SCAT Team Member Course Curriculum

DAY 1

0800 - 0830	Introductions and Objectives of the SCAT Team Member Training	
0830 - 0915	Role of the SSC and ERD in Spill Response; History of Science of Oil	
	Spill Response and Shoreline Assessment	
0915 - 0930	BREAK	
0930 - 1015	Introduction to Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) Atlases; ESI Map	
	Exercise	
1015 - 1030	BREAK	
1030 – 1100	Introduction to Physical Processes (Coastal or Riverine)	
1100 – 1130	Oil Fate and Behavior	
1130 – 1230	LUNCH	
1230 – 1400	SCAT Process Part 1: SCAT Process, Roles, Terminology, and Forms;	
	Sketches; Simple Case Study; Photography, Prep for Field Trip	
1400 – 1700	Field Trip #1: Nearby, Simple, Field Sketch, "Answer" SCAT Provided	

DAY 2

0800 - 0830	Review of Previous Days Topics/Quiz Game
0830 - 0930	Shoreline Cleanup Methods
0930 – 0945	BREAK
0945 – 1045	Behavior and Cleanup of Oil in a dominant shoreline type in the area,
	e.g., Sand Beaches, Gravel Beaches, or Rocky Shores
1045 - 1100	BREAK
1100 - 1130	Determining Cleanup Endpoints
1130 - 1230	LUNCH
1230 – 1630	Field Trip #2: More Complex; Debrief in the Field if Possible

DAY 3

DITTO	
0800 - 0830	Review of Previous Days Topics/Quiz Game
0830 - 0930	Behavior and Cleanup of Oil in a dominant shoreline type in the area,
	e.g., Marshes or Mangroves
0930 - 0945	BREAK
0945 - 1045	SCAT Process Part II: Field Data Submittal, (use field data from trip
	#2?); SCAT Products; Writing STRs; Sampling Methods; eSCAT
1045 - 1100	BREAK
1100 – 1130	Section 106 (NHPA) and Section 7 (ESA) Issues as Applied to SCAT
1130 – 1230	LUNCH
1230 – 1315	Complex Case Study: Cosco Busan or Other
1315 – 1445	Shoreline Countermeasure Exercise/Team Presentations
1445 – 1515	Evaluations and Closing Discussions

Lesson Title: Introductions and Objectives of the SCAT Team Member Training

Instructor: Various Time: 30 Minutes

Method: Participation, Lecture, and PPT

Through this course, students will gain a basic understanding of the methods for conducting shoreline assessments and incorporating the results in the decision-making process for shoreline cleanup at oil spills. Upon completion of this course, students will be certified as a SCAT Team Member. When spilled oil contaminates shoreline habitats, responders must survey the affected areas to determine the appropriate response. Specific clean-up recommendations must integrate field data on shoreline habitats, type and degree of shoreline contamination, and spill Introductions and Objectives of the Course I. Introduce instructors and students: Class to introduce themselves and state their expected role during a response Sign-in Sheet PPT Sign-in Sheet PPT III. Class to indicate their response experience (to help the instructors scale the lectures appropriately) III. Objectives of the Course – Technical expertise in the following topics: a. NOAA ERD roles, services, products b. The use of ESI for planning and response c. Fate and behavior of different types of oil spills d. The Shoreline Assessment process, team roles, field methods, and products e. Shoreline cleanup methods and when they should be applied f. Oil behavior and cleanup methods for different shoreline types, processes, and ecological resources
specific physical processes. Cleanup endpoints must be established so that appropriate cleanup methods can be selected to meet cleanup objectives. Shoreline surveys must be conducted systematically because they are crucial components of effective decisions. during field exercises h. Implementation of shoreline assessments, field sketches, completion of SCAT forms i. Shoreline cleanup endpoints j. Selection of appropriate cleanup methods for different shoreline types and oil types k. Application of all these topics through case studies

Lesson Title: History of Science of Oil Spill Response and Shoreline Assessment

Instructor: Various Time: 45 min

Method: Participation, Lecture, and PPT

Objectives &		Resources &
Teaching Points	Presentation Outline	Notes
Historical Responses		110000
have lead to some of	I. Objective: Introduction to Oil Spill	PPT
the products and	Response and Shoreline Assessment.	
procedures used in	Provide historical framework for the	NOTE:
modern day	understanding of how oil behaves on	Nexus for
responses	shorelines through review of some of the	coordinating
	largest or most significant spills in the world	scientific
Make sure students	(Metula, Amoco Cadiz, Ixtoc, Exxon Valdez,	communities,
know what NOAA	Gulf War Spill, etc.)	regional flavor if
brings to spill		applicable, put
response	II. Introduce NOAA's Emergency Response	in intro, or
	Division (ERD) and the Role of the	provide a
ERD provides	Scientific Support Coordinators (SSCs) and	preamble
scientific support for	the services/products they provide.	
oil and chemical spill		
response in coastal	III. NOAA organizations involved in emergency	
and inland waters	response	
SSCs primarily serve	IV. What are NOAA SSCs?	
as principal advisors	.,	
to the FOSC for:	V. NOAA ERD services and products (ERMA)	
Coordinating Scientific		
Issues;		
Leading a scientific		
team (i.e. Env. Unit		
Leader);		
Providing scientific		
support for operational		
decisions;		
Coordinating on-scene		
scientific activities;		
Evaluating the risks		
of releases and		
response strategies;		
Integrates response		
with damage		
assessment;		
Coordinating		
consultations for		
protected resources		

Lesson Title: Introduction to the Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI)

Instructor: Various Time: 45 minutes

Method: Participation, Lecture and PPT

	Notes
will: Understand what information is contained in the ESI atlases and how this information is used II. Introduction of the ESI shoreline ranking concept – basis for many response guidance documents and decision making III. Introduction of the ESI shoreline ranking concept – basis for many response guidance documents and decision making III. Introduction of the ESI shoreline ranking concept – basis for many response guidance documents and decision making III. Introduction of the ESI shoreline ranking concept – basis for many response guidance documents and decision making III. Description of ESI shoreline ranking concept – basis for many response guidance documents and decision making III. Description of ESI shoreline ranking concept – basis for many response guidance documents and decision making III. Introduction of the ESI shoreline ranking concept – basis for many response guidance documents and decision making III. Description of ESI shoreline types – key sheet explanation of how oil behaves on each type group prepared.	Maps (either nted out or tal)

Lesson Title: Introduction to Physical Processes (Coastal and Riverine)

Instructor: Various Time: 30 minutes

Method: Participation, Lecture and PPT

Objectives & Teaching Points	Presentation Outline	Resources & Notes
Explain how coastal processes	I. Objectives of the lesson	PPT
affect oil behavior and oil interaction with the shoreline	Types of waves and wave transformation (diffraction and refraction) and how they affect oil and sediment transport	
Students should be able to observe and	III. Wave-induced currents and how they affect oil and sediment transport	
interpret what is causing oil behavior in the	IV. Tides – importance of lunar tides and diurnal inequality to SCAT surveys and oil behavior on the shoreline	
field	V. Tidal currents	
Understand the importance of tides in planning SCAT surveys	VI. Wind-induced currents and water-level changes a. Bays, lagoons, and lakes b. Onshore/offshore winds	
Explain how oil behaves in rivers	VII. Riverine processes d. Current flow patterns in rivers e. Entrainment into the water column f. Interaction with suspended sediments g. Issues with changing water levels	
	VIII. Review and Discussion	

Course: SCAT Team Member Training Lesson Title: Oil Fate and Behavior

Instructor: Various Time: 30 minutes

Participation, Lecture and PPT Method:

Computer, projector, screen, flip chart, handouts, teaching aids Materials:

Objectives & Teaching Points	Presentation Outline	Resources & Notes
At the end of this lesson, students	Objectives of the lesson	Teaching Aids:
will: Understand the differences between crude & refined oils Understand concepts of key oil properties Understand key oil weathering	II. What is "oil"? a. Complex mixture with differing properties & behaviors b. Overview of crudes oils, refined products & refining III. Key oil properties for response a. Density b. Viscosity c. Pour point d. Others IV. Introduction of Oil Groups I-V	- PPT - ERD one-pagers for different oil types (e.g. ANS, No. 6 fuel oil, Small diesel spills, Tarballs) Optional: - Pass around oil samples or surrogate liquids of different viscosities
mechanisms Understand behavior of each oil group	 a. Group 1 – Gasoline b. Group 2 Light Refined Products and Light Crudes c. Group 3 – Medium Crudes d. Group 4 – Heavy Refined Products and Heavy Crudes V. Oil weathering a. General concepts b. Key processes & timelines (evaporation, dissolution, emulsification, dispersion, sedimentation, and biodegradation) 	for viewing - Demonstration of oil viscosity and substrate type
	VI. For each Group discuss & show photos (if available): a. Example types of oil b. Physical characteristics (API gravity, viscosity, pour point) c. Behavior on water d. Weathering using ADIOS2 plots (e.g. evaporation, emulsification, etc.)	

Lesson Title: SCAT Process Part 1: SCAT Process, Roles, Terminology, and Forms

Instructor: Various Time: 60 Minutes

Method: Participation, Lecture and PPT

Objectives &	Presentation Outline	Resources &
Teaching Points		Notes
At the end of this lesson, students will: Gain a basic understanding of the process and the role of SCAT	Role of SCAT in the Incident Command System a. Planning Section/Environmental Unit b. Providing input to Ops c. Application for future use of NRDA, foundation of what is to follow beyond the response phase II. SCAT Process	PPT SCAT Manual SCAT Job Aid SCAT Forms
during an incident. Learn the individual roles and functions of team members	 III. SCAT Team Roles and Responsibilities a. Coordinator b. Team Leader c. Agency Reps d. Operations Reps e. Landowners/Other f. Data Manager 	is for a general familiarization to show where SCAT fits into the ICS structure, the SCAT process, and the
Understand the terminology and methodology as well as the forms used during a SCAT survey Gain an understanding of	IV. SCAT Activities (overview, then details through "conduct surveys") a. Reconnaissance survey b. Segment the shoreline c. Develop spill-specific cleanup guidelines and endpoints d. Conduct surveys V. SCAT Forms	different activities and terms SCAT Process Flow Chart— Poster Size version to
the importance of systematic shoreline assessments and the critical decisions made based upon the	a. Shoreline Assessment Forms VI. Terminology, Codes a. Surface Oil b. Subsurface Oil c. Sediment Types	hang on the wall
outcome of SCAT surveys.	VII. Photo documentation/Sketching a. Standard locations/perspectives b. Framing the photo c. Use of scales (human and close-up) d. Photo labeling, time/date records, downloading, file organization b. Sketch Form and how to complete a sketch VIII. Review of Process/Discussion	

Course: SCAT Team Member Training
Lesson Title: Simple Case Study: Westchester, Mississippi River

. Various Instructor: Time: 30 min

Participation, Lecture and PPT Method:

Flip chart, computer, projector, screen, training aids Materials:

Objectives & Teaching Points	Presentation Outline	Resources & Notes
Use a real	Overview and Scenario	Teaching Aids: -Shoreline
example to show the SCAT	II. Shoreline types	Assessment Job- Aid/Products,
process, shoreline types,	III. Cleanup techniques	-Maps, tables, etc.
clean-up techniques, and	IV. Cleanup Endpoints	
clean-up	V. SCAT Process a. SCAT Products	
endpoints.	 Information flow in the command post, how is it used in decision making 	

Course: SCAT Team Member Training
Lesson Title: Review of Previous Days Topics

Various Instructor: Time: 30 min

Method:

Participation and Jeopardy Game / Quiz Computer, projector, screen, rewards for winning team Materials:

Objectives & Teaching Points	Presentation Outline	Resources & Notes
Review some topics and terms from each of the previous day's lessons to reinforce their use and application	Review Previous Days Topics (general talk, reinforcing the relationships among the topics) Q&A from the Class Jeopardy Game or Quiz List	Teaching Aids: - Jeopardy Game - List of quiz questions on PPT Have the "teams" from the previous day sit together to be able to discuss the answers Offer an award for the winning team (something that they all can share)

Course: SCAT Team Member Training
Lesson Title: Shoreline Cleanup Methods

Instructor: Various Time: 60 mins

Method: Participation, Lecture, and PPT

Materials: computer, projector, screen, teaching aids (see Resources column)

Objectives & Teaching Points	Presentation Outline	Resources & Notes
At the end of this lesson, students will: - Develop a basic understanding of common cleanup	I. Context of why SCAT needs to know about countermeasures. Re-emphasize who on the Team has the job and where to note recommendations/ constraints on the SOS form.	Teaching Aids: -PPT w/good photos -SAM -SCAT Job Aid -Charac of Coastal
methods and appropriate guidelines on when and where they should be used	 II. Introduction of shoreline cleanup manuals and job-aids a. Shoreline Assessment Manual with Objectives, Description, When to Use, etc. for each method 	Habitats - Charac of Response Strategies
- Understand how SCAT can make recommendations and place constraints on cleanup - Know of several jobaids available to SCAT for making cleanup recommendations - Understand how oil type, quantity, shoreline type, habitat sensitivity, and certain other factors effect selection and use of	 b. Shoreline habitat matrices with "grades" for each method and oil group c. Shoreline cleanup job aid (Characteristics of Coastal Habitats) l. Description (using photographs) of various shoreline cleanup methods (ref. SAM App. B) ll. Provide detailed review of appropriate habitat types, when to use, oil behavior, environmental effects/tradeoffs, etc. (ref. SAM App. C) lll. Review and Discussion 	Possibly have types of boom (sorbent, rubberizer, harbor, pom-poms)
- Understand the potential that countermeasures may cause collateral injuries to the environment		

Lesson Title: Behavior and Cleanup of Oil in Sand Beaches

Instructor: Various Time: 60 min

Method: Participation, Lecture and PPT

Objectives & Teaching Points	Presentation Outline	Resources & Notes
At the end of this lesson, students will:	I. Objectives of the Lesson	Teaching aids: PPT
Be able to accurately recognize sand beaches	II. Sand Beach Morphology, Processes, and Terminologya. What is a beach?b. The beach cycle of erosion and deposition	Matrix For Cleanup Methods for Sand Beaches
Be able to use the proper terminology for the different parts of a sand beach	i. Storms ii. Tides III. Brief Introduction to the Ecology of Sand Beaches (modify for local fauna)	(Add a few slides that are general discussion for oil behavior and
Be familiar with the key fauna of sand beaches	IV. Differences between Fine-grained Sand Beaches and Coarse-grained Sand Beaches a. Slope	cleanup)
Understand how oil interacts with sand beaches, and the importance of sand	b. Grain size (which affects oil penetration, trafficability, and ease of cleanup)c. Rate of change and potential for oil burial	
grain size on oil penetration, burial, and ease of cleanup	V. Differences between Fine-grained Sand Beaches and coarse-grained Sand Beaches a. Slope b. Grain size (thus oil penetration)	
Be able to select appropriate cleanup methods based on oiling conditions on sand beaches	VI. Oil Behavior and Cleanup of Fine-grained Sand Beaches (through case studies) a. Tampa Bay case study b. Other local case studies can be added	
Be able to describe how porosity of a substrate influences	VII.Oil Behavior and Cleanup of Coarse-grained Sand Beaches (through case studies)	
oil behavior	VIII. Review Cleanup Matrix for Sand Beaches	
Describe how the physical characteristics of an oil, (viscosity, pour	IX. Cleanup Endpoints for Sand Beaches X. Review and Discussion	
point etc.) influence penetration		

Course: SCAT Team Member Training
Lesson Title: Determining Cleanup Endpoints

Instructor: Various Time: 30 minutes

Method: Participation, Lecture and PPT

Objectives & Teaching Points		Presentation Outline	Resources & Notes
At the end of this	Pro	vide technical basis for selecting appropriate	
lesson, students will:		nup endpoints, which are an essential part of	PPT
Lindovetend the		SCAT Process.	SCAT Manual
Understand the process by which	I.	Hierarchy of endpoints: define, describe, case study examples	Tradeoffs; Natural
clean up endpoints		Study examples	Recovery;
are developed.	II.	Develop spill-specific cleanup objectives,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		guidelines, and target endpoints	Loop back to ESI,
Learn the		Evaluate prepared alegans methods for	Cleanup
importance of SCAT identification of	III.	Evaluate proposed cleanup methods for potential habitat or resource effects	Strategies, and Environmental
constraint and		potential number of researce enests	Trade off issues.
environmental	IV.	Identify time-critical and degree-of-use issues	Use this section to
tradeoffs.		to be combined with cleanup methods	reinforce the
Guide Operations in	V.	Identify sensitive resources associated with	collection of these data and why it is
conducting a	v .	the oiled shorelines that maybe adversely	important
specific cleanup		affected by the proposed treatment methods	
method to minimize			
adverse	VI.	Note archaeological or cultural resources	
environmental impacts.		along the shoreline that could be disturbed by cleanup activities	
pasto.		oleanap delivide	
Provide Operations	VII.	Write operational guidelines to minimize	
with environmental		adverse impacts	
and safety constraints on	VIII	Develop plans to monitor the effectiveness	
conducting cleanup	• • • • •	and/or biological effects of cleanup methods	
activities in a			
specific habitat.	IX.	SCAT to observe cleanup operations	
Identify (resource)	X.	Modify cleanup guidelines as conditions	
constraints on	Λ.	change: weathering; unacceptable impacts;	
cleanup activities.		ineffective cleanup methods.	
	VI		
	XI.	Case study examples for appropriate shoreline types in the region	
		onoronno typos in the region	
	XII.	Review and Discussion	

Course: SCAT Team Member Training
Lesson Title: Review of Previous Days Topics

Various Instructor: Time: 30 min

Method:

Participation and Jeopardy Game / Quiz Computer, projector, screen, rewards for winning team Materials:

Objectives & Teaching Points	Presentation Outline	Resources & Notes
Review some topics and terms from each of the previous day's lessons to reinforce their use and application	IV. Review Previous Days Topics (general talk, reinforcing the relationships among the topics)V. Q&A from the ClassVI. Jeopardy Game or Quiz List	Teaching Aids: - Jeopardy Game - List of quiz questions on PPT Have the "teams" from the previous day sit together to be able to discuss the answers Offer an award for the winning team (something that they all can share)

Course: SCAT Team Member Training
Lesson Title: Behavior and Cleanup of Oil in Marshes

Various Instructor: Time: 60 min

Participation, Lecture and PPT Method:

Flip chart, computer, projector, screen, training aids Materials:

Objectives & Teaching Points	Presentation Outline	Resources & Notes
At the end of this lesson, students will:	I. Objectives of the lesson	Teaching aids: PPT
Be able to accurately recognize the different types of marshes Be able to use the proper terminology for marsh vegetation Be familiar with the key fauna of marshes Understand how oil affects marshes, with emphasis on evaluating tradeoffs between natural recovery and active cleanup Be able to select appropriate cleanup methods based on oiling conditions of marshes	 II. Marsh Types, Species, and Terminology a. Salt- to freshwater marshes b. High to low marshes III. Brief Introduction to the Ecology of Salt Marshes (modify for local fauna) IV. Factors Affecting the Impacts of Oil on Marshes (via case studies) a. Oil type b. Extent of contamination on the vegetation c. Sediment contamination d. Exposure to waves and currents e. Time of year f. Species sensitivity V. Appropriate Cleanup Methods for Marshes a. Natural recovery b. Sorbents c. Flooding/Flushing d. Shoreline cleanup agents e. Vegetation cutting f. In-situ burning VI. Review Cleanup Matrix for Marshes 	Matrix For Cleanup Methods for Marshes (Add a few opening slides that are general statements about behavior and Cleanup)
Be able to describe how porosity of a substrate influences oil behavior	VII. Cleanup Endpoints for Marshes VIII. Review and Discussion	
Describe how the physical characteristics of an oil, (viscosity, pour point etc.) influence penetration		

Lesson Title: SCAT Process Part II: Field Data Submittal, SCAT Products, STRs,

Sampling Methods, eSCAT

Instructor: Various

Time: 60 Minutes lecture

Method: Participation, Lecture and PPT

Objectives & Teaching Points	Presentation Outline	Resources & Notes
	Objectives of lecture	
At the end of this		PPT
lesson, students will:	SCAT Products and Data Management a. SCAT data capture	Lecture
	b. Shoreline Treatment Recommendations and	Shoreline
Gain an	Priorities	Assessment
understanding of	c. Shoreline Oiling Maps, Tabular Summaries	Manual, Job-Aid
the SCAT field	d. Sites of Special Concern (maps, lists)	
process and the	e. Shoreline Inspection Report	SCAT primary
flow of		focus for sample
information in the	III. SCAT Team Equipment Needs (SAM App. A)	collection is
command post	(have sample equipment for students to see)	fingerprinting; can
Appropriate the	IV. eSCAT Introduction	be assigned to
Appreciate the importance of and	(Knowledge that something is being developed)	collect other (e.g., NRDA) samples
"How to" sketch	(Kilowiedge that something is being developed)	as long as it is
TIOW to Sketcii	V. Sample Collection Methods, Chain of Custody	does not slow the
Know the	Requirements	process
importance of		p. 55555
using the proper		Provide examples
technology for		of SCAT Products
data collection,		for different types
and how that data		(3, 2, 1) of
is incorporated		incidents to show
into the SCAT		range of
process through		complexity
the different		
products that are		
generated		
Understand		
transition from		
SCAT to the		
monitoring and		
sign off phase		
during a response		

Lesson Title: Section 106 (NHPA) and Section 7 (ESA) as Applied to SCAT

Instructor: Various Time: 30 min Method: Lecture

Materials: Computer, projector, screen

Objectives & Teaching Points	Presentation Outline	Resources & Notes
Provide guidance	I. Intro to Section 106 of the NHPA	Teaching Aids:
for how these required	II. Intro to Section 7 of ESA	- PPT
consultations apply to SCAT	III. Options based on spill complexity for application to SCAT	

Course: SCAT Team Member Training
Lesson Title: Complex SCAT Case Study – M/V Cosco Busan

. Various Instructor: Time: 45 minutes

Participation, Lecture and PPT Method: Computer, projector, screen Materials:

Objectives & Teaching Points	Presentation Outline	Resources & Notes
At the end of this	Overview of initial marine casualty and spill	Reinforce topics
lesson, students will:		covered in
	II. Shoreline types	previous modules
Understand how		and introduce
SCAT was applied	III. Access challenges	upcoming topics
to a major spill with	IV CCAT process	(e.g. cleanup
many challenges	IV. SCAT process	endpoints)
Learn how SCAT	a. Segmenting and accessb. Examples of SCAT documentation	Reinforce the
activities were	c. Cleanup Endpoints	concepts of
organized	d. SCAT Recommendations and constraints	SCAT's flexibility
organized	a. Contributions and constraints	& scalability,
Learn what	V. Products & results (e.g. maps, status tracking)	perhaps by
endpoints were	3,	discussing and
developed, what	VI. Cleanup techniques (e.g. manual labor, surf	highlighting
SCAT products were	washing)	differences
produced and how		between the two
cleanup status was	VII. Evolution of SCAT throughout response	case studies
tracked		
	VIII. Before & after photos of some key segments	
Learn how cleanup	IV Final timelines and sytemas	
recommendations	IX. Final timelines and outcomes	
were made &		
implemented		
Understand how the		
use of SCAT might		
evolve throughout a		
response		

Lesson Title: Shoreline Countermeasure Exercise

Instructor: Various Time: 90 min

Method: Introduction of Exercise, Group Participation, Group Presentation

Materials: Exercise forms, computer, projector, screen, overhead projector, Choosing Spill

Response Alternatives Job-Aid

Objectives & Teaching Points	Presentation Outline	Resources & Notes
Students will apply the skills learned throughout the	Introduce the Objectives of the Exercise	Show the "codes" on the screen throughout the
course about:	Introduce the Spill Scenario a. Type of spilled oil	exercise so the students can refer to it
How the type of oil influences both the appropriate cleanup	b. Time of yearc. Other issues as appropriate	It is important to fully explain that the codes are assigned
methods and the effectiveness of each method	III. Explain the "codes" or "grades" used to compare the relative environmental impact of each	based on two considerations: 1) The impact of the cleanup
What cleanup methods are both	response method, by Oil Category	method, assuming that it is being implemented correctly; AND
effective and have minimal effects on a shoreline type	IV. Have the class organize into their Groups	The effectiveness of the method in removing the oil (e.g., low-pressure, ambient)
How to apply tradeoffs between oil removal and	V. Hand out a blank Cleanup Matrix with each Group being assigned to a shoreline type	temperature flushing will be less effective on a Group IV oil compared to a Group III oil and thus have more
potential impacts of a cleanup method	VI. Monitor each Group to answer questions, guide them towards the proper discussions and	adverse impact because of the higher amount of oil remaining)
Building consensus among stakeholders during the evaluation of cleanup	decisions VII. Have a representation from each Group present their results	If an overhead projector is available, print the matrices on transparency sheets and
alternatives	VIII. Have the class volunteer to comment on the results of each Group; The Instructor also comments, pointing out	handout sharpies; if not, use paper and the results will have to be entered onto a form on the computer for the presentation.
	inconsistencies or concerns	For Group presentations, they should explain the basis for
	IX. Have each Group compare their results with those in the "Choosing Spill Response Alternatives" Job-Aid and discuss any differences	the codes assigned, not to just read them. To summarize the discussion of the tradeoffs and issues.