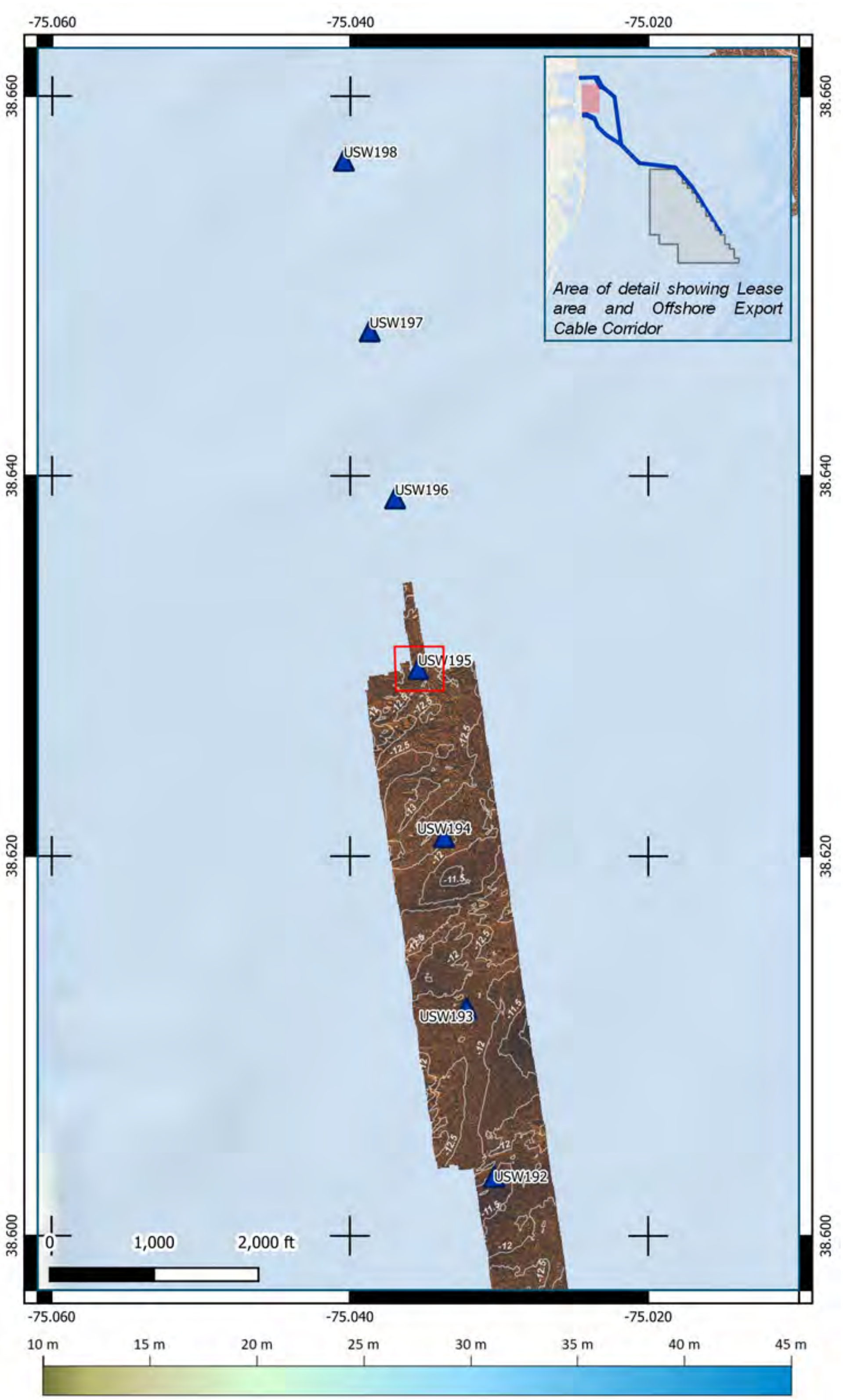
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

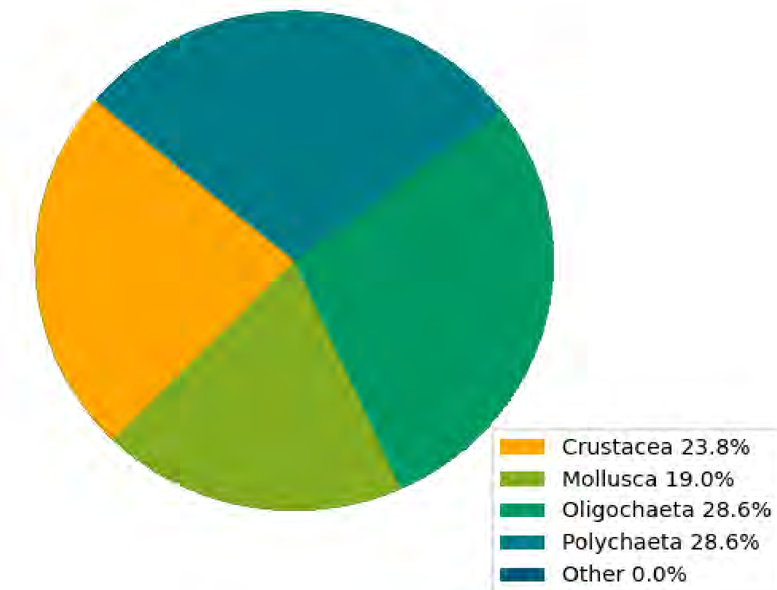


Benthic Grab USW195

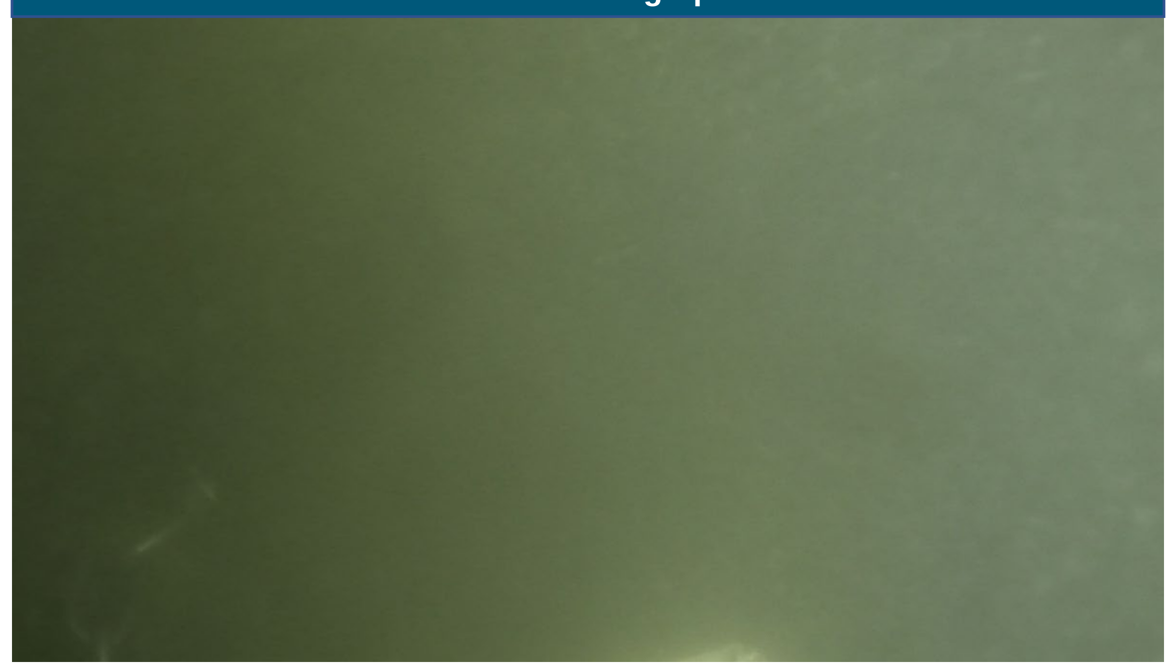
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		525
Taxa Richness[1]:		9

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

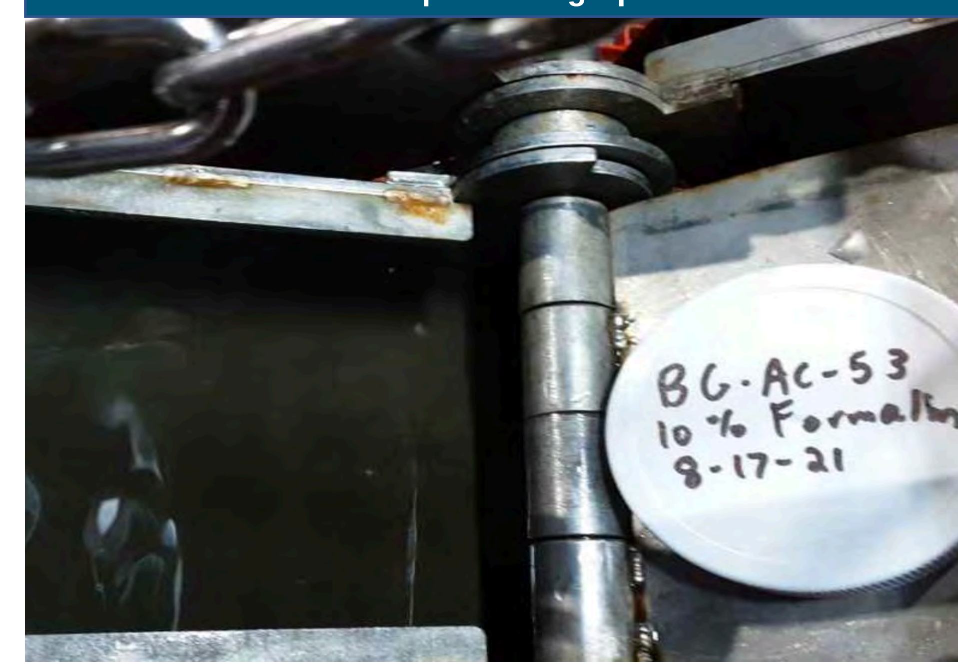
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



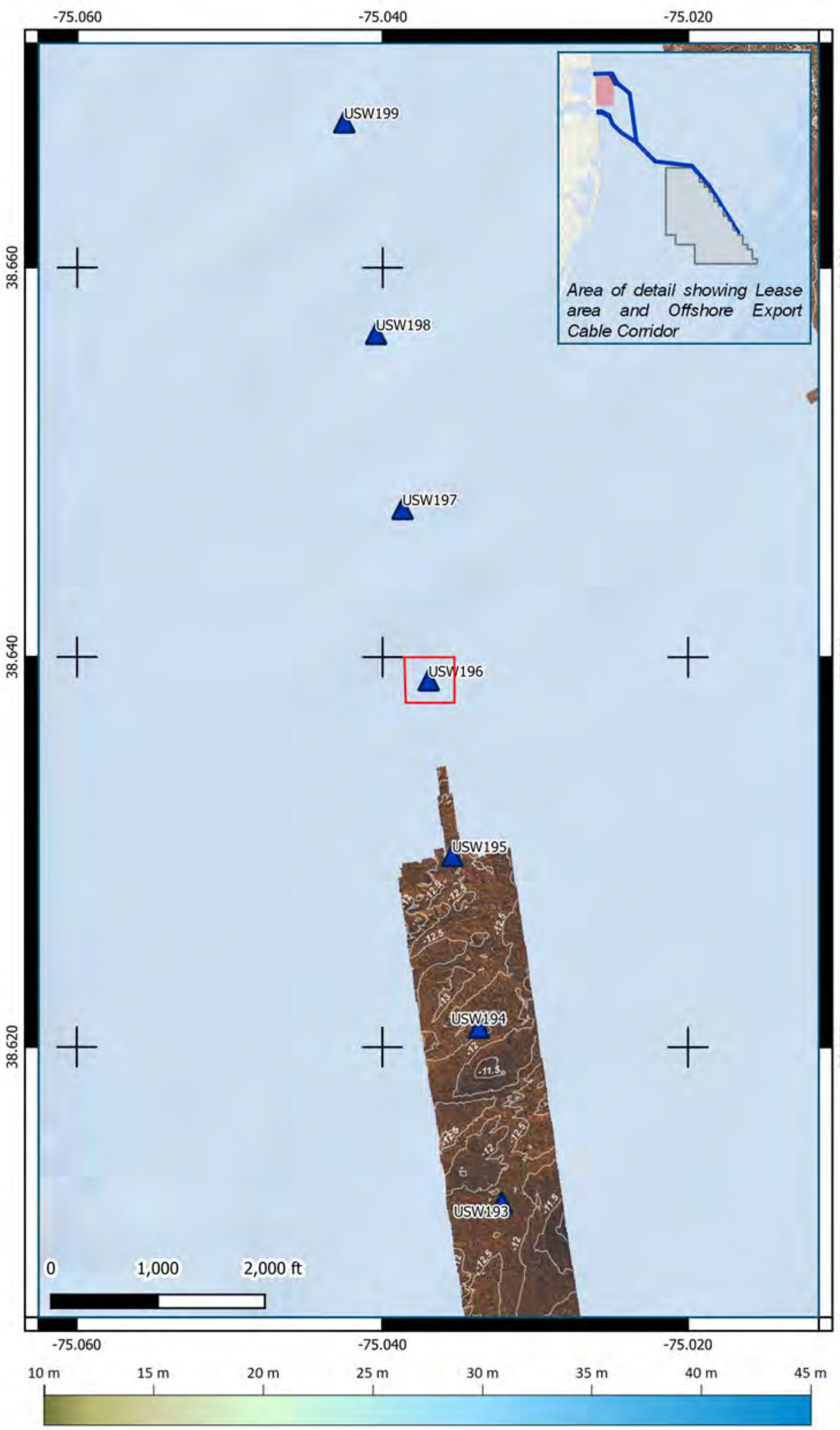
In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



Map of Benthic Grab Location

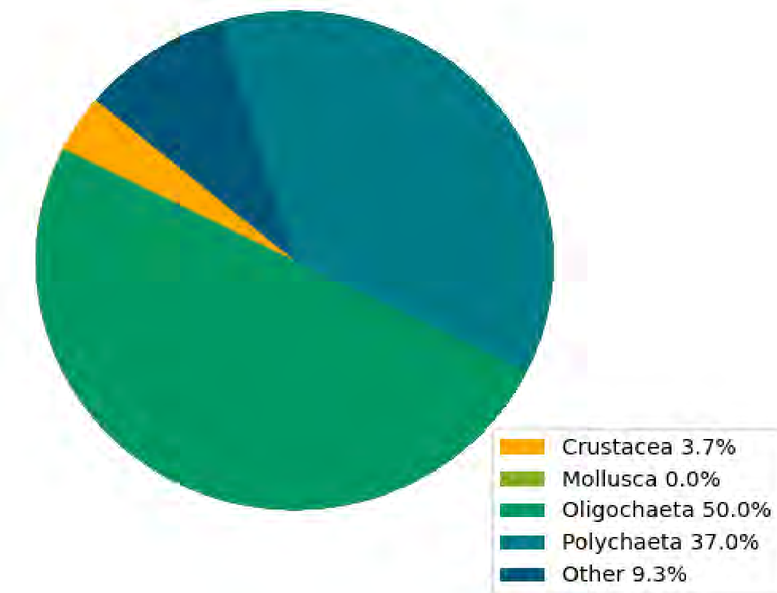


Benthic Grab USW196

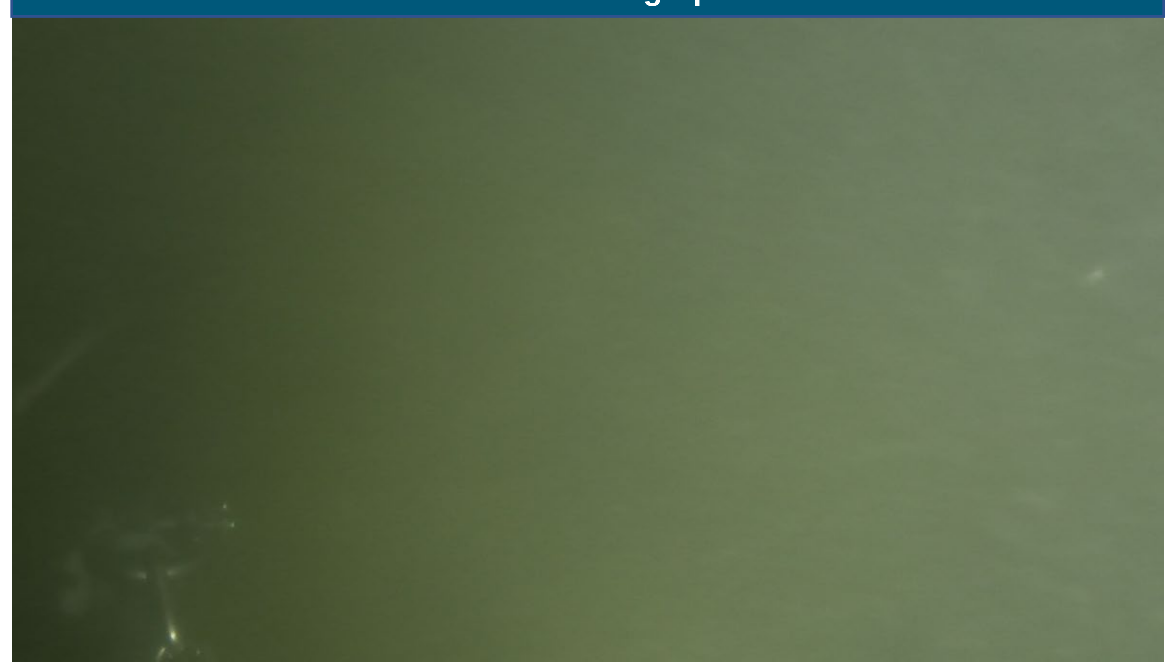
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Gravelly
	Substrate Subgroup:	Gravelly Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1350
Taxa Richness[1]:		13

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group

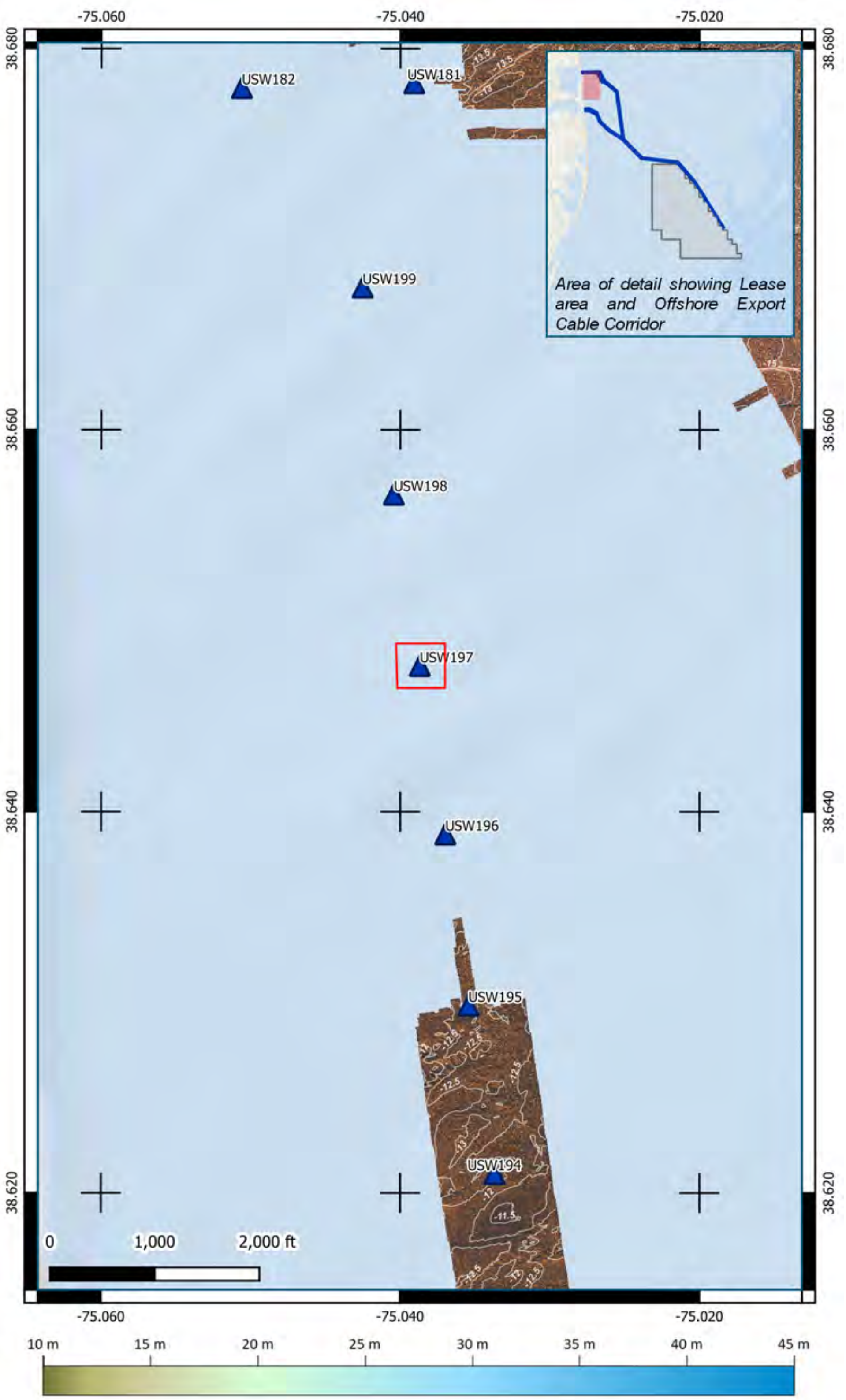


In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph

Map of Benthic Grab Location

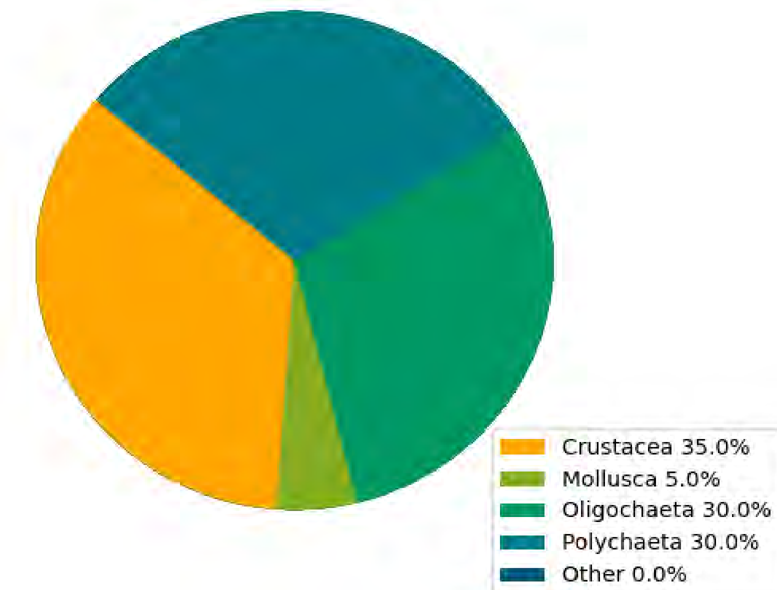


Benthic Grab USW197

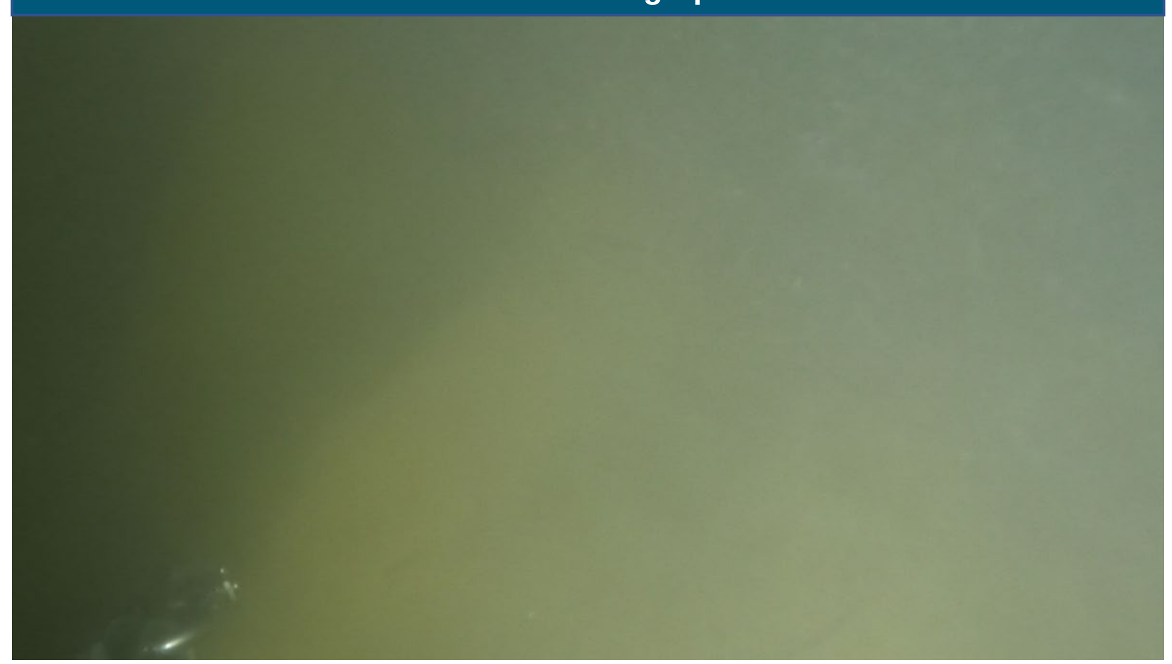
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		500
Taxa Richness[1]:		9

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

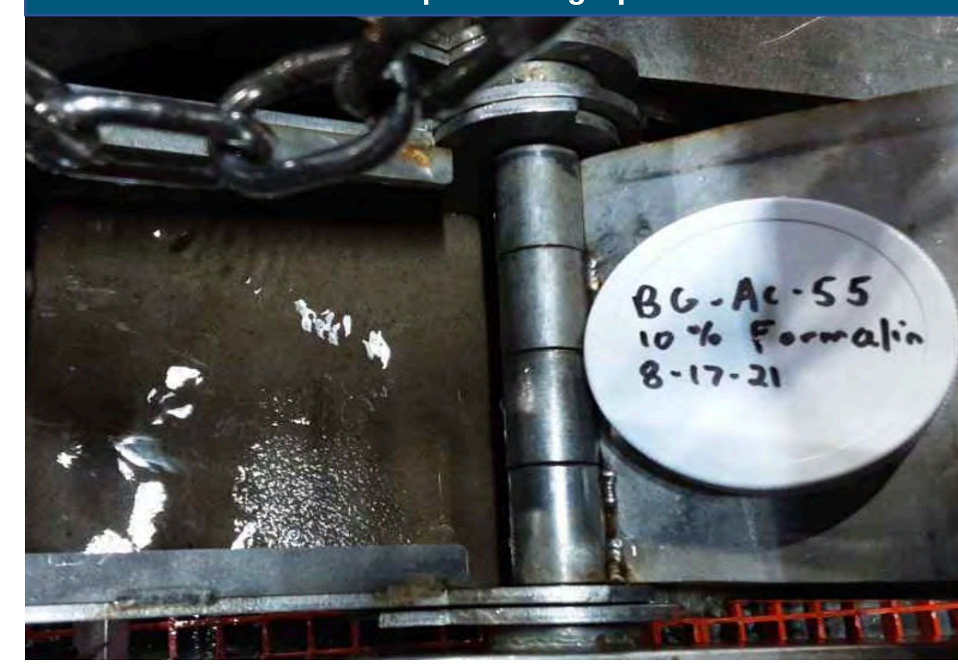
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



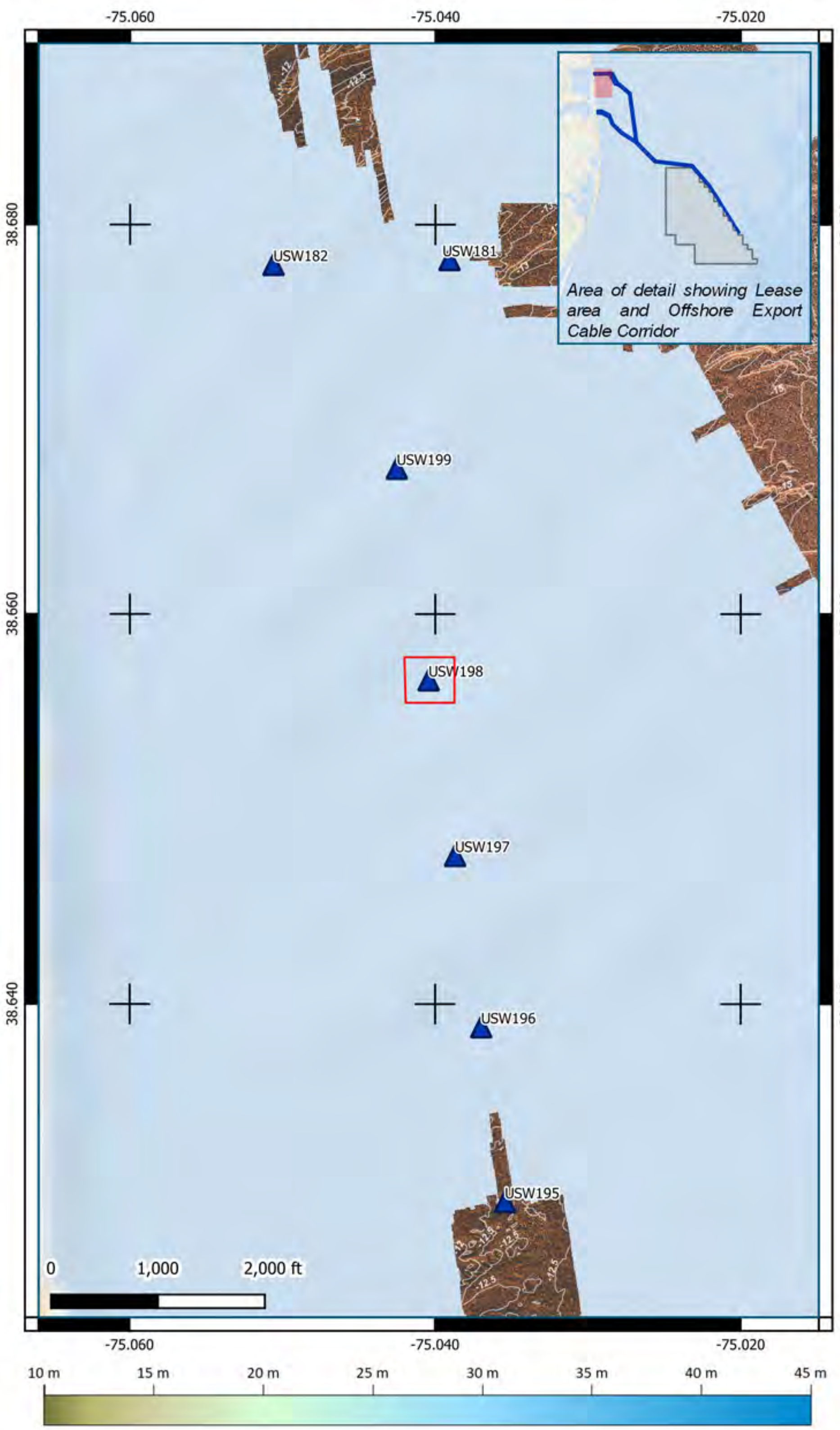
Sample Photograph



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Benthic Sample Site USW197
(BG-AC-55)
OECC 2a

Map of Benthic Grab Location

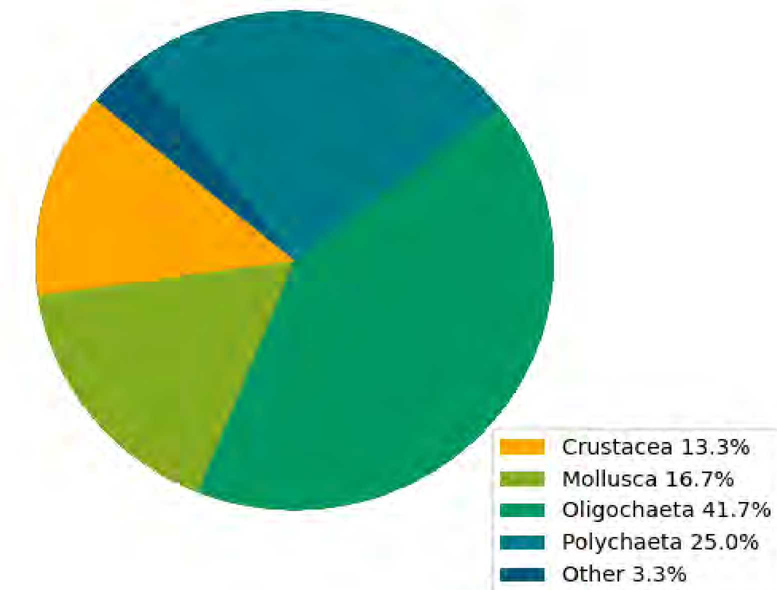


Benthic Grab USW198

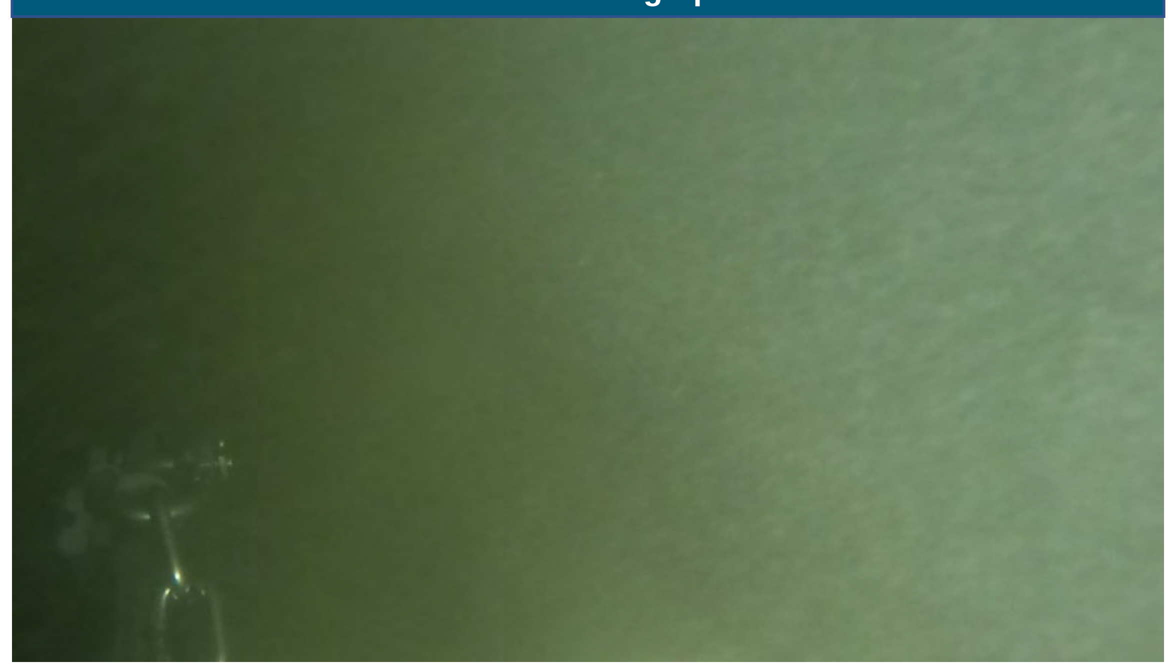
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1500
Taxa Richness[1]:		14

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

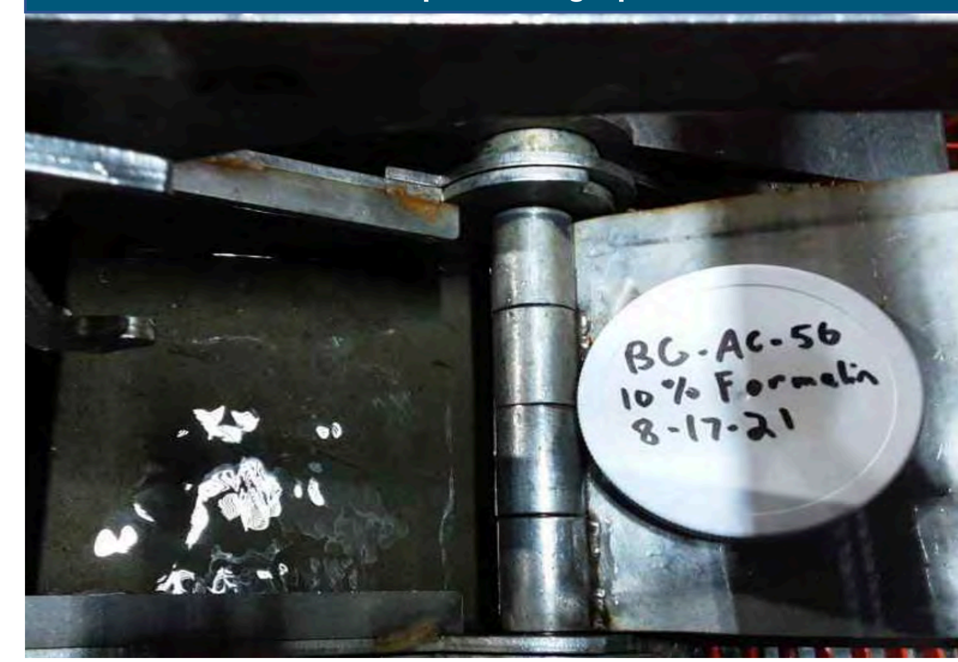
Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph



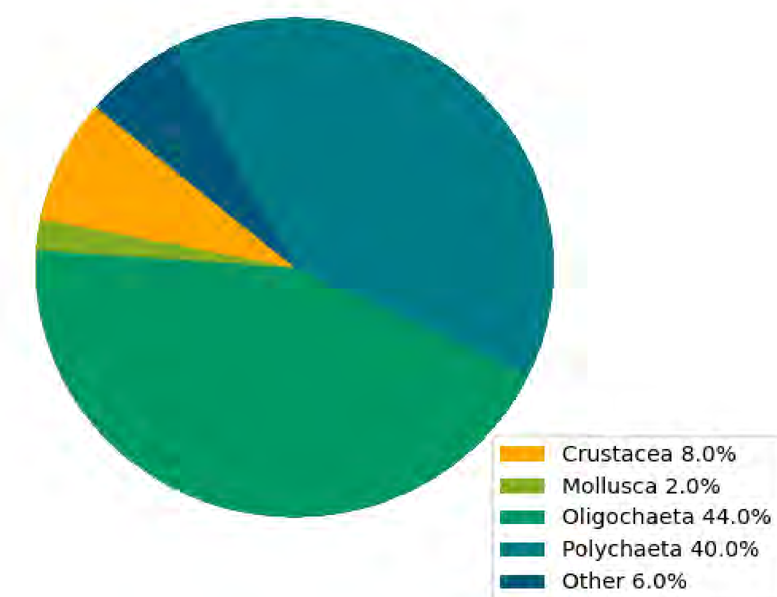
Map of Benthic Grab Location

Benthic Grab USW199

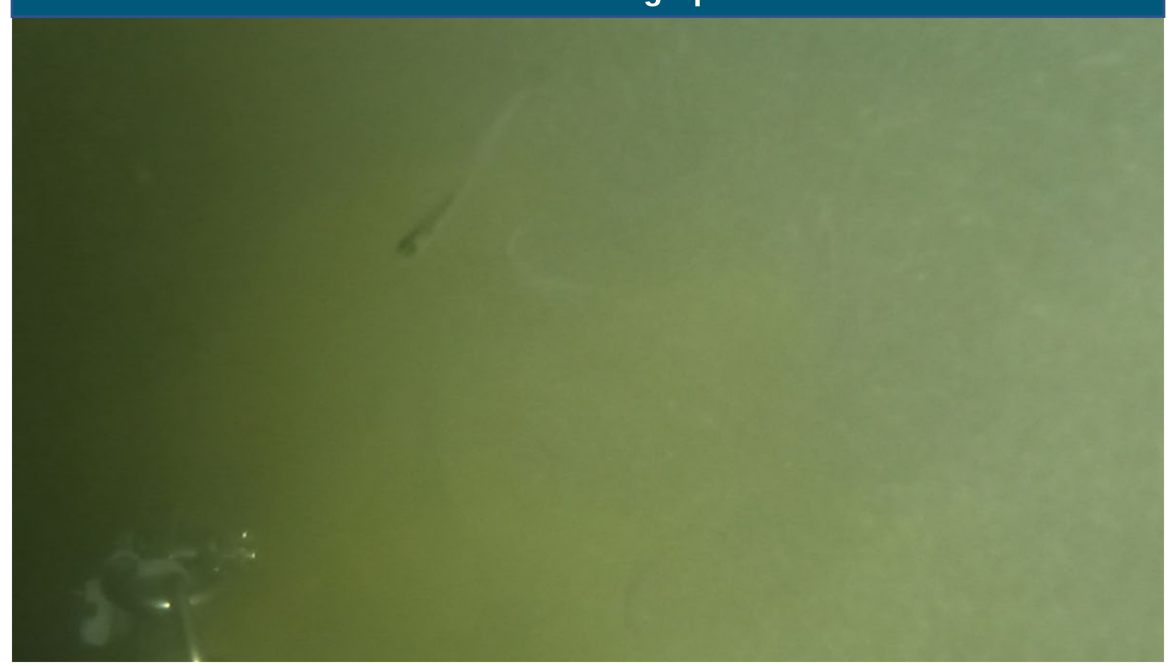
CMECS Habitat Classification	Substrate Subclass:	Fine Unconsolidated Substrate
	Substrate Group:	Sand
	Substrate Subgroup:	Medium Sand
Benthic Organism Density (individuals/m^2)[1]:		1250
Taxa Richness[1]:		18

[1]All metrics calculated after taxonomic ambiguity in the dataset was resolved using the RPMC-G method described in Cuffney et al. (2007).

Benthic Organism Density by Taxa Group



In-Situ Photograph



Sample Photograph