

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

Tide Height: Circle the two letters indicating the progression of the tidal stage during the survey.

Description of Shoreline Surveyed: Fill in this field when only part of a segment is surveyed. Be as specific as possible (e.g., from Berry Creek to 1 mile north).

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

Start/End GPS: Use of decimal degrees is preferred, but be consistent among teams.

Shoreline Type: Use a "P" to indicate the primary shoreline type for the entire segment or sub-segment being surveyed. Use an "S" to indicate the presence of other, secondary shoreline types. Provide more explanation in the Comments section, where necessary.

TAR BALL DESCRIPTION

This section is divided into "Areas". Use a different Area to describe changes in: presence/absence, size, or concentration of tar balls.

Tar Balls Observed? It is important to indicate if no tar balls are observed.

Oiled Debris Observed? If yes, describe type, location, and degree oiling for oiled debris under Comments. Use the following descriptors for type:

wrack	unattached vegetation that can be important feeding areas for shorebirds
logs	large pieces of wood that can not be readily removed by hand
trash	man-made materials (e.g., plastic, glass, paper) that can be removed by hand
sorbents	sorbent pads, rolls, boom, etc. used during the spill response
peat	degraded organic material that has been eroded; includes coffee grounds

Tidal Zone: Check off the location of the area of tarballs being described, as in the lower (LI), mid (MI), upper (UI), or supra (SU) tidal zone.

Length and Width: Enter the dimensions where tar balls of uniform average size and density are observed. If no tar balls are observed, enter the dimensions of the area surveyed. Also, indicate the location of the tar balls as being in the lower (LITZ), mid (MITZ), or upper (UITZ) intertidal zone, or in the supra-tidal (SUPRA) zone (above the normal high tide level).

Average Number of Tar Balls within Area: Enter the estimate of the number of tar balls in the surveyed area. Options include:

- Total number - use where so few tar balls are present that they can be readily counted
- Concentration - enter as an average, range, or max per unit area (e.g., 1-2/yd², 3-5 max)

Average Size of Tar Balls: Visually estimate the most common or frequent size of tar balls in the surveyed area. Enter a range if tar ball sizes are not uniform. Indicate units by circling.

Tar Balls Collected? Provide details in the Comments Section. Indicate of all or only part of the observed tar balls were collected. Indicate units by circling.