TAR BALL SHORELINE OIL SUMMARY (SOS) FORM: _____Spill Page____ of _____

1. GENERAL INFORMATION	Date (dd/Month/yyyy) (please use month name)	Time (24h standard/daylight) (00:00 to 00:00)	Tide Height L / M / H Rising / Falling
Segment ID:			
Segment Name:		____:____ to____:____	
Survey By: Foot /ATV/ Boat / Helicopter / Overlook / Other _____		Weather: Sun / Clouds / Fog / Rain / Snow / Windy / Calm	

2. SURVEY TEAM	Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Team Number				

3. SEGMENT	Total Length: m	Length Surveyed: m	Datum: WGS84
Survey Start GPS:	WP:	LAT: .	LONG: .
Survey End GPS:	WP:	LAT: .	LONG: .

4a. BACKSHORE CHARACTER: Indicate only ONE Primary type and ALL Secondary types

Cliff/Slope___ Lowland___ Beach____ Dune___ Wetland___ Lagoon___ Delta___ Channel___ Man-Made____:_____

4b. ESI SHORELINE TYPE: Indicate only ONE Primary (P) and ANY Secondary (S) types. CIRCLE those oiled.

Primary:	Secondary:

5. OPERATIONAL FEATURES	Oiled Debris? Yes / No	Type:	Amount: (bags)
Direct backshore access? Yes / No	Alongshore access from next segment? Yes / No	Suitable for backshore staging? Yes / No	
Access Description / Restrictions:			

6. TAR BALL OILING DESCRIPTION: Indicate overlapping zones in different tidal zones by numbering them (e.g. A1, A2)

Zone ID	ESI Type	WP Start	WP End	Tidal Zone				Oil Cover					Type of Tar Balls (describe Weathered Sticky, Other:)	Tar Balls Collected (y/n, #).
								Zone Area		Distribution	Size			
				LI	MI	UI	SU	Length (m)	Width (m)	# per unit area	Avg Size (cm)	Large Size (cm)		

7. SUBSURFACE OILING CONDITIONS: Format: Zone ID dash Trench Number in that Zone, e.g., "A-1, B-1, B-2"

Pit #	WP	Substrate Type Surface / Subsurface	Tidal Zone				Pit Depth (cm)	Oiled Interval (cm-cm)	Subsurface Oil Character										Water Table (cm)	Sheen Color B,R,S,N	Clean Below Yes / No
			LI	MI	UI	SU			OP	PP	OR	OF	TR	TB	SR	AP	NO	%			

8. COMMENTS: Cleanup Recommendations; Ecological/Recreational/Cultural Issues; Wildlife Observations; Oiling Descriptions

Sketch: Yes / No Photos: Yes / No Photo Numbers: (-) Photographer Name:

TAR BALL SHORELINE OILING SUMMARY FORM EXPLANATIONS

Calibration IS VERY IMPORTANT! Do a calibration exercise to make sure that all teams are consistently using the same terminology and estimations.

Units: Use either metric (m, cm) or English (yd, ft, in). Circle the units used.

Tide Height: Circle the two letters indicating the progression of the tidal stage during the survey, either rising or falling.

Segment/Survey Length: Always record both segment and survey lengths on the first survey, especially where the SCAT team creates the segments in the field. On repeat surveys, always enter in the Survey Length, especially if only part of the segment is surveyed.

Start/End GPS: The preferred format for latitude and longitude is decimal degrees, but be consistent among teams. Record the datum if different than WGS84.

SURFACE OILING CONDITIONS

Zone ID: Use a different ID for each oil occurrence, e.g., two distinct bands of oil at mid-tide and high-tide levels, or alongshore where the oil distribution changes from 10 % to 50%. Describe each oil occurrence on a separate line. Record the shoreline type(s) present in each oiled zone using the terminology in section 4 or the ESI code.

Tidal Zone: Use the codes to indicate the location of the oil being described, as in the lower (LI), mid (MI), or upper (UI) intertidal zone, or in the supra (SU) tidal zone (above the normal high tide level).

Distribution: Enter the estimated percent of oil on the surface (preferred), or codes for the following intervals:

C	Continuous	91-100% cover
B	Broken	51-90%
P	Patchy	11-50%
S	Sporadic	<1-10%
T	Trace	<1%

Surface Oiling Descriptors - Thickness: Use the following codes:

- TO Thick Oil (fresh oil or mousse > 1 cm thick)
- CV Cover (oil or mousse from >0.1 cm to <1 cm on any surface)
- CT Coat (visible oil <0.1 cm, which can be scraped off with fingernail)
- ST Stain (visible oil, which cannot be scraped off with fingernail)
- FL Film (transparent or iridescent sheen or oily film)

Surface Oiling Descriptors - Type

- FR Fresh Oil (unweathered, liquid oil)
- MS Mousse (emulsified oil occurring over broad areas)
- TB Tar balls (discrete accumulations of oil <10 cm in diameter)
- PT Patties (discrete accumulations of oil >10 cm in diameter)
- TC Tar (highly weathered oil, of tarry, nearly solid consistency)
- SR Surface Oil Residue (non-cohesive, oiled surface sediments)
- AP Asphalt Pavements (cohesive, heavily oiled surface sediments)
- No No oil (no evidence of any type of oil)

SUBSURFACE OILING CONDITIONS

Oiled Interval: Measure the depths from the sediment surface to top/bottom of subsurface oiled layer. Enter multiple oil layers on separate lines.

Subsurface Oiling Descriptors: Use the following codes:

- OP Oil-Filled Pores (pore spaces are completely filled with oil)
- PP Partially Filled Pores (the oil does not flow out of the sediments when disturbed)
- OR Oil Residue (sediments are visibly oiled with black/brown coat or cover on the clasts, but little or no accumulation of oil within the pore spaces)
- OF Oil Film (sediments are lightly oiled with an oil film, or stain on the clasts)
- TR Trace (discontinuous film or spots of oil, or an odor or tackiness)

Sheen Color: Describe sheen on the water table as brown (B), rainbow (R), silver (S), or none (N).