



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

AUG 29 2013

MEMORANDUM FOR: Lieutenant Commander Nicholas Chrobak, NOAA
Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship *Nancy Foster*

FROM:

Captain Anita L. Lopez, NOAA
Commanding Officer, NOAA Marine Operations Center-Atlantic

SUBJECT:

Project Instruction for NF-13-10
EPA – Pensacola and Tampa ODMDSs

Attached is the final Project Instruction for NF-13-10, EPA – Pensacola and Tampa ODMDSs, which is scheduled aboard NOAA Ship *Nancy Foster* during the period of 10 September –23 September, 2013. Of the 14 DAS scheduled for this project, 14 DAS are program funded by EPA. This project is estimated to exhibit a Medium Operational Tempo. Acknowledge receipt of these instructions via e-mail to OpsMgr.MOA@noaa.gov at Marine Operations Center-Atlantic.

Attachment

cc:

MOA1





UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 4
ATLANTA FEDERAL CENTER
61 FORSYTH STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-8960

FINAL Project Instructions

Date Submitted: August 12, 2013

Platform: NOAA Ship *Nancy Foster*

Project Number: NF-13-10

Project Title: Pensacola and Tampa ODMSs – A Status and Trends Study

Project Dates: September 10, 2013 to September 23, 2013

AUG 29 2013

Prepared by: *Gary W. Collins* Dated: 08/23/13
Gary W. Collins
Chief Scientist
U.S. EPA/Region 4
Water Protection Division

Approved by: *Morris Flexner* Dated: 8/26/13
Morris Flexner
Project Manager
U.S. EPA/Region 4
Science and Ecosystem Support Division

Approved by: *Jennifer Derby* Dated: 8/27/13
Jennifer Derby
Chief, Coastal and Ocean Protection Section
U.S. EPA/Region 4
Water Protection Division

Approved by: *Anita L. Lopez* Dated: 29 AUG 13
Captain Anita L. Lopez, NOAA
Commanding Officer
Marine Operations Center - Atlantic

I. Overview

A. Brief Summary and Project Period

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has the responsibility under Section 103 of the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA) for the review of dredged material ocean disposal permits and under Section 102 for the management and monitoring of Ocean Dredged Material Disposal Sites (ODMDS).

As part of Region 4's strategy to monitor the effects of dredged material disposal within the marine environment, routine surveys of the benthos and water column within and adjacent to our sites will be conducted so that their status may be assessed. In addition, the data will be archived so that over time, trends which may occur can be observed. These status and trends surveys are consistent with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 228.9.

A trend assessment survey is needed to assess the extent and trends of environmental impact at each of these ODMDSs due to continued use of the site. Water quality data will also be used as water quality parameters in future dredged material evaluations. If additional changes are detected, additional impact studies will be initiated.

B. Service Level Agreements

All 14 DAS scheduled for this project are program funded by EPA HQ through an Interagency Agreement with NOAA.

C. Operating Area (Figures 1 and 2)

The operating area for each ODMDS includes not only the site itself, but also the surrounding area. All but two of the twelve stations at Tampa fall within the 2 x 2 square nautical mile site. The two stations that lie outside the ODMDS are within 0.25 nmi of the site's boundary. At the Pensacola ODMDS, five of the twelve stations lie outside the site's 6.0 sq. mi area but again they are within 0.25 nmi from its boundaries. The Tampa ODMDS lies approximately 18 nmi offshore of Egmont Key, FL, while the Pensacola ODMDS lies approximately 11 nmi offshore Pensacola Beach, FL.

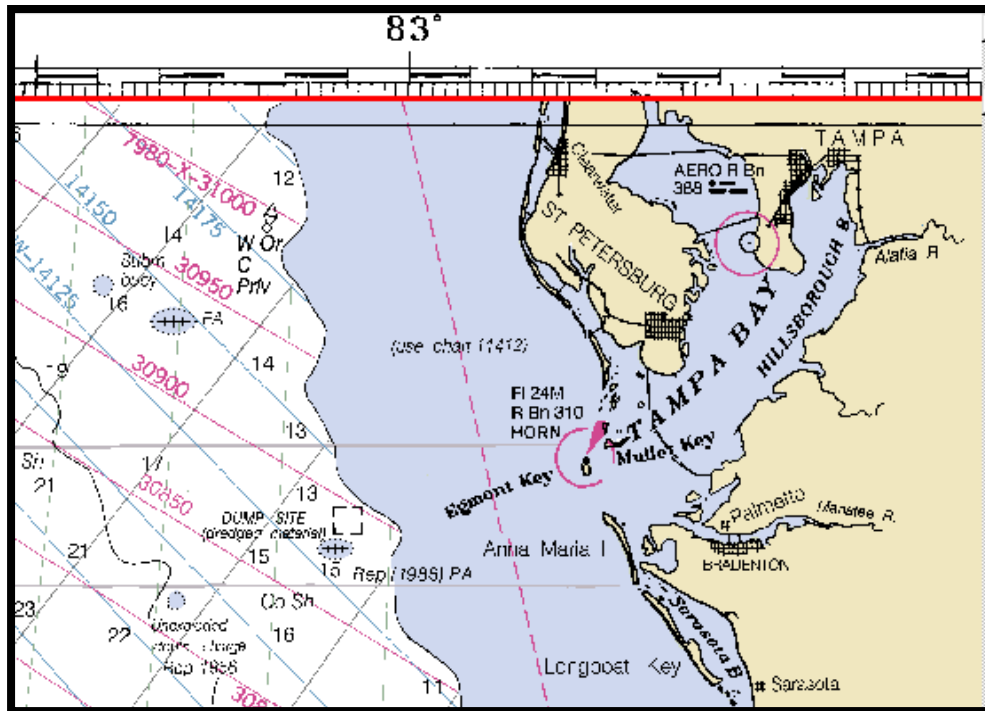


Figure 1. Map of offshore Tampa, FL, with position of Tampa ODMDS depicted as “Dump Site”.



Figure 2. Map of offshore Pensacola, FL with position of Pensacola Offshore ODMDS.

D. Summary of Objectives

The primary objective is to obtain samples allowing for a characterization of the benthos and water column within and surrounding the Tampa and Pensacola ODMDSs. The major questions asked by the survey are 1) how does the sediment chemistry, sediment biology, grain size, and water column parameters compare between the areas used for ocean disposal and the areas left undisturbed; and 2) how has the sediment chemistry, sediment biology, grain size, and water column parameters changed due to continual use of the ODMDS. A secondary question to be addressed by the survey will hopefully provide groundtruthing of the appropriate background water quality parameters to be used in water quality models (e.g. STFATE) for evaluation of dredged material proposed for ocean disposal in either of the ODMDSs.

E. Participating Institutions

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 and Gulf of Mexico Program Office

F. Personnel/Science Party: name, title, gender, affiliation, and nationality

Name (Last, First)	Title	Date Aboard	Date Disembark	Gender	Affiliation	National.
Collins, Gary	Chief Scientist	09/13/2013	09/20/2013	Male	USEPA	US
Johnson, Doug	Lead Chemist	09/13/2013	09/20/2013	Male	USEPA	US
McArthur, Christopher	Lead Water Quality	09/13/2013	09/20/2013	Male	USEPA	US
Derby, Jennifer	Lead Infaunal Samples	09/13/2013	09/20/2013	Female	USEPA	US
Hall, Rosemary	Lead Water Samples	09/13/2013	09/20/2013	Female	USEPA	US
Melgaard, David	Lead QA/QC	09/13/2013	09/20/2013	Male	USEPA	US
Houda, Tara	Data Specialist	09/13/2013	09/20/2013	Female	USEPA	US
McGuire, Elizabeth	QA Specialist	09/13/2013	09/20/2013	Female	USEPA	US
Kendall, Drew	Grab Specialist	09/13/2013	09/20/2013	Male	USEPA	US
Blackburn, Steve	Water Specialist	09/13/2013	09/20/2013	Male	USEPA	US
Boos, Gerald	Infaunal Specialist	09/13/2013	09/20/2013	Male	USEPA	US

G. Administrative

1. Points of Contacts:

Chief Scientist – Gary W. Collins
U.S. EPA Region 4, Water Protection Division
61 Forsyth St SW Atlanta, GA 30303
404/562-9395 collins.garyw@epa.gov

Project Manager/Operations Lead – Morris Flexner
U.S. EPA Region 4, Science and Ecosystems Support Division
980 College Station Rd Athens, GA 30605
706/355-8713 flexner.morris@epa.gov

NOAA Ship Nancy Foster
 LT Colin Kliewer, Operations Officer
 Ship's Cell: 843-991-6326
 Iridium: 808-434-5653
 Email: colin.kliewer@noaa.gov

2. Diplomatic Clearances
 N/A
3. Licenses and Permits
 N/A

II. Operations

A. Project Itinerary

Date/Time	Activity
09/10/13: 1000 hr	Ship departs Charleston, SC
09/13/13: 1800 hr	Ship arrives St. Petersburg, FL. Survey team arrives and begins loading equipment
09/14/13: 1000 hr	Ship departs St. Petersburg
09/14/13: 1000-1600 hr	Transit to Tampa ODMDS ops area
09/14/13: 1600 hr-09/15/13 0500 hr	Sediment grabs at Station TP12 through TP01
09/15/13: 0600 hr -09/16/13 1030 hr	Transit to Pensacola ODMDS ops area
09/16/13: 1100 hr- 09/17/13 0500 hr	Sediment grabs at Station PE02 through PE15; CTD deployments/water sampling at Stations PE07, 10, 12, & 15
09/17/13: 0600 hr - 09/18/13 1030 hr	Transit to Tampa ODMDS ops area
09/18/13: 1100 hr - 1630 hr	CTD deployments/water sampling at Stations TP01, 03, 07, & 10
09/19/13:	Weather day
09/19/13: 1700 hr - 2300 hr	Transit to dockside, St. Petersburg, FL
09/20/13: 0800 hr 1000 hr	Unload samples & equipment; survey team departs
09/20/13: 1000 or TBD	Ship departs St. Petersburg. Ship outreach event TBD
09/23/13: TBD	Ship arrives Charleston, SC

B. Staging and Destaging

Staging and destaging will be done dockside in St. Petersburg, FL.

C. Operations to be Conducted

The first task will be to obtain benthic (grain size, chemistry and biological community) samples at all twelve stations designated for the Tampa ODMDS. Due to a short holding time for one of the chemical analysis of our water samples, the four stations designated for CTD/water sampling are planned to be accomplished upon the ship's return from the Pensacola ODMDS operations area. The order of progression for completing the benthic sampling at Tampa will be TP12,

TP11, TP10,TP02, and finishing at TP01. This progression gives the survey party longer transit distances in the beginning while delaying the more densely-packed stations until they've settled into a comfortable routine among themselves and with the ship's crew. Once the sediment grabs for Tampa have been completed, the ship should initiate transit to the Pensacola operations area, at the discretion of the Commanding Officer. Pensacola ODMDS sampling is planned to be conducted in a different manner. Beginning at station PE02 and proceeding numerically to finish at PE15, any station which has been designated for water sampling (four designated stations) will require more time on station in order to complete the CTD casts.

The sequence of tasks at each station is anticipated to proceed as follows: Upon confirmation that a valid grab sample has reached the deck, the first grab at each station will be dropped into an appropriate container placed under the grab and become the macroinvertebrate sample. The grab device will be immediately re-cocked, washed down, and redeployed for the second grab. Valid grab samples are those that have reached the deck "full, but without the bulging signs of bottom over-penetration" and were collected within the specified distance of the station coordinates (initially 100 meters should weather allow). The second valid grab sample will be subsampled for the composite sediment chemistry sample. This process involves using a sterilized stainless steel spoon to collect sediment from the middle of the grab device, thus avoiding the need for decontamination of grab between stations. A grain size subsample will also be collected from the second drop. There are four stations at Pensacola (PE02, PE04, PE09, PE15) that will require a third and fourth valid grab sample for statistical analyses needed on the infaunal data.

The coordinates (latitude/longitude in degrees, minutes, and hundredths of minutes) for each grab, the water depth (true depth in feet), and a visual description will be recorded into the survey log book.

Water quality sampling will involve acquisition of the Seabird's electronic data as well as collection of water from the **Bottom and Top** of each station. **Bottom** samples are usually taken within 1 meter of the bottom (weather dependant) and **Top** samples are collected with the rosette at the surface but with the tops of the bottles submerged enough to ensure all bottles are full. Approximately 15 liters of water are needed from both Bottom and Top at each of the four stations (total of 30 liters per cast). A member of the Science party needs to be stationed along the appropriate rail to observe and make the decision that the bottles operated properly. Proper operation means that all bottles are 'open' on the descent, that the **Bottom** bottles are closed (but others are still open) when the rosette stops for **Top** triggering, and that the remaining bottles close while at the **Top** stop.

D. Dive Plan

N/A

E. Applicable Restrictions

Conditions which preclude normal operations: inclement weather and/or rough sea state could inhibit or delay both grab and CTD operations. Lightning in the area would halt operations. Primary decision concerning weather and operations will be left up to the Commanding Officer, unless Chief Scientist finds that conditions are hampering sampling and possibly endangering QA/QC protocols. Equipment failure is always a potential hurdle, and depending upon nature of failure and the equipment impacted, we may or may not be able to continue with planned sampling. Should we have vehicle space, we will plan to bring a backup Young grab. All other types of major equipment failure/malfunction that could prematurely end our sampling efforts are property of the ship.

III. Equipment

A. Equipment and Capabilities provided by the ship (itemized)

- 1) Positioning equipment;
- 2) CTD (temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen, turbidity) w/ full complement of Niskin bottles (5 liter);
- 3) Freezer;
- 4) Refrigerator;
- 5) repeater monitor in Dry lab displaying ship's position (latitude/longitude) and depth;
- 6) appropriate crane/frame for deploying Young grab.

B. Equipment and Capabilities provided by the scientists (itemized)

- 1) sample containers (various sized glass and Teflon bottles, benthic cloth bags);
- 2) coolers (for sample transport after demobilization);
- 3) sieves buckets;
- 4) squirt bottles;
- 5) Young grab and stand;
- 6) back-up grab;
- 7) pre-cleaned/sterilized stainless steel spoons and glass (Pyrex) pans;
- 8) Whirl-paks (PSD samples);
- 9) sample labels and chain-of-custody paperwork.

IV. Hazardous Materials

A. Policy and Compliance

The Chief Scientist is responsible for complying with FEC 07 Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste Management Requirements for Visiting Scientific Parties (or the OMAO procedure that supersedes it). By Federal regulations and NOAA Marine and Aviation Operations policy, the ship may not sail without a complete inventory of all hazardous materials by name and the anticipated quantity brought aboard, MSDS and appropriate neutralizing agents, buffers, or absorbents in amounts adequate to address spills of a size equal to the amount of chemical brought aboard, and a chemical hygiene plan. Documentation regarding those requirements will be provided by the Chief of Operations, Marine Operations Center, upon request.

Per FEC 07, the scientific party will include with their project instructions and provide to the CO of the respective ship 60 to 90 days before departure:

- A list of hazardous materials by name and anticipated quantity
- Include a chemical spill plan that addresses all of the chemicals the program is bringing aboard. This shall include:
 - Procedures on how the spilled chemicals will be contained and cleaned up.
 - A complete inventory (including volumes/amounts) of the chemical spill supplies and equipment brought aboard by the program. This must be sufficient to clean and neutralize all of the chemicals brought aboard by the program.
 - A list of the trained personnel that will be accompanying the project and the training they've completed.

Common Name of Material	Qty	Notes	Trained Individual	Spill control
NOTOXhisto	2 x 5 gallon	Aqueous alcoholic solution	Gary Collins	N
20 % Nitric Acid	25 ampoules x 2 ml/amp		Gary Collins	A

SPILL CONTROL

N: NOTOXhisto

- Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition.
- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible.
- Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container.
- Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust.

A: ACID

- Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering them.
- Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible.
- **Small Spills:** Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
- Never return spills in original containers for re-use.
- Neutralize spill area and washings with soda ash or lime. Collect in a non-combustible container for prompt disposal.

Inventory of Spill Kit supplies

Product Name	Amount	Chemicals it is useful against	Amount it can clean up
vermiculite	25 lb. bag	NOTOXhisto & nitric acid	10 gallons
DDB bucket/lids	5	nitric acid (20%)	> 1 liter

Upon embarkation and prior to loading hazardous materials aboard the vessel, the scientific party will provide to the CO or their designee:

- An inventory list showing actual amount of hazardous material brought aboard
- An MSDS for each material
- Confirmation that neutralizing agents and spill equipment were brought aboard sufficient to contain and cleanup all of the hazardous material brought aboard by the program.

Upon departure from the ship, scientific parties will provide the CO or their designee an inventory of hazardous material indicating all materials have been used or removed from the vessel. The CO’s designee will maintain a log to track scientific party hazardous materials. MSDS will be made available to the ship’s complement, in compliance with Hazard Communication Laws.

Scientific parties are expected to manage and respond to spills of scientific hazardous materials. Overboard discharge of scientific chemicals is not permitted during projects aboard NOAA ships.

B. Radioactive Isotopes

No radioactive isotopes are being brought aboard for this survey

C. Inventory (itemized) of Radioactive Materials

No radioactive materials are being brought aboard for this survey

V. Additional Projects

A. Supplementary (“Piggyback”) Projects

N/A

B. NOAA Fleet Ancillary Projects

N/A

VI. Disposition of Data and Reports

- A. Data Responsibilities
- B. Pre and Post Project Meeting

Prior to departure, the Chief Scientist will conduct a meeting of the scientific party to train them in sample collection and inform them of project objectives. Some vessel protocols, e.g., meals, watches, etiquette, etc. will be presented by the ship's Operations Officer.

Post-Project Meeting: Upon completion of the project, a meeting will be arranged and attended by the Commanding Officer, Operations Officer, and the Chief Scientist to review the project. Concerns regarding safety, efficiency, and suggestions for improvements for future projects should be discussed. Minutes of the post-project meeting will be distributed to all participants by email, and to the Commanding Officer and Chief of Operations, Marine Operations Center.

- C. Ship Operation Evaluation Report

Within seven days of the completion of the project, a Ship Operation Evaluation form is to be completed by the Chief Scientist. The preferred method of transmittal of this form is via email to omao.customer.satisfaction@noaa.gov. If email is not an option, a hard copy may be forwarded to:

Director, NOAA Marine and Aviation Operations
NOAA Office of Marine and Aviation Operations
8403 Colesville Road, Suite 500
Silver Spring, MD 20910

VII. Miscellaneous

- A. Meals and Berthing

The ship will provide meals for the scientists listed above. Meals will be served 3 times daily beginning one hour before scheduled departure, extending throughout the project, and ending two hours after the termination of the project. Since the watch schedule is split between day and night, the night watch may often miss daytime meals and will require adequate food and beverages (for example a variety of sandwich items, cheeses, fruit, milk, juices) during what are not typically meal hours. Special dietary requirements for scientific participants will be made available to the ship's command at least seven days prior to the survey.

Special Dietary Needs

Hall, Rosemary **vegetarian, seafood ok, intolerant to any pepper (including bell)**

McGuire, Elizabeth **vegetarian, no meat or seafood**

Berthing requirements, including number and gender of the scientific party, will be provided to the ship by the Chief Scientist. The Chief Scientist and Operations Officer will work together on a detailed berthing plan to accommodate the gender mix of the scientific party taking into

consideration the current make-up of the ship's complement. The Chief Scientist is responsible for ensuring the scientific berthing spaces are left in the condition in which they were received; for stripping bedding and linen return; and for the return of any room keys which were issued. The Chief Scientist is also responsible for the cleanliness of the laboratory spaces and the storage areas utilized by the scientific party, both during the project and at its conclusion prior to departing the ship.

All NOAA scientists will have proper travel orders when assigned to any NOAA ship. The Chief Scientist will ensure that all non NOAA or non Federal scientists aboard also have proper orders. It is the responsibility of the Chief Scientist to ensure that the entire scientific party has a mechanism in place to provide lodging and food and to be reimbursed for these costs in the event that the ship becomes uninhabitable and/or the galley is closed during any part of the scheduled project.

All persons boarding NOAA vessels give implied consent to comply with all safety and security policies and regulations which are administered by the Commanding Officer. All spaces and equipment on the vessel are subject to inspection or search at any time. All personnel must comply with OMAO's Drug and Alcohol Policy dated May 7, 1999 which forbids the possession and/or use of illegal drugs and alcohol aboard NOAA Vessels.

B. Medical Forms and Emergency Contacts

The NOAA Health Services Questionnaire (NHSQ, Revised: 02 JAN 2012) must be completed in advance by each participating scientist. The NHSQ can be obtained from the Chief Scientist or the NOAA website <http://www.corporateservices.noaa.gov/~noaaforms/eforms/nf57-10-01.pdf>. The completed form should be sent to the Regional Director of Health Services at Marine Operations Center. The participant can mail, fax, or scan the form into an email using the contact information below. The NHSQ should reach the Health Services Office no later than 4 weeks prior to the project to allow time for the participant to obtain and submit additional information that health services might require before clearance to sail can be granted. Please contact MOC Health Services with any questions regarding eligibility or completion of the NHSQ. Be sure to include proof of tuberculosis (TB) testing, sign and date the form, and indicate the ship or ships the participant will be sailing on. The participant will receive an email notice when medically cleared to sail if a legible email address is provided on the NHSQ.

Contact information:

Regional Director of Health Services
Marine Operations Center – Atlantic
439 W. York Street
Norfolk, VA 23510
Telephone 757-441-6320
Fax 757-441-3760
E-mail MOA.Health.Services@noaa.gov

Prior to departure, the Chief Scientist must provide an electronic listing of emergency contacts to the Executive Officer for all members of the scientific party, with the following information: contact name, address, relationship to member, and telephone number.

C. Shipboard Safety

Wearing open-toed footwear or shoes that do not completely enclose the foot (such as sandals or clogs) outside of private berthing areas is not permitted. Steel-toed shoes are required to participate in any work dealing with suspended loads, including CTD deployments and recovery. The ship does not provide steel-toed boots. Hard hats are also required when working with suspended loads. Work vests are required when working near open railings and during small boat launch and recovery operations. Hard hats and work vests will be provided by the ship when required.

D. Communications

A progress report on operations prepared by the Chief Scientist may be relayed to the program office. Sometimes it is necessary for the Chief Scientist to communicate with another vessel, aircraft, or shore facility. Through various means of communications, the ship can usually accommodate the Chief Scientist. Special radio voice communications requirements should be listed in the project instructions. The ship's primary means of communication with the Marine Operations Center is via e-mail and the Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) link. Standard VSAT bandwidth at 128kbs is shared by all vessels staff and the science team at no charge. Increased bandwidth in 30 day increments is available on the VSAT systems at increased cost to the scientific party. If increased bandwidth is being considered, program accounting is required it must be arranged at least 30 days in advance.

E. IT Security

Any computer that will be hooked into the ship's network must comply with the *NMAO Fleet IT Security Policy* 1.1 (November 4, 2005) prior to establishing a direct connection to the NOAA WAN. Requirements apply to all operating systems and include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Installation of the latest virus definition (.DAT) file on all systems and performance of a virus scan on each system.
- (2) Installation of the latest critical operating system security patches.
- (3) No external public Internet Service Provider (ISP) connections.

Completion of these requirements prior to boarding the ship is required.

Non-NOAA personnel using the ship's computers or connecting their own computers to the ship's network must complete NOAA's IT Security Awareness Course within 3 days of embarking.

F. Foreign National Guests Access to OMAO Facilities and Platforms

No foreign nationals are involved in this survey.

Appendices

1. Figures, maps, tables, images, etc.
2. Station/Waypoint List (coordinates in Latitude, Longitude: degree-minutes)

Station/Waypoint List

Pensacola ODMDS

<u>Station</u>	<u>Latitude (N)</u>	<u>Longitude (W)</u>	<u>PSD</u>	<u>sed/met</u>	<u>sed/PAH</u>	<u>sed/PCB</u>	<u>sed/pest</u>	<u>infauna</u>	<u>water station</u>
PE02	30 08.91	087 18.05	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
PE03	30 09.00	087 16.99	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
PE04	30 07.93	087 16.98	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
PE06	30 07.03	087 18.00	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
PE07	30 07.00	087 19.24	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
PE08	30 08.00	087 19.00	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
PE09	30 08.02	087 18.11	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
PE10	30 08.50	087 18.69	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
PE11	30 08.57	087 17.53	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
PE12	30 07.65	087 17.26	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
PE13	30 07.48	087 18.68	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
PE15	30 08.00	087 16.30	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Tampa ODMDS

<u>Station</u>	<u>Latitude (N)</u>	<u>Longitude (W)</u>	<u>PSD</u>	<u>sed/met</u>	<u>sed/PAH</u>	<u>sed/PCB</u>	<u>sed/pest</u>	<u>infauna</u>	<u>Water</u>
TP01	27 32.25	083 03.90	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
TP02	27 32.25	083 04.40	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
TP03	27 32.15	083 04.70	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
TP04	27 32.00	083 04.40	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
TP05	27 32.00	083 03.90	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
TP06	27 31.75	083 04.35	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
TP07	27 31.75	083 03.40	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
TP08	27 30.75	083 04.35	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
TP09	27 30.75	083 05.58	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
TP10	27 31.75	083 06.25	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
TP11	27 31.50	083 05.75	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
TP12	27 32.15	083 05.75	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N