Table 2. Model selection table for the GLM of oyster count data from subtidal reefs in three bays in the Florida panhandle. The predicted response is number of spat per ¼ m2 quadrat. AICcc and delta AICcc are provided to inform comparisons of the model statistical fit to the data. Period = a continuous variable which describes time (one-half year, summer or winter); bay = Pensacola, East (St. Andrew), or Apalachicola bay.

| Model | Degrees of freedom | AICcc | Delta AICcc | AICcc Weight |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| tmb 5: Sum\_spat ~ Period + Bay + (Period | Site) + Period:Bay + offset(log(Num\_quads)) | 10 | 2651.60 | 0.00 | 0.85 |
| tmb 6: Sum\_spat ~ Period + Bay + (Period | Site) + Period:Bay + offset(log(Num\_quads)) with unique NB dispersion ~Bay | 12 | 2655.43 | 3.83 | 0.13 |
| tmb 3: Sum\_spat ~ (1 | Site) + Period + Bay + Period:Bay + offset(log(Num\_quads)) | 8 | 2658.94 | 7.33 | 0.02 |
| tmb 2: Sum\_spat ~ (1 | Site) + Period + Bay + offset(log(Num\_quads)) | 6 | 2667.14 | 15.54 | 0.00 |
| tmb 1: Sum\_spat ~ (1 | Site) + Period + offset(log(Num\_quads)) | 4 | 2668.91 | 17.31 | 0.00 |
| tmb 4: Sum\_spat ~ (1 | Site) + Bay + offset(log(Num\_quads)) | 5 | 2670.36 | 18.75 | 0.00 |
| tmb0: Sum\_spat ~ (1 | Site) + offset(log(Num\_quads)) | 3 | 2672.32 | 20.72 | 0.00 |