

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

<b>1. Incident Name</b>		<b>2. Date Prepared</b>		<b>3. Time Prepared</b>		<b>UNIT LOG ICS 214</b>		
Kalamazoo River/Enbridge Spill		05/17/2012		1800				
<b>4. Unit Name/Designators</b>			<b>5. Unit Leader</b>			<b>6. Operational Period :</b>		
SOTF Team #1			<b>Name:</b> Dan Capone & Joe Victory (START/US EPA)			<b>From:</b> 05/17/2012 0800		
			<b>Position:</b> Operations Section Chief			<b>To:</b> 05/17/2012 1800		
<b>7. Personnel Roster Assigned</b>								
<u>Name</u>			<u>ICS Position</u>			<u>DUTY CELL</u>		
Dan Capone			Operations Section Chief					
Joe Victory			Operations Section Chief					
Dan Zahner			Field Team Lead					
Jose Aguilera			SOTF#1					
<b>8. Activity Log</b>								
<b>Activity Area</b>		MP7.75 and 22.75N				<b>LAT</b>		<b>LAT</b>
						<b>Various</b>		<b>Various</b>
						(DD.MMMM)		(DD.MMMM)
<b><u>OIL OBSERVED</u></b>		<b>EXTENT OF OIL IMPACTED AREA</b>		NA				
		<b>DENSITY OF OIL /SHEEN</b>		NA				
<b>Total Collection Points</b>		NA						
<b>Total Boom Deployed</b>		NA						
<b>Activity</b>		<p><b><u>START SOTF Team #1Activity:</u></b> SOTF # 1 conducted oversight of Enbridge’s Team A poling re-assessment activities. Team A members Mike Neal Poling leader, Russell Patte GPS/Leica operator.</p> <p>Team A conducted poling sediment agitation at several focus areas: 22.75N along the RDB including an oxbow setting, 2 points with heavy oil sheen, 1 with moderate oil sheen with visible globules; Team stopped agitation to delineate area to prevent sheen migration, 5 points with light oil sheen and 18 points with no visible contamination including delineation points. Area exhibited most of the contamination at the oxbow and main channel confluence on the downstream side where there is a drop off in depth and provides a sort of pocket for submerged oil accumulation.</p> <p>7.75A oxbow setting, 1 point with moderate oil sheen, 4 with light oil sheen and 7 with no visible contamination. Specific point 7.75A-04 Team added comment to the GPS data regarding visible ‘bb’ size tarballs due to boat arrival.</p> <p>Temperature readings in the sediment ranged from a low of 61 to a high of 65 degrees Fahrenheit. Bed and water temperatures where a few degrees higher reaching up 69 degrees. Areas poled today consisted mostly of sand and gravel with relatively fast flow, however points where the most visible contamination had soft sediment associated with it. Some areas where inaccessible due to receding water level and exposed mudflats.</p>						

<b>Health and Safety Issues</b>	None
<b>Comments</b>	None