




**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
NOAA Marine and Aviation Operations  
Marine Operations Center  
439 W. York Street  
Norfolk, VA 23510-1114

MEMORANDUM FOR: Lieutenant Commander Jeffrey Shoup, NOAA  
Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship *Nancy Foster*

FROM:   
Captain Anne K. Lynch, NOAA  
Commanding Officer, NOAA Marine Operations Center-Atlantic

SUBJECT: Project Instruction for NF-14-05  
EPA Dam Neck, VA

Attached is the final Project Instruction for NF-14-05, EPA Dam Neck, VA, which is scheduled aboard NOAA Ship *Nancy Foster* during the period of May 19 to May 27, 2014. Of the 9 DAS scheduled for this project, 9 days are 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





## EPA Region 3 Final Project Instructions

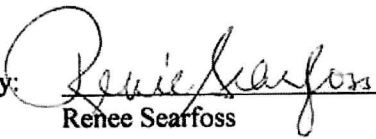
**Date Submitted:** May 2, 2014

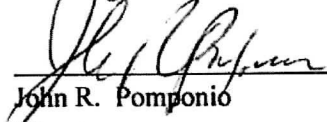
**Platform:** NOAA Ship *Nancy Foster*

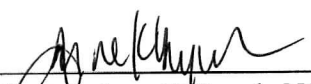
**Project Number:** NF-14-05

**Project Title:** EPA Region 3 Norfolk Ocean Disposal Site, Coastal Eutrophication, and Ocean Acidification Study

**Project Dates:** May 19<sup>th</sup>, 2014 – May 27<sup>th</sup>, 2014

Prepared by:  Dated: 5-5-14  
Renee Searfoss  
Chief Scientist  
EPA Region 3

Approved by:  Dated: 5/5/14  
John R. Pomponio  
Director  
Environmental Assessment and Innovation Division

Approved by:  Dated: 5/16/14  
Captain Anne K. Lynch, NOAA  
Commanding Officer  
Marine Operations Center - Atlantic

## **I. Overview**

### **A. Brief Summary and Project Period**

Below is a brief summary of each of the operations intended on being implemented during Region 3's time aboard *Nancy Foster*. The project period is from May 19<sup>th</sup> through the 27<sup>th</sup>, including time associated with ship transit, mobilizing, and demobilizing.

**Mobilization Date:** 20 May 2014

**Mobilization Time:** 1400

**Location:** Norfolk, VA

\*Due to the 5.5 to 6 hour commute from Philadelphia to Norfolk, combined with cuts in travel funding, the scientists will be driving south to meet the ship on the morning of mobilization.

**Planned Survey Duration (days):** 3

**Allowable Weather/Breakdown Days:** 2

**Demobilization Date:** 25 May 2014

**Demobilization Time:** 1400

**Location:** Norfolk, VA

Prioritization of the projects is listed in order of most important to least important. Therefore, the collection of sediment samples and water samples at the Norfolk Ocean Disposal Site is the most important aspect of this survey and must be completed prior to considering moving along the coast to collect the nutrient samples (lower priority) and/or the ocean acidification samples (lowest priority). The order of the stations can be discussed with the ship crew and chief scientist either prior to the survey or immediately after mobilization.

### **I. Norfolk Ocean Disposal Site Survey**

The objective is to continue the monitoring of the biennial survey of the Norfolk Ocean Disposal Site, used for the disposal of dredged material from reaches other than Army Corps maintained channels, located southeast of the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay and approximately 10-30 nautical miles off the coast of Virginia. The survey is part of a requirement for use of the site under the Site Management and Monitoring Plan required under the Water Resources Development Act.

### **II. Coastal Eutrophication**

Region 3 continues to collect water quality samples along the Mid-Atlantic Bight. Almost 30 years' worth of data have been collected and will be utilized to determine whether any long term statistically significant changes in nutrient concentrations can be noted. This data is being prepared as part of a Region 3 State of the Oceans report and will be available to the public once the report goes through the peer review process.

### III. Ocean Acidification Study

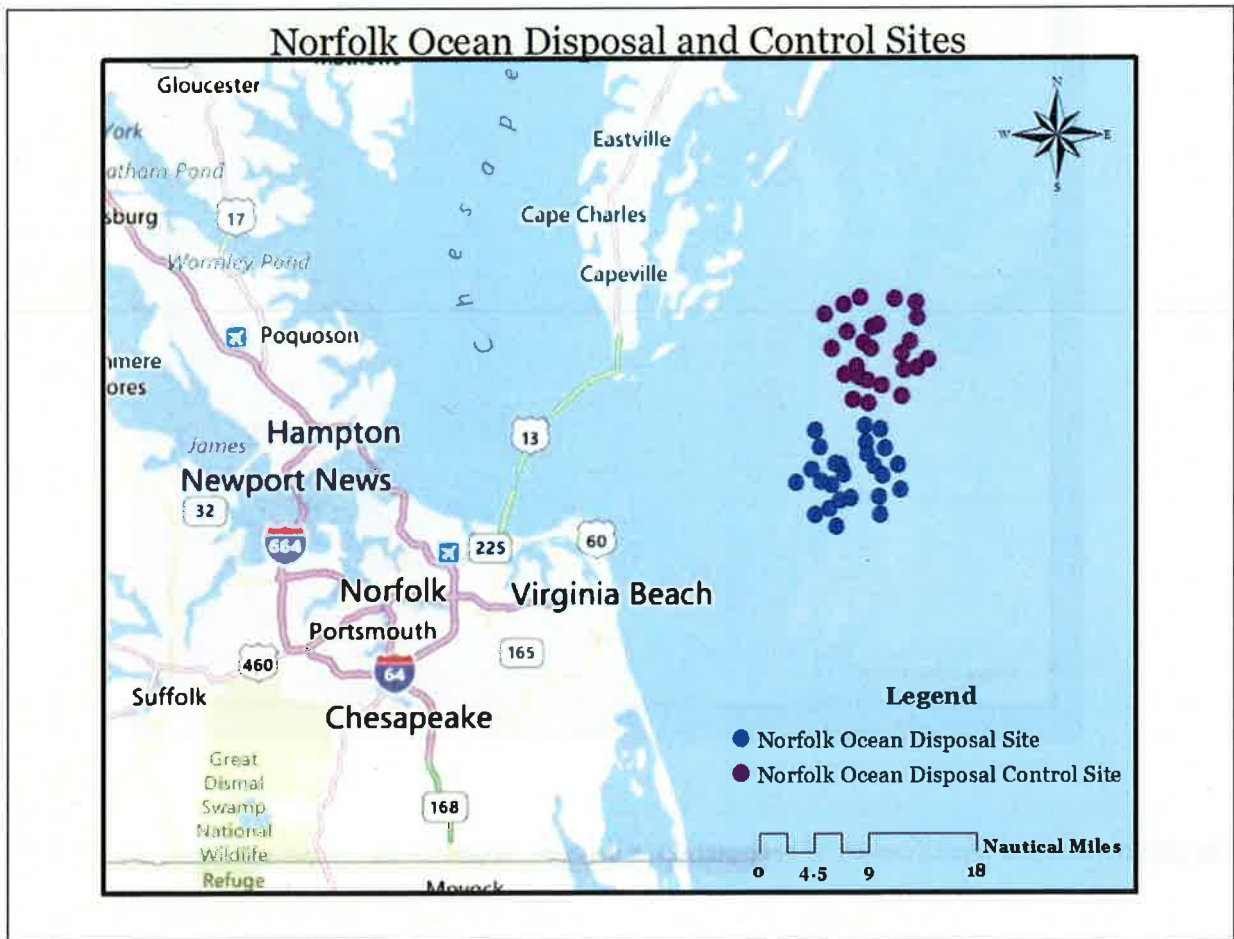
The ocean plays an important role in regulating the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. As atmospheric concentrations increase, the ability for the ocean to absorb more carbon dioxide decreases. Surface, mid-thermocline, and bottom samples will be collected along three identified transects. The objective is to collect baseline data for pH in the Mid-Atlantic Bight near the mouth of the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays in addition to select nutrient stations.

#### B. Service Level Agreements

Ship time is program funded through EPA HQ and all analytical tests associated with the water and sediment samples will be funded by EPA HQ through two different contracts.

#### C. Operating Area (include optional map/figure showing op area)

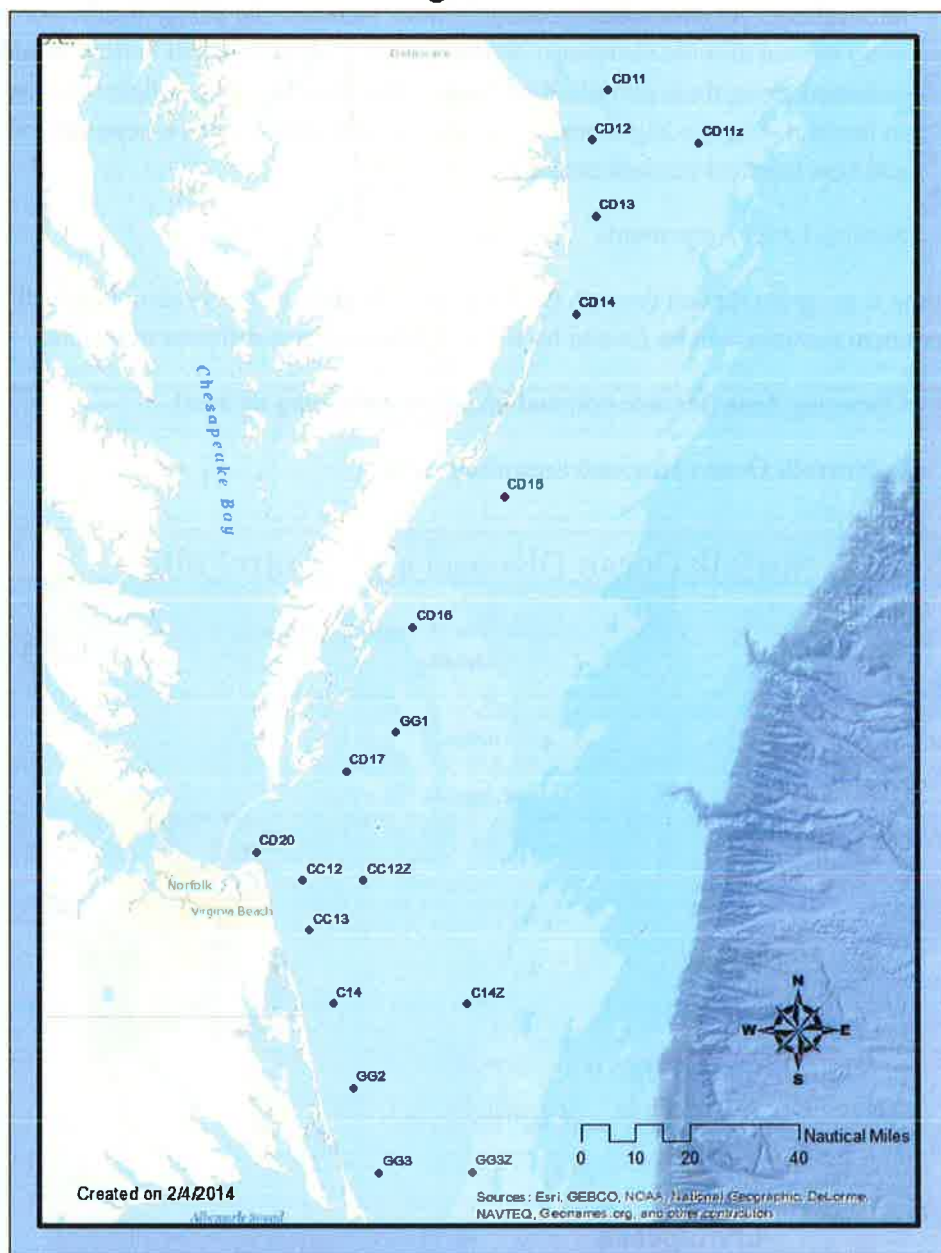
##### I. Norfolk Ocean Disposal Sampling Area



\*The locations on the Norfolk ocean disposal map are for reference only and do not reflect the actual locations of the sampling points for this survey. The actual coordinates are located in Appendix A.

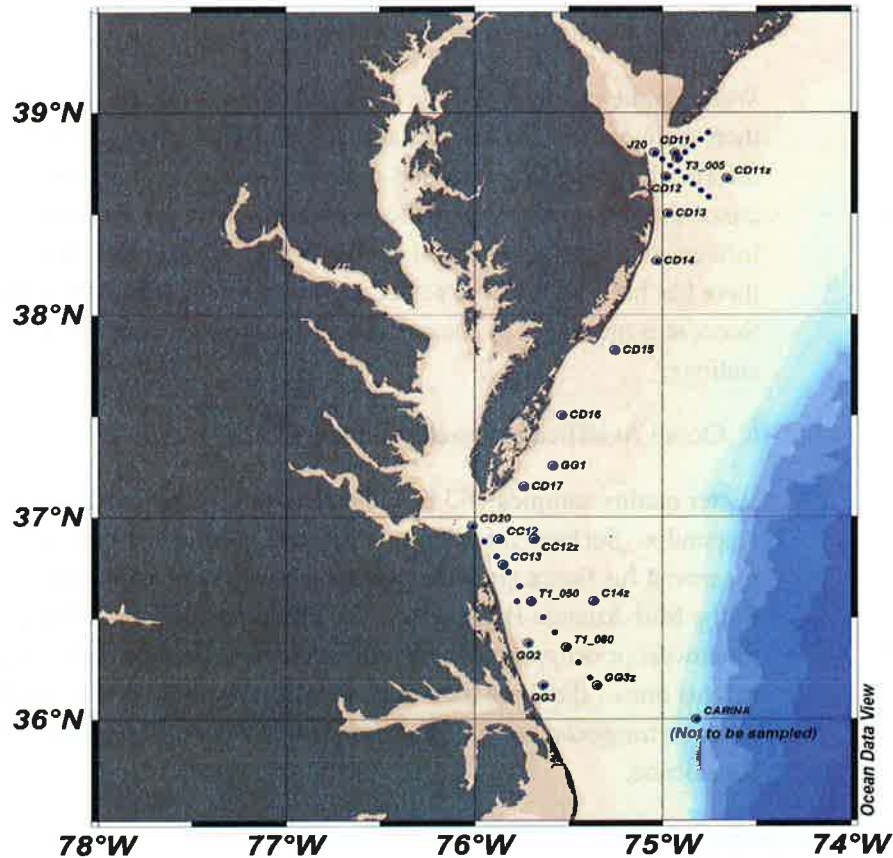
## II. Coastal Eutrophication Locations

### Mid-Atlantic Bight Nutrient Stations



The coordinates and identification of each station is listed in Appendix B.

### III. Ocean Acidification Study



The coordinates and identification of each station is listed in Appendix C.

#### D. Summary of Objectives

##### I. Collect data in order of highest to lowest priority:

###### a. Norfolk Ocean Disposal Site (water and sediment samples)

The objective of the data collection at the Norfolk disposal site is to collect sediment samples for total organic carbon, metals, grain size and benthic organisms. Water quality parameters are also recorded at the site. This data will be compared to data collected 2 years ago at this site to determine if the conditions at the site are degrading as a result of the placement of dredge material. If degradation is detected, environmental management decisions will need to be made regarding the use of the site and the protection against further degradation. Success is measured by collecting all 50 samples at the approximate locations for further analysis.

b. Coastal Eutrophication (water samples)

Water quality samples will be collected at the surface and middle of the thermocline along the Mid-Atlantic Bight. These samples provide EPA with information regarding total and dissolved nutrient concentrations. These concentrations can help provide the Agency with information regarding estuarine influences on the near coastal environment. It also helps in determining whether there has been an increase or decrease in nutrient concentrations over the years. Success is measured by the collection of all of the samples at the identified stations.

c. Ocean Acidification (water samples)

Water quality samples will be collected at the meter increments identified in the Appendix. Surface, mid-thermocline, and bottom samples will be collected and preserved for future analysis. The objective is to create baseline data of the pH of the Mid-Atlantic Bight waters for future comparison. This project is ranked as the lowest priority, so success will be characterized as collecting information for at least one of the three transects. Ideally, it would be beneficial to collect data in all three transects, but time and weather will most likely make that determination for science.

E. Participating Institutions

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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

Name (Last, First)	Title	Date Aboard	Date Disembark	Gender	Affiliation	Nationality
Renee Searfoss	Chief Scientist	05-20-14	05-25-2014	F	EPA	American
Rome Arquines	Scientist	05-20-14	05-25-2014	M	EPA	American
Bill Richardson	Scientist	05-20-14	05-25-2014	M	EPA	American
David Talley	Scientist	05-20-14	05-25-2014	M	EPA	American
David Rider	Scientist	05-20-14	05-25-2014	M	EPA	American
Sherilyn Morgan	Scientist (second in command)	05-20-14	05-25-2014	F	EPA	American
Rose Krakowiak	Scientist	05-20-14	05-25-2014	F	Student	American
Cathleen Van Osten	Scientist	05-20-14	05-25-2014	F	EPA	American

Ken Hendrickson	Scientist	05-20-14	05-25-2014	M	EPA	American
Jason Grear	Scientist	05-20-14	05-25-2014	M	EPA	American

G. Administrative

1. Points of Contacts:

I. Renee Searfoss, Chief Scientist  
1650 Arch St. Philadelphia, PA 19103  
215-814-2137  
[Searfoss.renee@epa.gov](mailto:Searfoss.renee@epa.gov)

II. Sherilyn Morgan, Second in Command  
1650 Arch St. Philadelphia, PA 19103  
215-814-2786  
[Morgan.sherilyn@epa.gov](mailto:Morgan.sherilyn@epa.gov)

III. LT Colin Kliewer, Operations Officer  
NOAA Ship *Nancy Foster*  
439 W York Street  
Norfolk, VA 23510

2. Diplomatic Clearances

This project involves Marine Scientific Research in waters under the jurisdiction of the United States of America. Diplomatic clearance is not necessary.

3. Licenses and Permits

None of these projects require any state or federal permits.



## II. Operations

### A. Project Itinerary

Date	Time	Activity
5/19/14	tbd	<i>Nancy Foster</i> departs Moorehead City, North Carolina
5/20/14	1400	EPA Scientific crew arrives in Norfolk, Virginia and embarks on <i>Nancy Foster</i>
5/20/14	1700	Leave Norfolk, Virginia  Transit to Norfolk ocean disposal site  Complete welcome aboard/ risk management / health and safety briefings
5/20/14	2100	Begin Norfolk ocean disposal sample collection
5/22/14	0400	Finish NODS sample collection
5/22/14	0430	Begin transit to collect nutrient and ocean acidification samples Collect nutrient samples and ocean acidification samples
5/25/14	1030	Head into port
05/25/14	1400	Arrive in Norfolk, Virginia and disembark scientific crew
5/25/14	1600	<i>Nancy Foster</i> departs Norfolk, Virginia

### B. Staging and Destaging

Staging and destaging should be relatively simple. The most cumbersome device brought on board will be the Van Veen sediment sampler. This is typically brought up the gangway unless NOAA directs EPA otherwise. All other pieces of equipment are brought onboard by hand, including sampling jars and travel bags. Staging will take approximately 1 – 1.5 hours.

Destaging is similar to staging and should also take approximately 1.5 – 2 hours, due to the heavy nature of all of the samples.

C. Operations to be Conducted

**Norfolk Ocean Disposal Site Survey**

1. A total of fifty (50) locations will be sampled at the disposal (study) site and the designated control site. Sediment samples will be collected for the following analyses: grain size, total organic carbon (TOC), metals, and benthics. A minimum of two sediment grabs will be collected at each sampling location for sediment. A minimum of 7cm of sediment in the Van Veen is considered an acceptable sample for the benthic sample. Sediment <7cm will be used for the other analyses. Multiple drops will be deployed until 7cm or greater is collected, or until a decision is made to move the station location.
2. A Hydrocast will also be performed at 10-20% of the randomly selected locations within each of the two study areas to determine physical/chemical water quality characteristics in the water column.

**Coastal Eutrophication Locations**

1. A series of coastal stations will be sampled from the North Carolina border to southern New Jersey. This project includes water quality samples only. Surface and samples in the middle of the thermocline (determined by each watch captain) will be collected at each of the stations to support and determine long-term nutrient trends. Hydrographic profiles will also be conducted and recorded at each station. Most of the stations are located approximately three miles away from the coastline, with the exception of four sample locations (control sites) that are situated approximately 20 miles off the coast. The offshore samples are used to determine background concentrations.

**Ocean Acidification Study**

1. Three transect areas for ocean acidification have been identified. This project includes water quality samples only. The transects are numbered by order of priority, the first being the highest priority. Surface, mid-thermocline samples, and bottom samples will be collected at each of the locations along the transect. Hydrographic profiles will also be conducted and recorded at each station.

D. Dive Plan

All dives are to be conducted in accordance with the requirements and regulations of the NOAA Diving Program (<http://www.ndc.noaa.gov/dr.html>) and require the approval of the ship's Commanding Officer.

No dives are planned for this project.

E.      **Applicable Restrictions**

EPA will follow the sea state and operating protocol that NOAA has in place for its vessels as the guidelines for all EPA operations while out to sea.

**III.      Equipment**

- A.      **Equipment and Capabilities provided by the ship (itemized)**
  - a.      CTD (with capabilities for recording temperature, depth, salinity, dissolved oxygen (mg/L), pH), including rosette, niskin bottles, and ability to observe and record data electronically
  - b.      Winch operator
  - c.      Assistance with CTD operations
  - d.      Large freezer for samples
  - e.      Large refrigerator for samples
  - f.      A protected area to store 10 to 12 large Tupperware totes containing samples
- B.      **Equipment and Capabilities provided by the scientists (itemized)**
  - a.      Van Veen sediment sampler
  - b.      Support stand for sediment sampler
  - c.      Associated weights for sampler
  - d.      All sampling will be done by scientists
  - e.      All supplies will be provided by scientists
  - f.      Assistance with CTD operations
  - g.      YSIs (6600 series)
  - h.      PPE
  - i.      Judgment calls on what is a “good sample”
  - j.      Distilled deionized water

**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

EPA Region 3 will be bringing no more than 300 mL of mercuric chloride on board as a fixative for the ocean acidification samples.

EPA Region 3 will also be bringing approximately 20 one gallon containers of NOTOXhisto. NOTOXhisto is an aqueous alcohol solution used as a fixative with relative minor hazards. <http://www.scientificdevice.com/notoxhisto/>

- 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.

The EPA Region 3 spill response plan, designated cleanup crew and MSDSs for both mercurial chloride and NOTOXhisto are included in Appendices D, E, and F. A mercury spill pack containing pumps and neutralizing agents will also be brought on board by EPA Region 3 in the event that there is a spill.

Upon embarkation and prior to loading hazardous materials aboard the vessel, the chief scientist 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, the chief scientist 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

EPA Region 3 does not work with, nor will they be bringing any radioactive isotopes onto the vessel.

## **V. Additional Projects**

There are no additional projects during this survey that the Region is aware of.

## **VI. Disposition of Data and Reports**

Disposition of data gathered aboard NOAA ships will conform to NAO 216-101 *Ocean Data Acquisitions* and NAO 212-15 *Management of Environmental Data and Information*. To guide the implementation of these NAOs, NOAA's Environmental Data Management Committee (EDMC) provides the *NOAA Data Documentation Procedural Directive* (data documentation) and *NOAA Data Management Planning Procedural Directive* (preparation of Data Management Plans). OMAO is developing procedures and allocating resources to manage OMAO data and Programs are encouraged to do the same for their Project data.

### **A. Data Classifications: *Under Development***

#### **a. OMAO Data**

#### **b. Program Data**

### **B. Responsibilities: *Under Development***

EPA requests that all electronic data collected by the ship's CTD be accessible and transferred to EPA via a cd/dvd at the end of the survey.

## **VII. Meetings, Vessel Familiarization, and Project Evaluations**

A. Pre-Project Meeting: The Chief Scientist and Commanding Officer will conduct a meeting of pertinent members of the scientific party and ship's crew to discuss required equipment, planned operations, concerns, and establish mitigation strategies for all concerns. This meeting shall be conducted before the beginning of the project with sufficient time to allow for preparation of the ship and project personnel. The ship's Operations Officer usually is delegated to assist the Chief Scientist in arranging this meeting.

B. Vessel Familiarization Meeting: The Commanding Officer is responsible for ensuring scientific personnel are familiarized with applicable sections of the standing orders and vessel protocols, e.g., meals, watches, etiquette, drills, etc. A vessel familiarization meeting shall be conducted in the first 24 hours of the project's start and is normally presented by the ship's Operations Officer.

- C. Post-Project Meeting: The Commanding Officer is responsible for conducted a meeting no earlier than 24 hrs before or 7 days after the completion of a project to discuss the overall success and short comings of the project. Concerns regarding safety, efficiency, and suggestions for future improvements shall be discussed and mitigations for future projects will be documented for future use. This meeting shall be attended by the ship's officers, applicable crew, the Chief Scientist, and members of the scientific party and is normally arranged by the Operations Officer and Chief Scientist.
- D. Project Evaluation Report: Within seven days of the completion of the project, a Customer Satisfaction Survey is to be completed by the Chief Scientist. The form is available at <http://www.oma.noaa.gov/fleeteval.html> and provides a "Submit" button at the end.

The Customer Satisfaction Survey is one of the primary methods OMAO and Marine Operations (MO) utilize to improve ship customer service. Information submitted through the form is automatically input into a spreadsheet accessible to OMAO and MO management for use in preparing quarterly briefings. Marine Operations Centers (MOC) address concerns and praise with the applicable ship. Following the quarterly briefings the data are briefed to the Deputy Director of OMAO.

## **VIII. 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.

Berthing requirements, including number and gender of the scientific party, will be provided to the ship by the Chief Scientist. The Chief Scientist and Commanding 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](mailto: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. 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 OMAO Fleet IT Security Policy prior to establishing a direct connection to the NOAA WAN. This policy applies to all operating systems. Requirements include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Installation of the latest virus definition (.DAT) file on all systems and performance of a full system 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 participating in this project.

### **Appendices**

- A. Norfolk Ocean Disposal Coordinates
- B. Nutrient Sample Locations
- C. Ocean Acidification Station Locations
- D. Spill Plan for Mercuric Chloride
- E. MSDS for Mercuric Chloride
- F. MSDS for NOTOXhisto



G. EPA Chain of Command and Emergency Notification

**Appendix A****2014 Norfolk Ocean Disposal Site Coordinates**

<b>Sample ID</b>	<b>degrees W</b>	<b>decimal minutes</b>	<b>degrees N</b>	<b>decimal minutes</b>
<b>NODS 1</b>	75	36.178352	36	56.853009
<b>NODS 2</b>	75	39.451713	36	57.159235
<b>NODS 3</b>	75	39.259173	36	57.968099
<b>NODS 4</b>	75	41.967645	37	1.21704
<b>NODS 5</b>	75	38.104474	36	56.252875
<b>NODS 6</b>	75	39.823079	36	57.486082
<b>NODS 7</b>	75	43.533397	36	58.611051
<b>NODS 8</b>	75	40.283026	37	1.967814
<b>NODS 9</b>	75	35.937596	36	58.321596
<b>NODS 10</b>	75	42.926328	36	59.217429
<b>NODS 11</b>	75	39.2217	37	0.01713
<b>NODS 12</b>	75	37.880023	37	2.207595
<b>NODS 13</b>	75	37.699798	36	58.257602
<b>NODS 14</b>	75	41.624702	36	56.5134
<b>NODS 15</b>	75	42.345603	37	0.01713
<b>NODS 16</b>	75	36.938847	37	0.62481
<b>NODS 17</b>	75	37.920073	37	2.783017
<b>NODS 18</b>	75	42.625953	36	58.081612
<b>NODS 19</b>	75	38.901299	37	1.744008
<b>NODS 20</b>	75	35.917571	36	59.697267
<b>NODS 21</b>	75	36.578397	36	59.201433
<b>NODS 22</b>	75	43.366879	36	57.345579
<b>NODS 23</b>	75	40.242976	36	59.457354
<b>NODS 24</b>	75	34.736095	36	58.417587
<b>NODS 25</b>	75	34.255495	36	59.809221
<b>NODCS 1</b>	75	35.494691	37	10.930225
<b>NODCS 2</b>	75	41.238456	37	7.508857
<b>NODCS 3</b>	75	37.772043	37	10.865998
<b>NODCS 4</b>	75	34.890084	37	5.531962
<b>NODCS 5</b>	75	32.854574	37	8.328292
<b>NODCS 6</b>	75	37.268204	37	7.573131
<b>NODCS 7</b>	75	38.759568	37	8.633535
<b>NODCS 8</b>	75	34.507166	37	7.701678
<b>NODCS 9</b>	75	34.345938	37	8.922692

<b>NODCS 10</b>	75	40.492774	37	4.808493
<b>NODCS 11</b>	75	38.920796	37	10.320029
<b>NODCS 12</b>	75	35.393923	37	6.239242
<b>NODCS 13</b>	75	37.207743	37	3.489875
<b>NODCS 14</b>	75	37.328665	37	6.142802
<b>NODCS 15</b>	75	36.703904	37	4.679864
<b>NODCS 16</b>	75	31.987971	37	6.753559
<b>NODCS 17</b>	75	34.063788	37	5.451582
<b>NODCS 18</b>	75	38.134807	37	8.231896
<b>NODCS 19</b>	75	37.5302	37	9.115454
<b>NODCS 20</b>	75	36.744212	37	7.76595
<b>NODCS 21</b>	75	40.250931	37	7.380304
<b>NODCS 22</b>	75	37.651122	37	4.840649
<b>NODCS 23</b>	75	40.432313	37	8.681729
<b>NODCS 24</b>	75	35.09162	37	10.07914
<b>NODCS 25</b>	75	32.632885	37	7.990896

**Appendix B****2014 Nutrient Coordinates**

<b>Sample ID</b>	<b>Degrees W</b>	<b>Decimal Minutes</b>	<b>Degrees N</b>	<b>Decimal Minutes</b>
<b>GG3z</b>	75	21.00	36	10.00
<b>GG3</b>	75	38.20	36	10.00
<b>GG2</b>	75	43.00	36	22.50
<b>C14z</b>	75	22.00	36	35.00
<b>C14</b>	75	46.60	36	35.00
<b>CC13</b>	75	51.00	36	45.80
<b>CC12z</b>	75	41.12	36	53.13
<b>CC12</b>	75	52.20	36	53.10
<b>CD20</b>	76	0.70	36	57.20
<b>CD17</b>	75	44.20	37	9.10
<b>GG1</b>	75	35.00	37	15.00
<b>CD16</b>	75	32.00	37	30.10
<b>CD15</b>	75	15.00	37	49.40
<b>CD14</b>	75	1.90	38	15.90
<b>CD13</b>	74	58.20	38	30.00
<b>CD12</b>	74	58.90	38	41.00
<b>J20</b>	75	2.60	38	48.20
<b>CD11z</b>	74	39.40	38	40.50
<b>CD11</b>	74	56.00	38	48.10



Appendix C				
2014 Ocean Acidification Coordinates				
Sample ID	Degrees W	Decimal Minutes	Degrees N	Decimal Minutes
.CD20	76	41.976	36	57.1998
T1_010	75	56.9532	36	52.7094
T1_020	75	53.196	36	48.237
T1_030	75	49.4442	36	43.7628
T1_040	75	45.6996	36	39.2862
T1_050	75	41.964	36	34.8078
T1_060	75	38.2344	36	30.3276
T1_070	75	34.512	36	25.8456
T1_080	75	30.7968	36	21.3612
T1_090	75	27.0888	36	16.875
T1_100	75	23.3862	36	12.387
T1_110	75	21.0096	36	9.9396
T1_120	75	15.58769	36	6.82679
T1_130	75	10.17264	36	3.709139
T1_140	75	4.764539	36	0.58674
GG3z	75	21.0006	36	10.0002
J20	75	2.5998	38	48.1998
T2_005	75	0.1248	38	46.3182
T2_010	74	57.6528	38	44.4354
T2_015	74	55.1826	38	42.5514
T2_020	74	52.7142	38	40.6668
T2_025	74	50.2476	38	38.7816
T2_030	74	47.7834	38	36.8952
T2_035	74	45.3222	38	35.0082
T3_005	74	55.239	38	46.3644
T3_010	74	52.824	38	48.2928
T3_015	74	50.4054	38	50.22
T3_020	74	47.9862	38	52.1466
T3_025	74	45.564	38	54.072



## APPENDIX D

### SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTAINMENT PLAN

#### MERCURIC CHLORIDE ( $\text{HgCl}_2$ )

**Activity Location:** *Nancy Foster*, at sea.

**Primary Contact on Board for implementation of this plan:** Renee Searfoss

**Secondary Contact on Board:** Jason Grear

A small quantity (<300 ml) of a saturated solution of mercuric chloride ( $\text{HgCl}_2$ ) will be brought on board for preservation of seawater samples collected during the May 20<sup>th</sup> – May 25<sup>th</sup>, 2014 survey.

#### Spill Prevention

**Work Area:** All handling of  $\text{HgCl}_2$  will be conducted under the hood on board the *Nancy Foster*. The  $\text{HgCl}_2$  will be contained in primary and secondary containment unless in use. Absorbant sponges and paper towels will be maintained in ample supply at all times. All containers containing  $\text{HgCl}_2$  will be properly labeled. Material Safety Data Sheets will be available for review in the work area by all survey staff.

#### Work Procedure:

Anyone handling the mercuric chloride is required to wear nitrile gloves, chemical goggles, and the proper work attire at all times.

#### Dissolved Inorganic Carbon and Total Alkalinity

Sample bottles will be carried to the designated area (i.e., with secondary containment) and preserved with mercuric chloride ( $\text{HgCl}_2$ ). This will be achieved by adding a volume of saturated  $\text{HgCl}_2$  that is equivalent to 0.02 – 0.05% of the total sample volume. For the 40 mL DIC sample, this will be 8-20 uL; for the 120 mL TA sample, this will be 24 – 60 uL (about 1 drop). A dispenser will be set up in advance to produce these volumes. All staff involved in handling of the preservative will have been properly briefed on safe handling, proper PPE, and locations of MSDS and the spill prevention and control plan. The bottles will be tightly capped, taking care not to overtighten the septum vial caps. Each bottle will be labeled and stored upright in low light refrigeration (2-6 °C).

**Inspections:** The work area and spill prevention equipment will be inspected by the watch captain before and after each sample station is visited. At the end of work at each sampling station (ten times per transect with three transects), primary and secondary containment will be checked to ensure that all containers are closed and secured. After arriving on board and prior to leaving the ship, the watch captains will inspect the integrity of all containers containing  $\text{HgCl}_2$  and check for leaks and proper labeling.



**Spill Response:** Responders are required to wear nitrile gloves, chemical goggles, and the proper work attire during the clean up. A spill response kit and will be provided which contains absorbent material and a container to store the hazardous waste for disposal.

**End of Survey:** At the end of the survey (May 25, 2014), all  $\text{HgCl}_2$  brought on board by EPA Region 3 will be removed from the ship.

**Training:** Discussions on the handling and use of the chemical will be discussed at the science meeting one month prior to the survey. Once on the ship, all science will be trained in the proper handling of  $\text{HgCl}_2$ , spill prevention, response, and notification procedures. In addition, the spill responders will be OSHA 40 hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response certified.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Science will wear chemical goggles and nitrile gloves while using mercuric chloride to protect against splash hazards.

**APPENDIX E**  
**MSDS FOR MERCURIC CHLORIDE**



## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

MERCURIC CHLORIDE, 1:10,000  
CAROLINA BIOLOGICAL

Revised: 15/05/08  
Replaces: 10/07/07  
Printed: 20/05/08

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### **1. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**

Product Name: Mercuric Chloride  
Product Code(s): 87-4463  
Size: 500ml  
Chemical Name: Mercuric Chloride  
CAS Number: 7487-94-7  
Formula: HgCl<sub>2</sub>  
Synonyms: Mercury (II) chloride; mercury bichloride; mercury perchloride  
Distributor: Carolina Biological Supply Company  
2700 York Road  
Burlington, NC 27215

Chemical Information: 800-227-1150 (8am-5pm (ET) M-F)  
Chemtrec (Transportation Spill Response 24 hours): 800-424-9300

### **2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Principle Hazardous Components: Mercury bichloride(7487-94-7) 98-100%  
TLV and PEL units: ACGIH-TLV 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(TWA)  
OSHA-PEL 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(TWA)

### **3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Emergency Overview: Causes severe irritation. May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin.  
Potential Health Effects:  
Eyes: May cause irritation.  
Skin: May cause irritation.  
Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal discomfort.  
Inhalation: May cause irritation to respiratory tract.

### **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:  
Eyes - Flush with water for at least 15 minutes, raising and lowering eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention if irritation persists.  
Skin - Thoroughly wash exposed area for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation persists.  
Ingestion - Do not induce vomiting. If swallowed, if conscious, give plenty of water immediately and call a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  
Inhalation - Remove to fresh air. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult; give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention.

### **5. FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Flash Point(Method Used): N/A  
NFPA Rating: Health: 3  
Fire: 0  
Reactivity: 0

Extinguisher Media:

Use media suitable to extinguish surrounding fire.

Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume: N/A

Autoignition Temperature: N/A

Special Firefighting Procedures:

Firefighters should wear full protective equipment and NIOSH approved

## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

MERCURIC CHLORIDE, 1:10,000  
CAROLINA BIOLOGICAL

Revised: 15/05/08  
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self-contained breathing apparatus.  
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:  
Closed containers exposed to heat may explode

### **6. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

Ventilate area of spill. Eliminate all sources of ignition.  
Remove all non-essential personnel from area. Clean-up personnel should wear proper protective equipment and clothing. Absorb material with suitable absorbent and containerize for disposal.

### **7. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

Precautions to be Taken in Handling or Storing: Keep container tightly closed. Store in secure poison area.

Other Precautions: Keep product out of light. Isolate from incompatible materials

### **8. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

Respiratory Protection(Specify Type):

A NIOSH/MSHA chemical cartridge respirator should be worn if PEL or TLV is exceeded.

Ventilation:

Local Exhaust: Yes  
Mechanical(General): Yes  
Special: No  
Other: no

Protective Gloves:

Rubber, neoprene, PVC, or equivalent.

Eye Protection:

Splash proof chemical safety goggles should be worn at all times.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:

Lab apron, eye wash, and safety shower.

### **9. PHYSICAL DATA**

Molecular Weight:	271.50
Melting Point:	277 C (530 F) (at 760 MM HG)
Boiling Point:	302 C (575 F) (at 760 MM HG)
Vapor Pressure:	N/A
Vapor Density(Air=1):	8.7
Specific Gravity(H2O=1):	5.44 (H2O=1)
Percent Volatile by Volume:	0 (21 C)
Evaporation Rate(H2O=1):	N/A
Solubility in Water:	Moderate (1-10%)
Appearance and Odor:	White crystals or powder, odorless

### **10. REACTIVITY DATA**

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, friction, shock

Incompatibility(Materials to Avoid): Strong acids, alkalis, carbonates, strong bases, amines & ammonia, most common metals, bromides, antimony, arsenic, sodium, potassium, metallic salts, albumin, gelatin, tannic acid,

formats, sulfites, hypophosphites, phosphates

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen chloride, mercury fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

MERCURIC CHLORIDE, 1:10,000  
CAROLINA BIOLOGICAL

Revised: 15/05/08  
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### **11. TOXICITY DATA**

Toxicity Data: Oral rat LD50 for Mercury Bichloride 1 mg/kg.  
Intraperitoneal mouse LD50 for Mercury Bichloride 5 mg/kg. Subcutaneous  
rat LD50 for Mercury Bichloride 14 mg/kg.

Effects of Overexposure:

Acute: See section 3

Chronic: Mercury build-up in the brain, liver, & kidneys,  
headache,  
shakes, loose teeth, loss of appetite, skin ulceration, impaired memory.  
Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure: Inhalation; may be fatal.  
Irritation of upper respiratory .

Target Organs: Central nervous system, liver, kidneys, respiratory  
system,

lungs, eyes, skin, GI tract

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye  
contact,  
absorption.

### **12. ECOLOGICAL DATA**

EPA Waste Numbers: D009, U151, D002

### **13. DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose in accordance with all applicable  
Federal,  
State and Local regulations.

Always contact a permitted waste disposer (TSD) to assure compliance.

### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Description: Mercuric Chloride, 6.1, UN1624, II

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

EPA TSCA Status: On TSCA Inventory

Hazard Category for SARA Section 311/312 Reporting: Acute, Chronic

		SARA Sec. 313		
	SARA EHS	Chemicals	CERCLA	RCRA
Product or	Sec. 302	Name Chemical	Sec. 103	Sec.
Components	TPQ	List Category	RQ lbs.	
261.33				

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Mercuric Chloride 500/10000	Yes	Yes	1 LB	Yes
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### **16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

The information provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet represents a  
compilation of data drawn directly from various sources available to us.  
Carolina Biological Supply makes no representation or guarantee as to  
the suitability of this information to a particular application of the  
substance covered in the Material Safety Data Sheet. Any employer must  
carefully assess the applicability of any information contained herein  
in regards to the particular use to which the employer puts the  
material.

Glossary

ACGIH.....American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS Number..Chemical Abstracts Service Number

## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

MERCURIC CHLORIDE, 1:10,000  
CAROLINA BIOLOGICAL

Revised: 15/05/08  
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Printed: 20/05/08

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CERCLA.....Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and  
Liability Act  
DOT.....U.S. Department of Transportation  
IARC.....International Agency of Research on Cancer  
mppcf.....million particles per cubic foot  
N/A.....Not Available  
NTP.....National Toxicology Program  
OSHA.....Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
PEL.....Permissible Exposure Limit  
ppm.....parts per million  
RCRA.....Resource Conservation and Recovery Act  
SARA.....Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act  
TLV.....Threshold Limit Value  
TSCA.....Toxic Substances Control Act

**APPENDIX F**  
**MSDS FOR NOTOX HISTO**





Reviewed October 2011

## Section 1. Identity

 Product Name: **NOTOXhisto**

Cat#	Description	SDL Prod ID
614-01	NOTOXhisto 1 gallon/pkg	00344
614-05	NOTOXhisto 5 gallon	00345
614-15	NOTOXhisto 15 ML Containers	00347
614-30	NOTOXhisto 30 ML Containers	00351
614-60	NOTOXhisto 60 ML Containers	00353
614-90	NOTOXhisto 90 ML Containers	00354

 Manufacturer/Supplier: Scientific Device Laboratory, 411 Jarvis Avenue, Des Plaines, IL 60018  
 Phone 847-803-9495

Emergency Information: In case of a chemical emergency, spill, fire, exposure or accident contact Scientific Device Laboratory (847) 803-9495 or CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887

## Section 2. Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

 Components: Aqueous alcoholic solution with other hydroxylated compounds. (90% non aromatic alcohols)  
 Product consists of an aqueous solution of stabilizing chemicals.

## Section 3. Physical/Chemical Characteristics

 Boiling Point: 165°F  
 Flash Point 118°F  
 Specific Gravity: 1.044  
 Vapor Pressure (mmHg): N/A  
 Vapor Density (AIR=1): N/A  
 Melting Point: N/A  
 Evaporation Rate: vd >1  
 Solubility in H<sub>2</sub>O: soluble  
 Appearance: clear  
 Odor: none  
 Consists of: aqueous solution of stabilizing chemicals

## Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

 Flash point: 118°F  
 Flammable limits: unknown  
 LEL/UEL: N/A  
 Extinguishing medium: water  
 Special Fire Fighting Procedures: none found  
 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: none known

## Section 5. Reactivity Data

 Stability: stable  
 Condition to avoid: swallowing  
 Reagent incompatibility: not known  
 Hazardous decomposition or By-products: none known

Hazardous polymerization: does not occur  
Conditions to avoid: freezing or mixing with organic solvents

## Section 6. Health Hazard Data

Routes of entry: ingestion: unknown  
Inhalation unknown  
Skin: unknown  
Ingestion: avoid ingestion  
Health Hazards: none known in final concentration  
Carcinogenicity: none known  
Signs and symptoms of exposure: unknown  
Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: unknown  
Emergency First Aid Procedures: skin contact: wash hands or area thoroughly for 15 minutes with water and soap. Respiratory: Wash with water

## Section 7. Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be taken if material is spilled: clean with cloth - Discard in flame retardant receptacle.  
Waste Disposal Method: no special treatment, can be discarded down drain barring any local restrictions for alcohol  
Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage: store at room temperature  
Other Precautions: none

## Section 8. Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: mask preferred  
Ventilation: respiratory mask suggested  
Protective Gloves: chemical resistant gloves  
Protective Clothing: Chemical resistant  
Work/Hygiene Practices: good general microbiology techniques  
Eye Protection: chemical safety goggles

## Section 9. Transportation

UN 1987 Alcohol N.O.S. (Aqueous Ethanol Solutions) Class 3 Group III

Scientific Device Laboratory (SDL) will not be responsible for damages of any kind resulting from the use or reliance upon such information. No representations, or warranties either express or implied of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to the information set forth herein or to the product to which the information refers. All statements made hereinto are provided in good faith and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. However SDL makes no representation to the comprehensiveness of such information. It is expected that individuals receiving the information will exercise their independent judgment in determining it appropriate use.

### Revision History

CR NUMBER	REVISION
0908-001	00
0211-001	01
0511-001	02
0911-007	03

Reviewed October 2011

**Section 1. Identity**

 Product Name: **NOTOXhisto**

Cat#	Description	SDL Prod ID
614-01	NOTOXhisto 1 gallon/pkg	00344
614-05	NOTOXhisto 5 gallon	00345
614-15	NOTOXhisto 15 ML Containers	00347
614-30	NOTOXhisto 30 ML Containers	00351
614-60	NOTOXhisto 60 ML Containers	00353
614-90	NOTOXhisto 90 ML Containers	00354

 Manufacturer/Supplier: Scientific Device Laboratory, 411 Jarvis Avenue, Des Plaines, IL 60018  
 Phone 847-803-9495

Emergency Information: In case of a chemical emergency, spill, fire, exposure or accident contact Scientific Device Laboratory (847) 803-9495 or CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887

**Section 2. Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information**

 Components: Aqueous alcoholic solution with other hydroxylated compounds. (90% non aromatic alcohols)  
 Product consists of an aqueous solution of stabilizing chemicals.

**Section 3. Physical/Chemical Characteristics**

 Boiling Point: 165°F  
 Flash Point 118°F  
 Specific Gravity: 1.044  
 Vapor Pressure (mmHg): N/A  
 Vapor Density (AIR=1): N/A  
 Melting Point: N/A  
 Evaporation Rate: vd >1  
 Solubility in H<sub>2</sub>O: soluble  
 Appearance: clear  
 Odor: none  
 Consists of: aqueous solution of stabilizing chemicals

**Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard Data**

 Flash point: 118°F  
 Flammable limits: unknown  
 LEL/UEL: N/A  
 Extinguishing medium: water  
 Special Fire Fighting Procedures: none found  
 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: none known

**Section 5. Reactivity Data**

 Stability: stable  
 Condition to avoid: swallowing  
 Reagent incompatibility: not known  
 Hazardous decomposition or By-products: none known

Hazardous polymerization: does not occur  
Conditions to avoid: freezing or mixing with organic solvents

## Section 6. Health Hazard Data

Routes of entry: ingestion: unknown  
Inhalation unknown  
Skin: unknown  
Ingestion: avoid ingestion  
Health Hazards: none known in final concentration  
Carcinogenicity: none known  
Signs and symptoms of exposure: unknown  
Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: unknown  
Emergency First Aid Procedures: skin contact: wash hands or area thoroughly for 15 minutes with water and soap. Respiratory: Wash with water

## Section 7. Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be taken if material is spilled: clean with cloth - Discard in flame retardant receptacle.  
Waste Disposal Method: no special treatment, can be discarded down drain barring any local restrictions for alcohol  
Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage: store at room temperature  
Other Precautions: none

## Section 8. Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: mask preferred  
Ventilation: respiratory mask suggested  
Protective Gloves: chemical resistant gloves  
Protective Clothing: Chemical resistant  
Work/Hygiene Practices: good general microbiology techniques  
Eye Protection: chemical safety goggles

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### Revision History

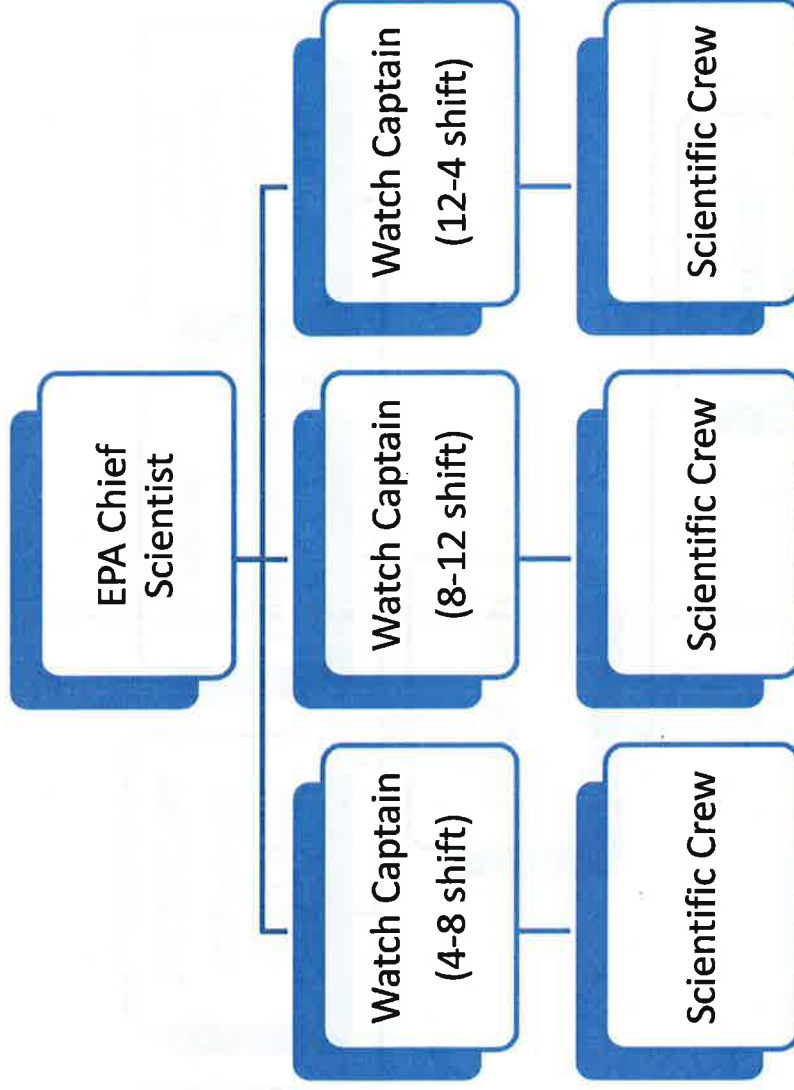
CR NUMBER	REVISION
0908-001	00
0211-001	01
0511-001	02
0911-007	03

**APPENDIX G**

**EPA CHAIN OF COMMAND AND EMERGENCY  
NOTIFICATION**

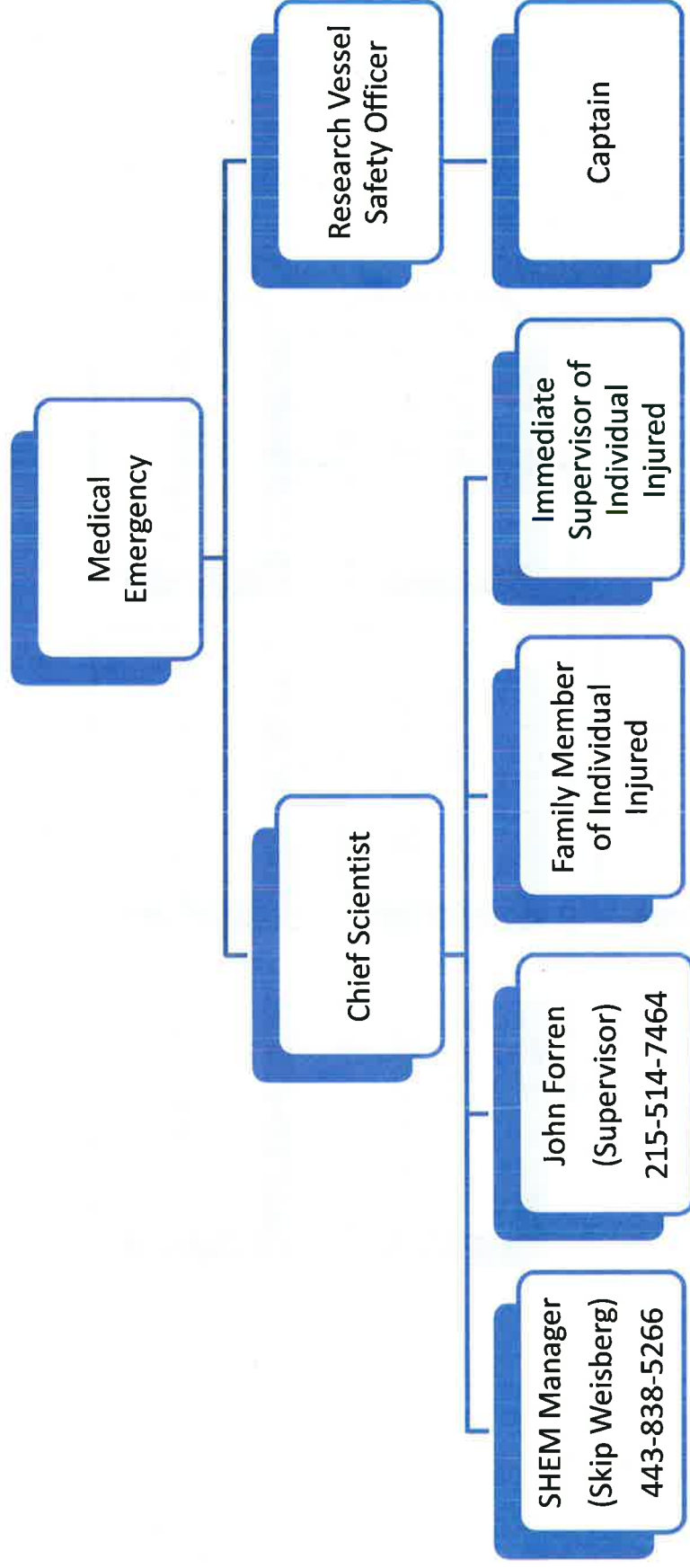


## EPA Chain of Command





## Emergency Notification



-In the event of an emergency, the Chief Scientist and Research Vessel Safety Officer are to be informed immediately

-In the event that the Chief Scientist is injured, the most senior watch captain assumes responsibilities aboard the ship

-the most senior watch captain will be identified during the EPA scientist safety and logistics meeting

-In the event that the injured individual needs to be taken to the hospital, the Chief Scientist and Captain will coordinate logistics to take the injured person to the nearest hospital

-The hospital will be notified of the arrival ahead of time, as well as the emergency point of contact for the injured person so they can meet them at the hospital

-All appropriate medical and workman's comp forms will be sent with the injured individual

