**FIELD PROTOCOLS FOR NRDABiota/Tarball Stranding Documentation**

Objectives

•To document or estimate the abundance of stranded biota or discrete oil deposits such as tarballs

•To obtain preliminary information to help evaluate the need for more comprehensive studies

Parameters

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| • The extent and abundance of stranded, dead, or moribund organisms | • Abundance or percent cover of certain oiling types (e.g., tarballs) |

Equipment

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| • site markers (appropriate for substrate type)  • surveying flags, tape  • 30 m fiberglass tape measure, marked in cm  • quadrats (1.0, 0.25, and 0.063 m2)  • GPS  • compass  • hand counter  • meter stick, rulers  • identification charts/guides  • field notebook (water-proof paper)  • pencils, waterproof pens, markers | • percentage estimation charts  • shoreline oil terminology code sheet  • standardized data sheets (waterproof)  • 35 mm camera, video camera  • slide and print film, video tapes  • photo scales, photo log forms  • specimen sample bags/jars, cooler and ice  • waterproof labels  • chain of custody forms and labels |

# Methods

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re not planned, invertebrate and fish samples can be preserved in a chemical fixative such as 10% buffered formalin. Check with the laboratory or specialist conducting analyses about appropriate preservation methods and holding times. Specimens preserved in formalin must be shipped as hazardous materials.

References

NOAA Damage Assessment Center, 1997, Field forms and codes. Appendix 6: in Natural Resource Damage Assessment Emergency Guidance Manual, Version 3.1. NOAA Damage Assessment Center, Silver Spring, MD.