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# Mayflower Pipeline Incident Response

## Mayflower, Arkansas

## Sheen Monitoring Report #42

**Period:** 08/04/2014 through 08/10/2014

**Monitoring Days:** 08/08/2014*

*Weekly sheen monitoring started on 03/11/2014.

Summary of Rainfall: A qualifying storm is defined as at least 0.25-inch rainfall in 3 hours and at least 72 hours since the previous qualifying storm.

| Date | Maximum 3-hr Precipitation | Qualifying Storm |
|---|---|---|
| 08/04/2014 | 0.00 inches | No |
| 08/05/2014 | 0.00 inches | No |
| 08/06/2014 | 0.00 inches | No |
| 08/07/2014 | 0.00 inches | No |
| 08/08/2014 | 0.07 inches | No** |
| 08/09/2014 | 0.16 inches | No |
| 08/10/2014 | 0.00 inches | No |

**Weekly sheen monitoring and removal event was conducted on 08/08/2014.

Mitigation: Suspected petrogenic sheens were removed using absorbent materials.

Observations in Cove Inlet Channel:

- No sheen observed.

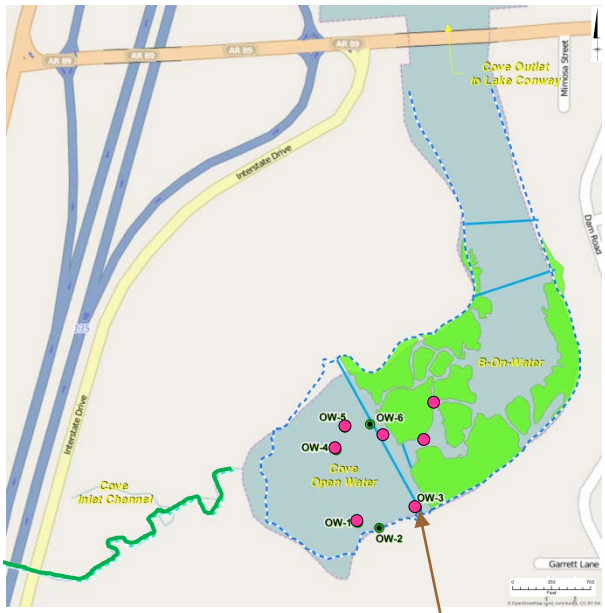
Observations in Cove:

- One patch/streamer of rainbow sheen; and two patches and four patches/streamers of silver gray sheen observed. Sheens did not break when disturbed ("non-brittle")[1].

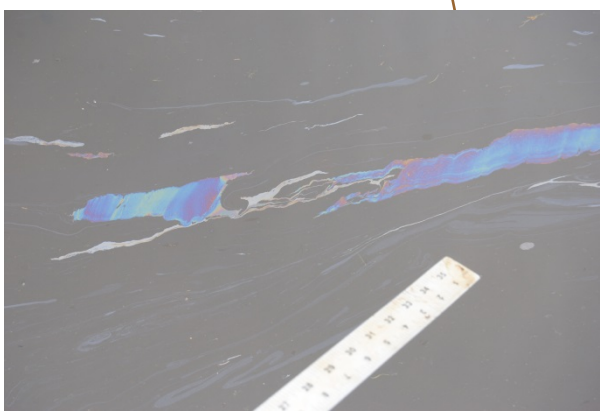
Path Forward for 08/11/2014 through 08/17/2014:

- Conduct sheen monitoring in Cove.

**Legend:**
Green Line – No Sheen
Pink Circle – Non-Brittle Sheen Location
OW-1 – Shoreline Observation Location




*Cove (Summary of Observations from 08/04/2014 through 08/10/2014)*



**Rainbow Sheen Patch/Streamer Observation on 08/08/2014**

**Notes:**

1. Non-brittle sheens are often related to anthropogenic sources, including petrogenic sources (e.g., petroleum hydrocarbons).
2. Brittle sheens are often of natural biogenic origin.
3. Laboratory testing is required to distinguish sheen sources (e.g., crude oil, roadway runoff, natural biologic activity).
4. Sheen color (dark/metallic/rainbow/silver gray) and structure (patches/streamers/cover) terminology reference: NOAA 2007. NOAA Open Water Oil Identification Job Aid.