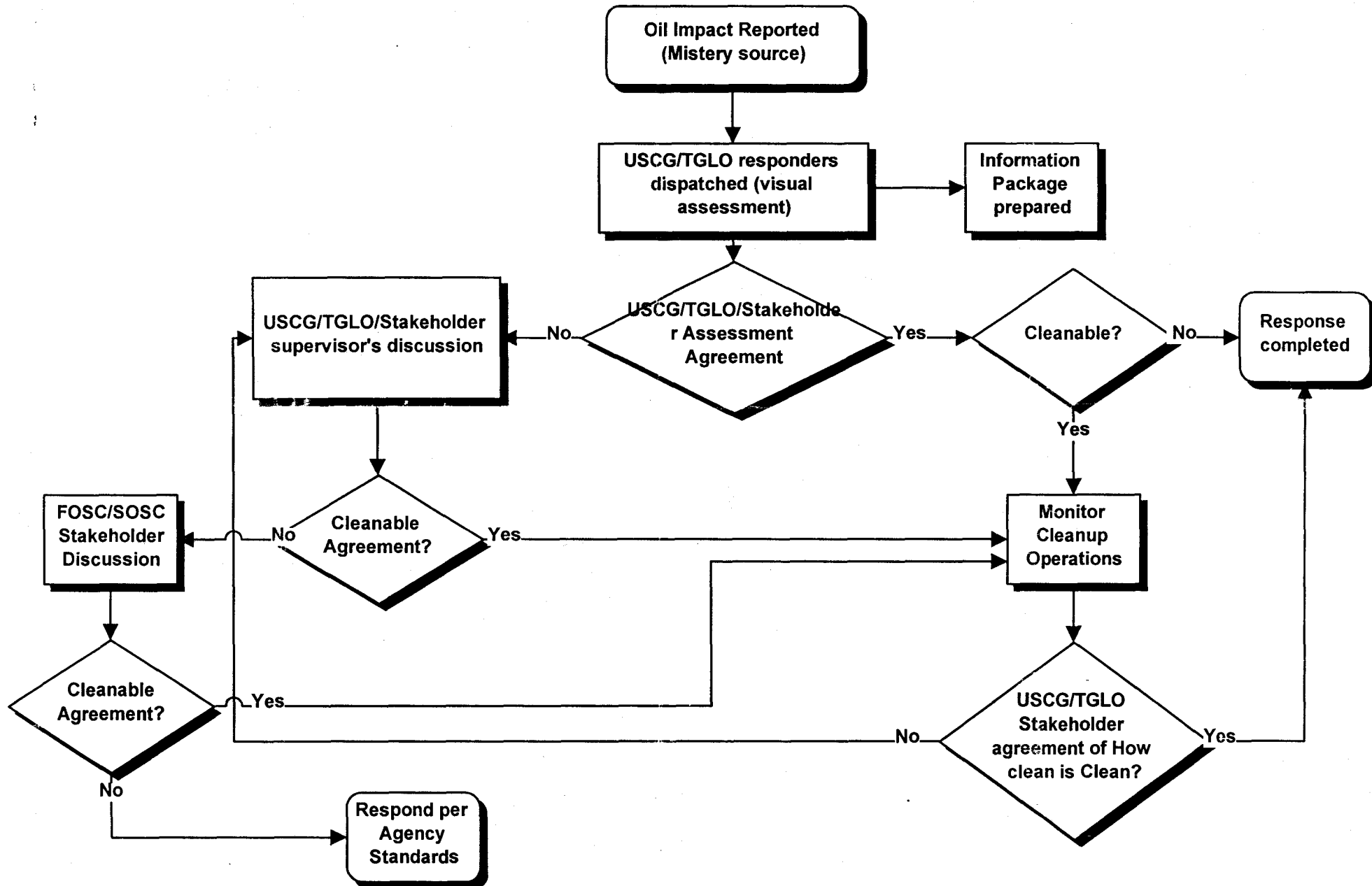


South Texas Coastal Zone Oil Cleanup Protocol

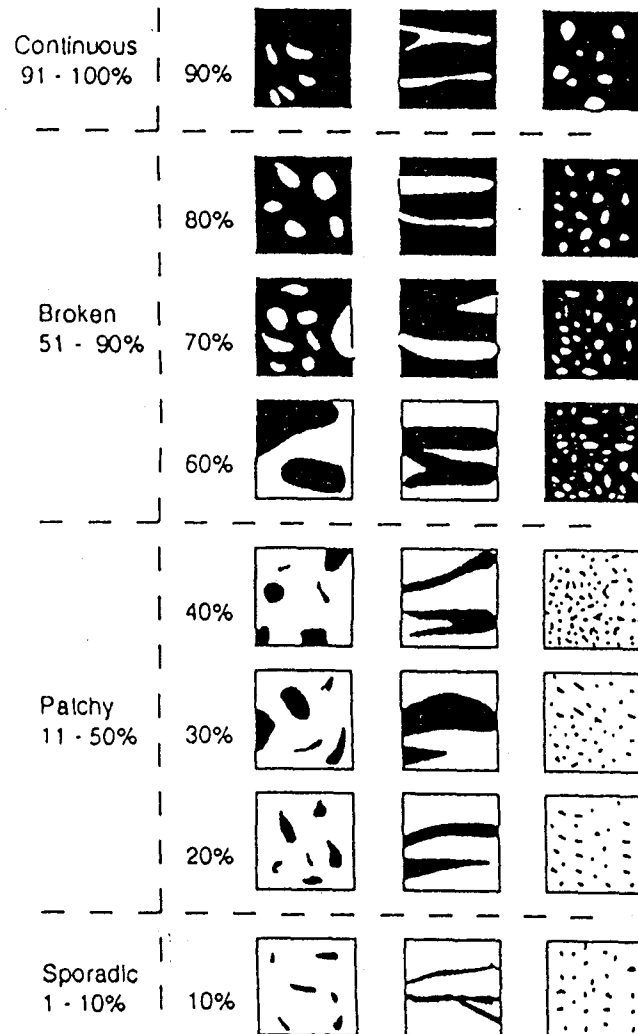
Thu, Jan 7, 1999



Oil Distribution

Represents the % of the surface within a band or area covered by oil. In the event of multiple bands, distribution refers to the term that best represents the oil conditions for the collective band width.

Continuous (CN)	91 - 100%
Broken (BR)	51 - 90%
Patchy (PT)	11 - 50%
Sporadic (SP)	1 - 10%
Trace (TR)	<1%



Estimating Spill Sizes

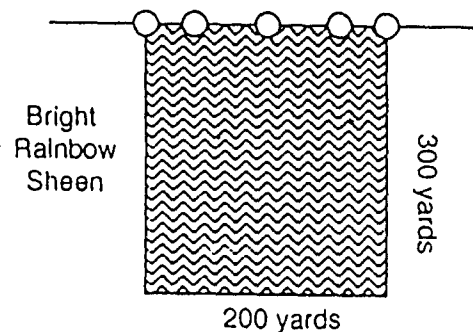
Formula for Sheens

Silvery Sheen	.0000315 Gallons/Sq Yard
First Colors	.0000630 Gallons/Sq Yard
Bright Rainbow	.000126 Gallons/Sq Yard
Dull Colors	.000378 Gallons/Sq Yard
Dark Colors	.001134 Gallons/Sq Yard

(Spill Thickness)

Multiply (spill thickness) x
(length in yards) x (width in yards)

Example



You have just boomed off a slip which is 200 yards wide by 300 yards long. You have a brightly colored rainbow sheen.

$$.000126 \times 300 \text{ yards} \times 200 \text{ yards} = 7.56 \text{ gallons spilled}$$

$$200 \text{ yd} \times 100 \times .000378 =$$

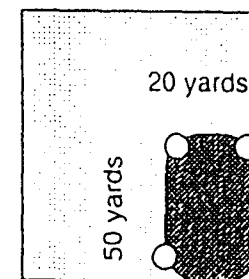
Formula for Film & Emulsions

Cubic Inches to Gallons .004329

Convert yard to inches. (36" in a yard)

Multiply (spill thickness inches) x
(length inches) x (width inches)

Example



You have just boomed off a spill which is 20 yards wide by 50 yards long. You have a 1/4" amber colored diesel film.

$$20 \text{ yards} \times 50 \text{ yards} \times 1/4" = 720 \text{ cu"} \times 1800 \text{ cu"} \times .25 = 324,000 \text{ cu"} \\ 324,000 \text{ cu"} \times .004329 = 1,402 \text{ gallons spilled}$$

$$25 \text{ ft} \times 200 \times 1/8" =$$

J. Olmsted