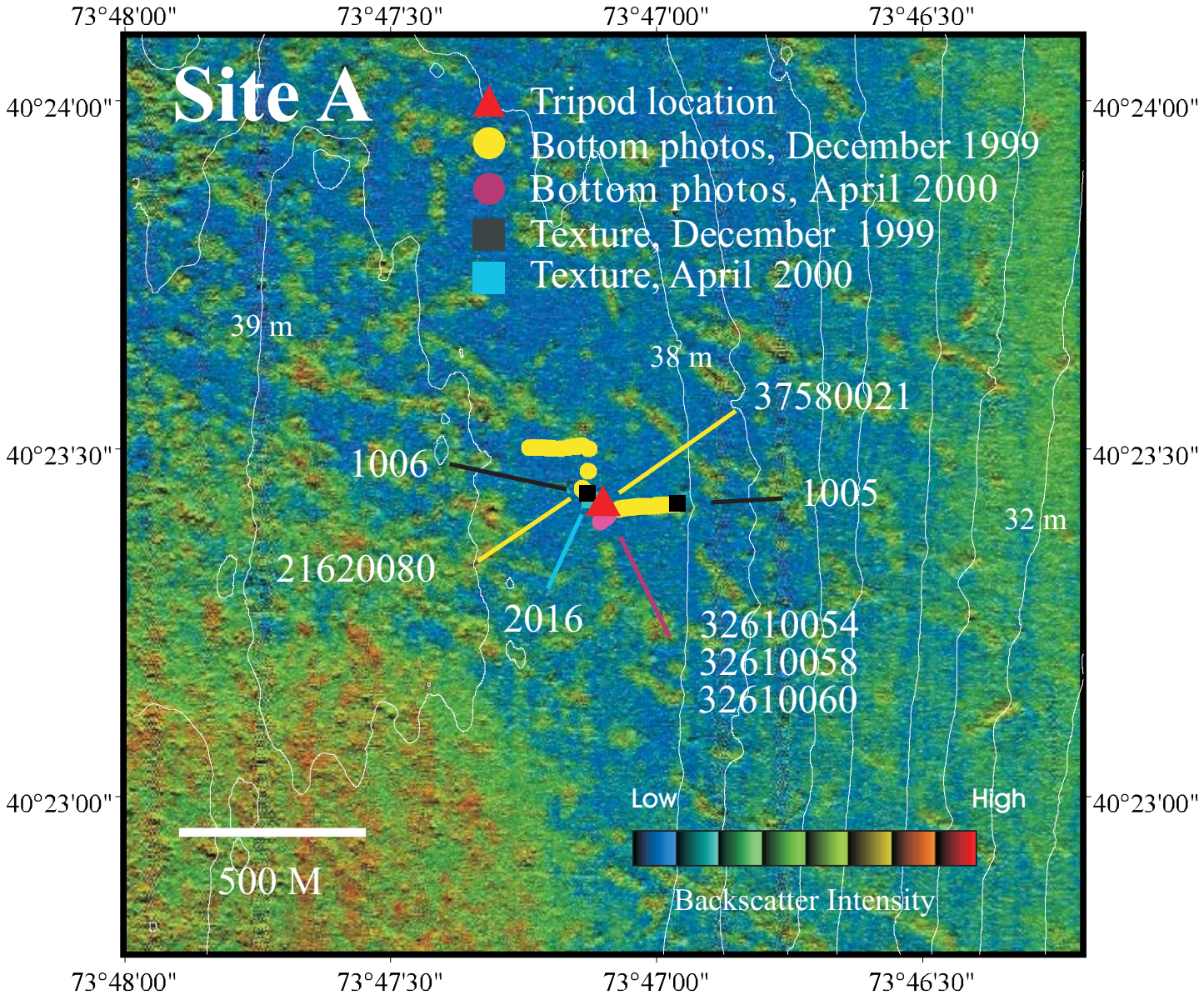

Figure 13A. Location map of site A at the head of the Hudson Shelf Valley (38 m water depth) showing the location of the tripod mooring, bottom photographs and sediment grab samples. The multibeam bathymetry was gridded at 3 m, smoothed over 48 m, and contoured at 1 m intervals. The background image is backscatter intensity from the multibeam surveys; the backscatter intensity is represented by a suite of eight colors ranging from blue, which represents low intensity (fine-grained sediments), to red, which represents high intensity (rock outcrops and coarse-grained sediments). These data are draped over a shaded relief image created by vertically exaggerating the topography four times and then artificially illuminating the relief by a light source positioned 45 degrees above the horizon from the north. Some features in the backscatter image are artifacts of data collection and environmental conditions. They include the unnatural-looking features and patterns oriented parallel or perpendicular to survey tracklines (the trackline orientation can be determined by the direction of the faint striping in the images).

Figure 13B1. Bottom photograph (37580021) taken at site A, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 13B2. Bottom photograph (21620080) taken at site A, December 1999. Field of view is nominally 76x51 cm.

Figure 13C1. Bottom photograph (32610054) taken at site A, April 2000. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

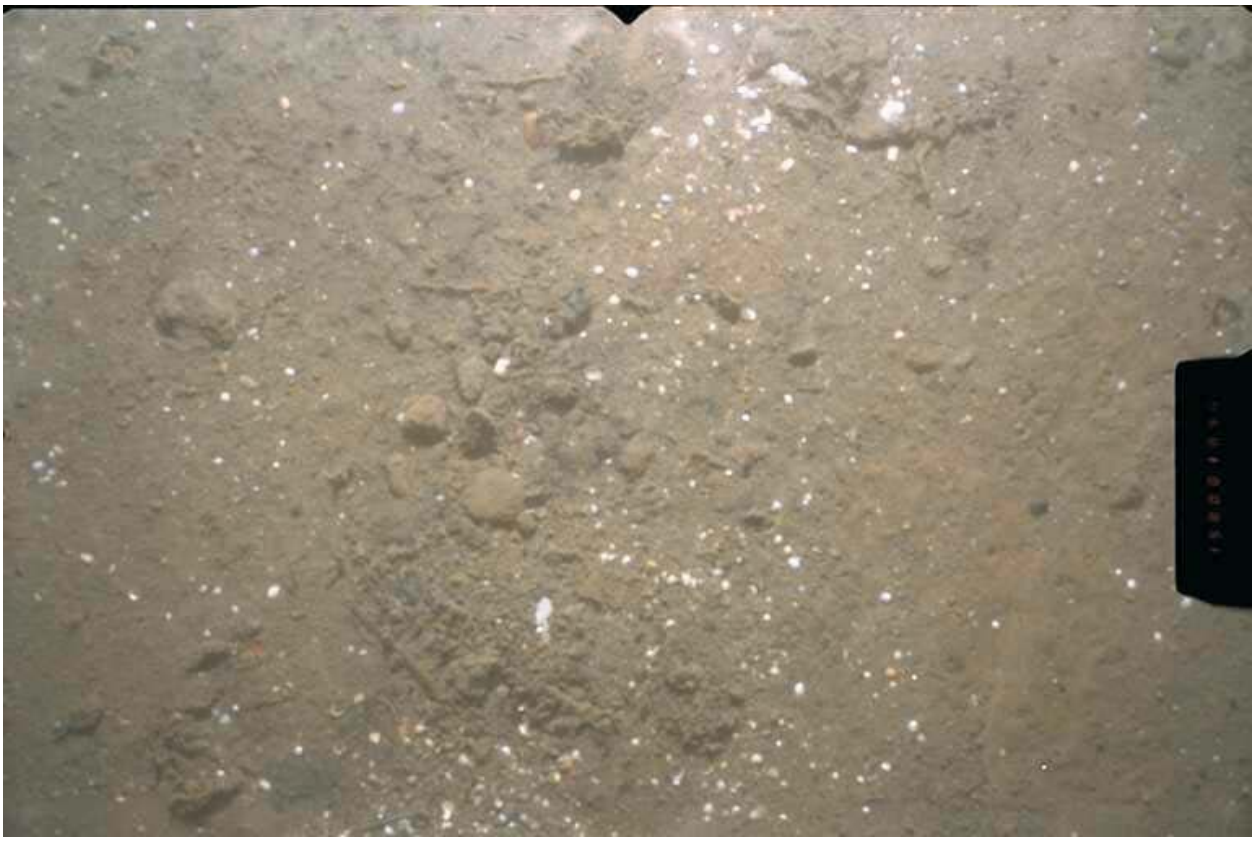

Figure 13C2. Bottom photograph (32610058) taken at site A, April 2000. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 13C3. Bottom photograph (32610060) taken at site A, April 2000. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

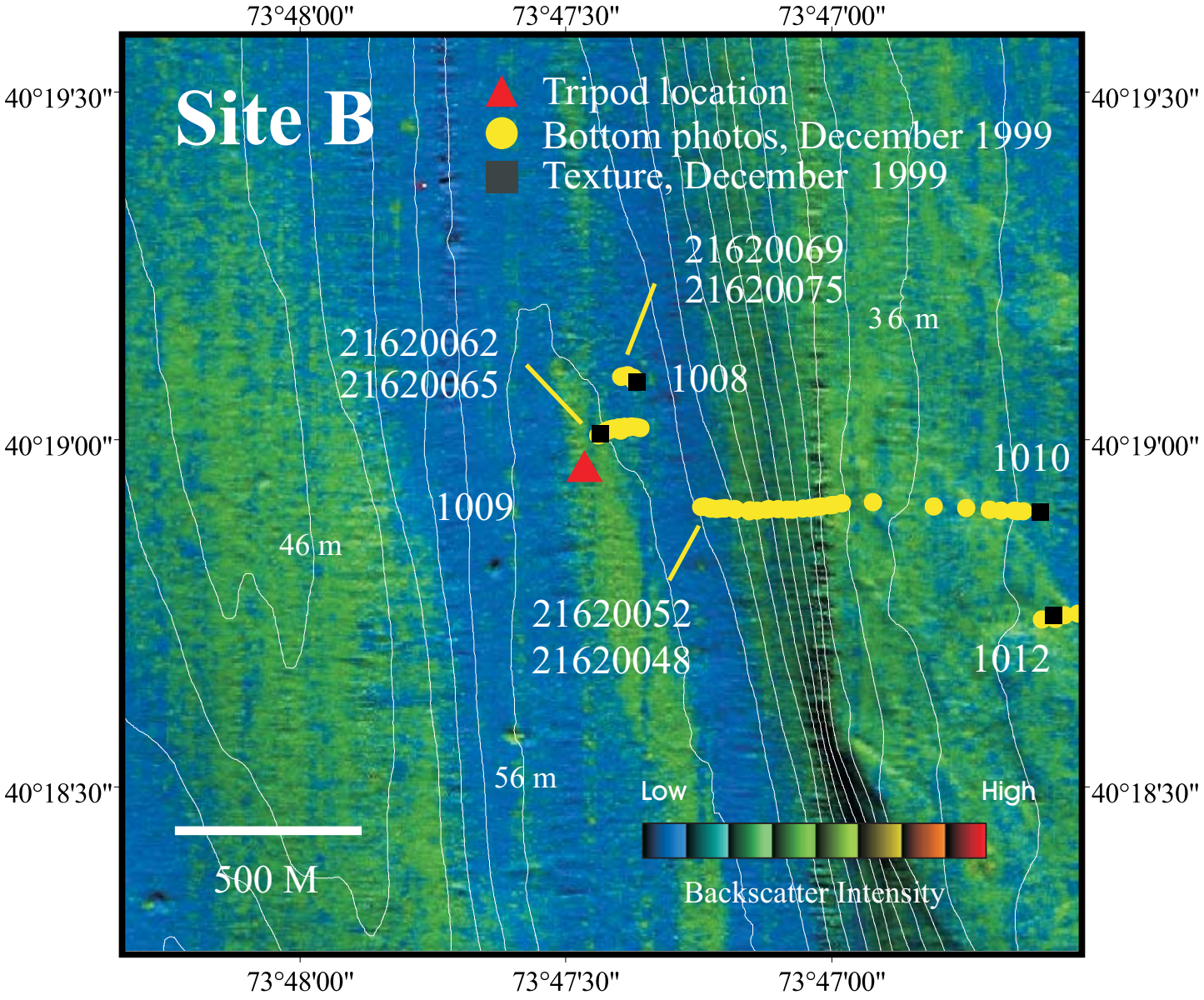

Figure 14A. Location map of site B in the upper portion of the Hudson Shelf Valley (56 m water depth) showing the location of the tripod mooring, bottom photographs and sediment grab samples. The multibeam bathymetry was gridded at 6 m, smoothed over 48 m, and contoured at 2 m intervals. The background image is backscatter intensity from the multibeam surveys; the backscatter intensity is represented by a suite of eight colors ranging from blue, which represents low intensity (fine-grained sediments), to red, which represents high intensity (rock outcrops and coarse-grained sediments). These data are draped over a shaded relief image created by vertically exaggerating the topography four times and then artificially illuminating the relief by a light source positioned 45 degrees above the horizon from the north. Some features in the backscatter image are artifacts of data collection and environmental conditions. They include the unnatural-looking features and patterns oriented parallel or perpendicular to survey tracklines (the trackline orientation can be determined by the direction of the faint striping in the images).

Figure 14B1. Bottom photograph (21620075) taken at site B, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 14B2. Bottom photograph (21620069) taken at site B, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 14B3. Bottom photograph (21620065) taken at site B, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 14B4. Bottom photograph (21620062) taken at site B, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 14B5. Bottom photograph (21620052) taken at site B, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 14B6. Bottom photograph (21620048) taken at site B, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

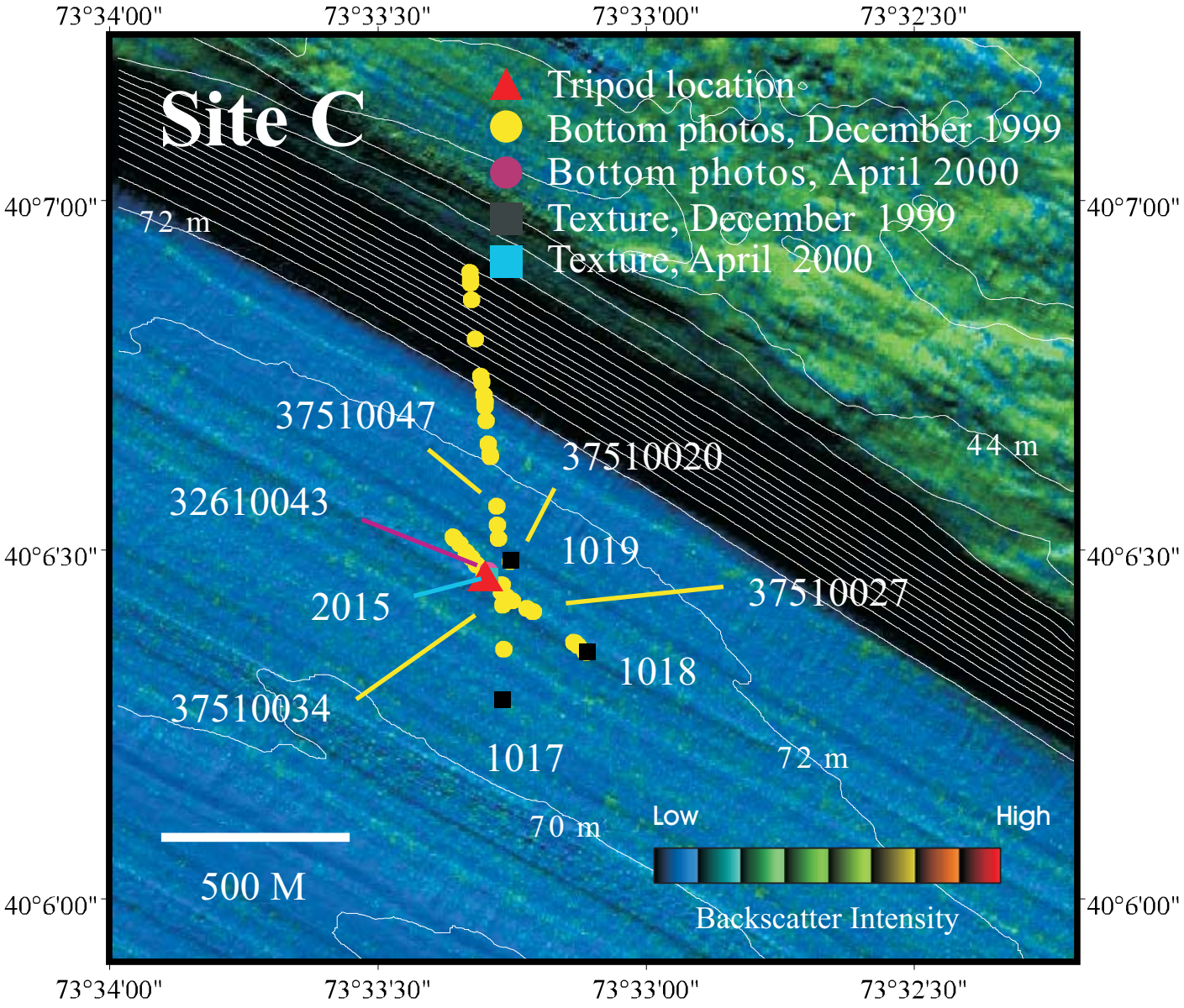

Figure 15A. Location map of site C in the Hudson Shelf Valley (71 m water depth) showing the location of the tripod mooring, bottom photographs and sediment grab samples. The multibeam bathymetry was gridded at 6 m, smoothed over 48 m, and contoured at 2 m intervals. The background image is backscatter intensity from the multibeam surveys; the backscatter intensity is represented by a suite of eight colors ranging from blue, which represents low intensity (fine-grained sediments), to red, which represents high intensity (rock outcrops and coarse-grained sediments). These data are draped over a shaded relief image created by vertically exaggerating the topography four times and then artificially illuminating the relief by a light source positioned 45 degrees above the horizon from the north. Some features in the backscatter image are artifacts of data collection and environmental conditions. They include the unnatural-looking features and patterns oriented parallel or perpendicular to survey tracklines (the trackline orientation can be determined by the direction of the faint striping in the images).

Figure 15B1. Bottom photograph (37510047) taken at site C, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 15B2. Bottom photograph (37510034) taken at site C, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 15B3. Bottom photograph (37510027) taken at site C, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 15B4. Bottom photograph (37510020) taken at site C, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 15C. Bottom photograph (32610043) taken at site C, April 2000. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

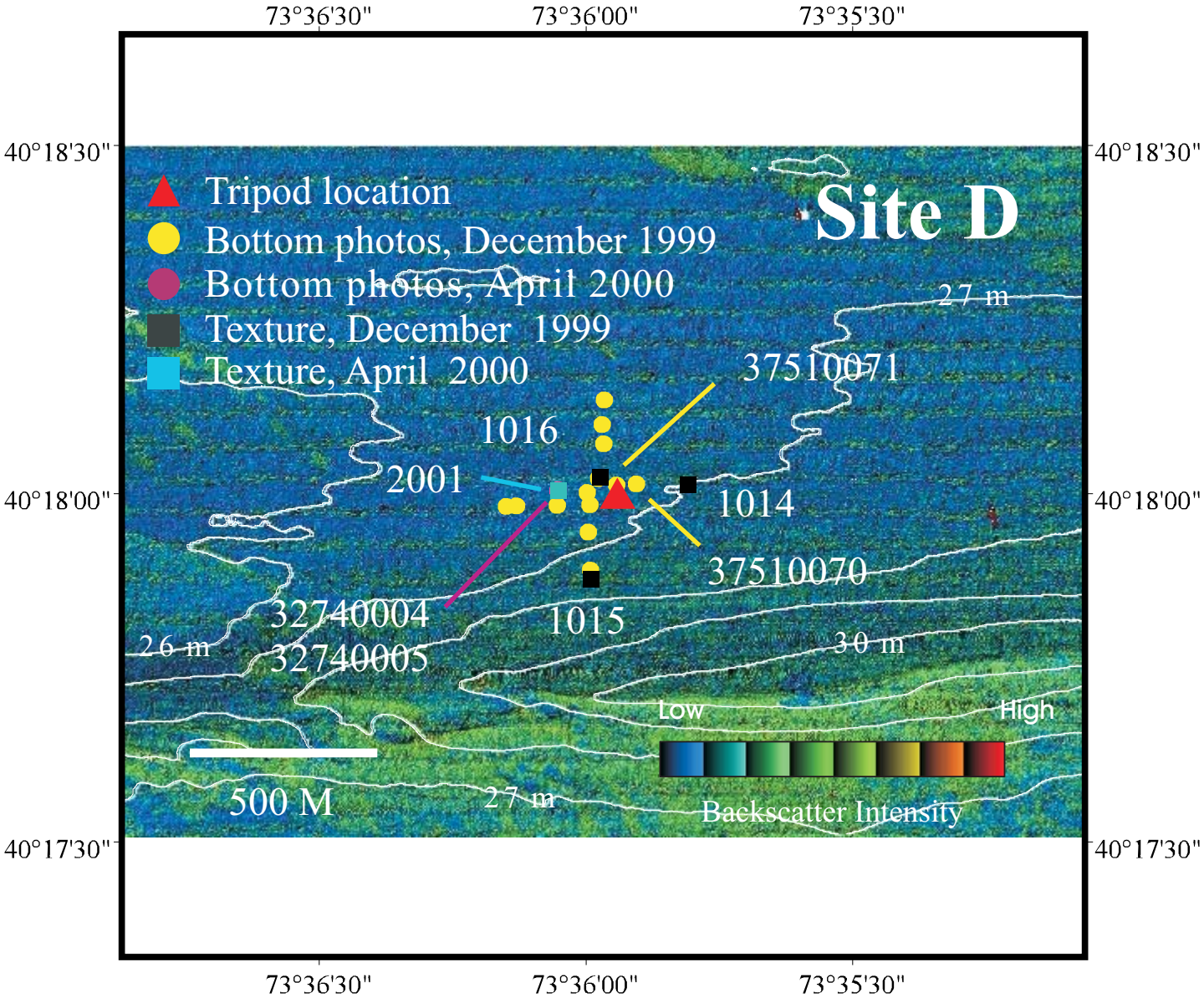

Figure 16A. Location map of site D on the shelf to the east of the Hudson Shelf Valley (26 m water depth) showing the location of the tripod mooring, bottom photographs and sediment grab samples. The multibeam bathymetry was gridded at 2 m, smoothed over 40 m, and contoured at 1 m intervals. The background image is backscatter intensity from the multibeam surveys; the backscatter intensity is represented by a suite of eight colors ranging from blue, which represents low intensity (fine-grained sediments), to red, which represents high intensity (rock outcrops and coarse-grained sediments). These data are draped over a shaded relief image created by vertically exaggerating the topography four times and then artificially illuminating the relief by a light source positioned 45 degrees above the horizon from the north. Some features in the backscatter image are artifacts of data collection and environmental conditions. They include the unnatural-looking features and patterns oriented parallel or perpendicular to survey tracklines (the trackline orientation can be determined by the direction of the faint striping in the images).

Figure 16B1. Bottom photograph (37510070) taken at site D, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 16B2. Bottom photograph (37510071) taken at site D, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 16C1. Bottom photograph (32740004) taken at site D, April 2000. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 16C2. Bottom photograph (32740005) taken at site D, April 2000. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

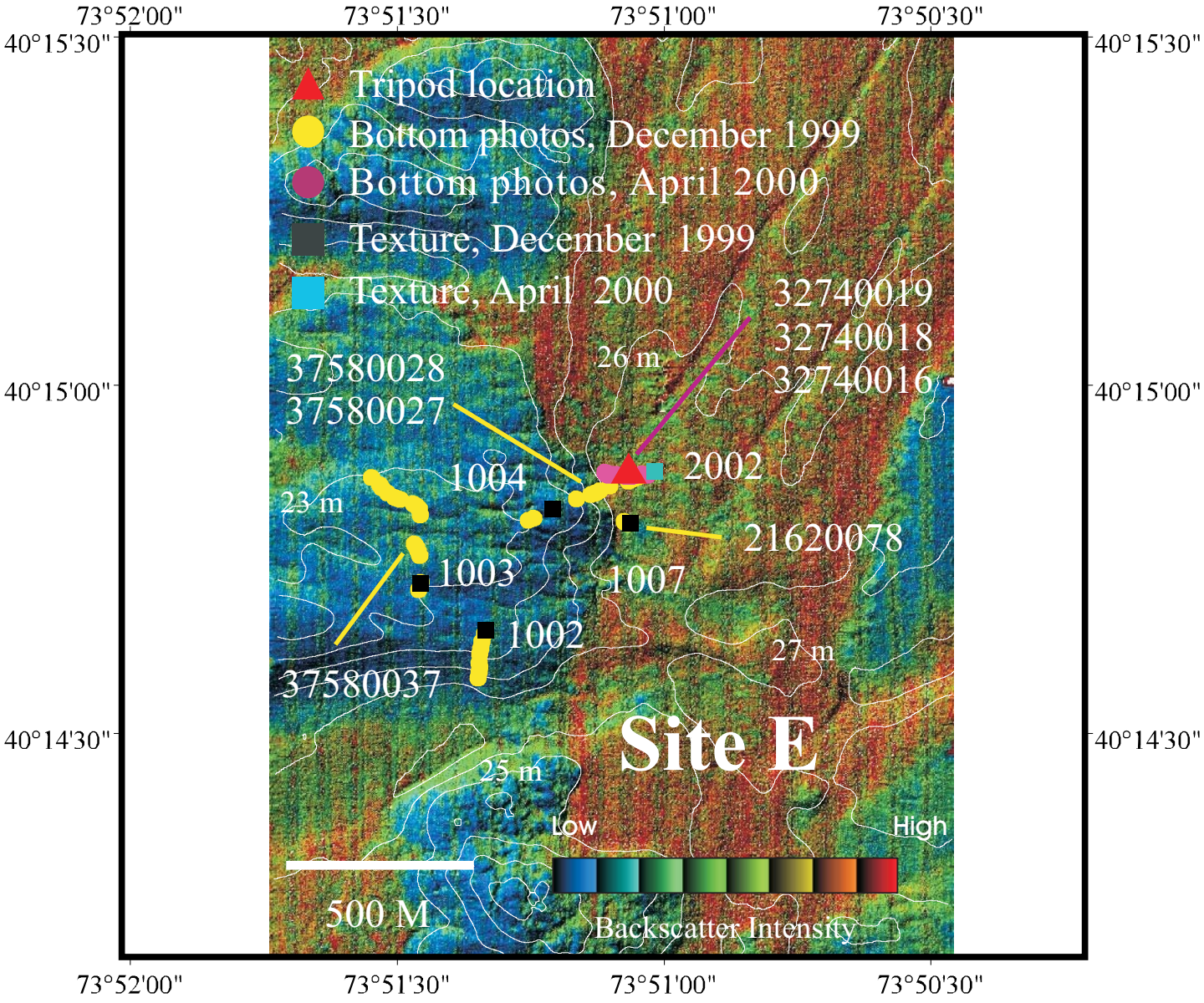

Figure 17A. Location map of site E on the shelf to the west of the Hudson Shelf Valley (26 m water depth) showing the location of the tripod mooring, bottom photographs and sediment grab samples. The multibeam bathymetry was gridded at 2 m, smoothed over 40 m, and contoured at 1 m intervals. The background image is backscatter intensity from the multibeam surveys; the backscatter intensity is represented by a suite of eight colors ranging from blue, which represents low intensity (fine-grained sediments), to red, which represents high intensity (rock outcrops and coarse-grained sediments). These data are draped over a shaded relief image created by vertically exaggerating the topography four times and then artificially illuminating the relief by a light source positioned 45 degrees above the horizon from the north. Some features in the backscatter image are artifacts of data collection and environmental conditions. They include the unnatural-looking features and patterns oriented parallel or perpendicular to survey tracklines (the trackline orientation can be determined by the direction of the faint striping in the images).

Figure 17B1. Bottom photograph (37580037) taken at site E, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 17B2. Bottom photograph (37580028) taken at site E, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 17B3. Bottom photograph (37580027) taken at site E, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 17B4. Bottom photograph (21620078) taken at site E, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 17C1. Bottom photograph (32740019) taken at site E, April 2000. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 17C2. Bottom photograph (32740018) taken at site E, April 2000. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 17C3. Bottom photograph (32740016) taken at site E, April 2000. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

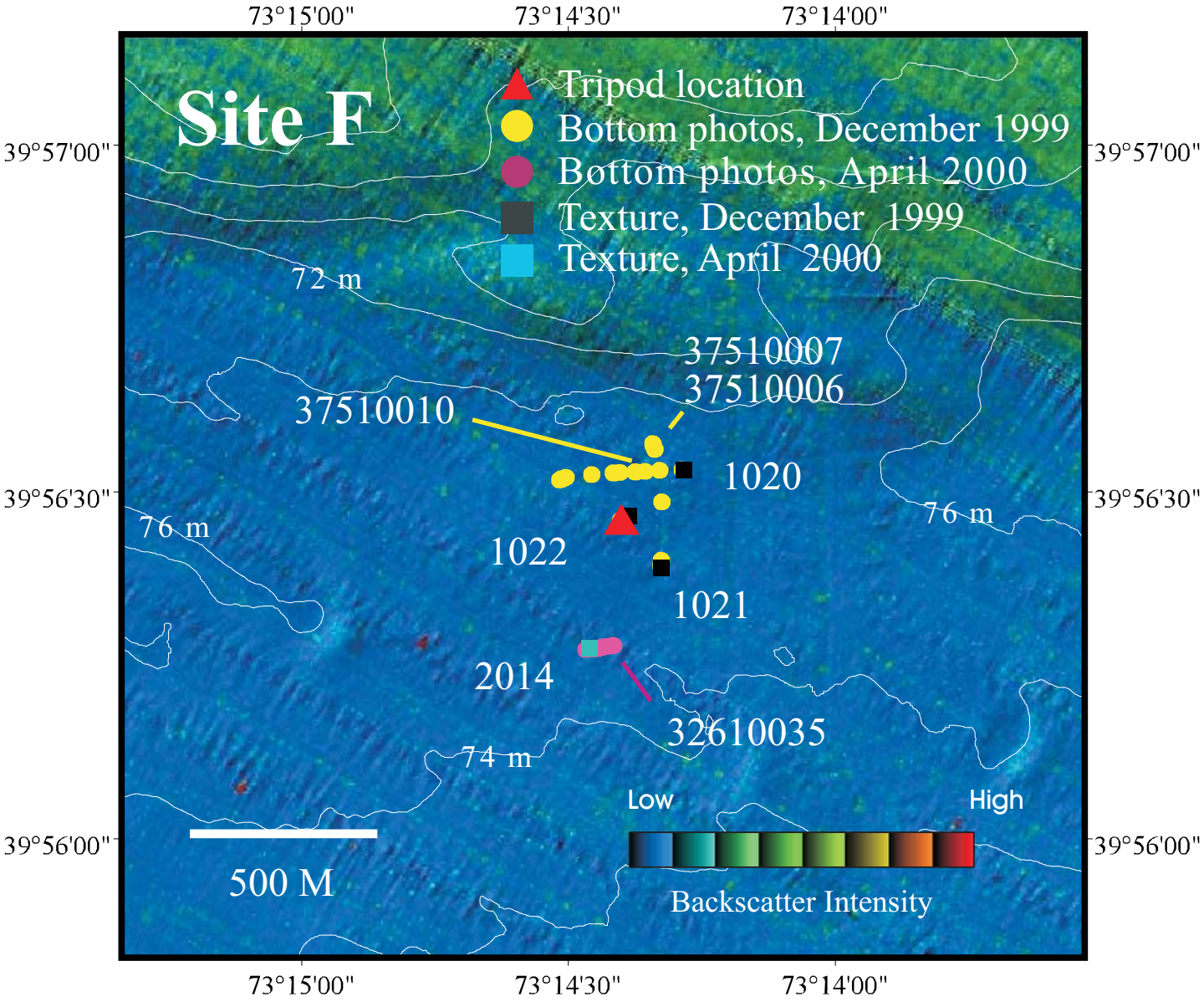

Figure 18A. Location map of site F in the Hudson Shelf Valley (74 m water depth) showing the location of the tripod mooring, bottom photographs and sediment grab samples. The multibeam bathymetry was gridded at 6 m, smoothed over 96 m, and contoured at 2 m intervals. The background image is backscatter intensity from the multibeam echosounder surveys; the backscatter intensity is represented by a suite of eight colors ranging from blue, which represents low intensity (fine-grained sediments), to red, which represents high intensity (rock outcrops and coarse-grained sediments). These data are draped over a shaded relief image created by vertically exaggerating the topography four times and then artificially illuminating the relief by a light source positioned 45 degrees above the horizon from the north. Some features in the backscatter image are artifacts of data collection and environmental conditions. They include the unnatural-looking features and patterns oriented parallel or perpendicular to survey tracklines (the trackline orientation can be determined by the direction of the faint striping in the images).

Figure 18B1. Bottom photograph (37510010) taken at site F, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 18B2. Bottom photograph (37510007) taken at site F, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 18B3. Bottom photograph (37510006) taken at site F, December 1999. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.

Figure 18C. Bottom photograph (32610035) taken at site F, April 2000. Field of view is approximately 76x51 cm.