Appendix A

PROJECT / TASK ORGANIZATION

The key organizations involved in this study are presented below:

- **NOAA NMSP**
- **NOAA SPO**
- **NOAA NMSP (PAO)**
- **NOAA Fisheries**
- **NOAA OCS HSTP**
- **University of Hawai'i**
- **State of Hawai'i DAR**
- **Teledyne Benthos**
- **Military Dive Support Unit - Hawaii**

Key Personnel – Roles & Responsibilities

- *NOAA/ NMSP Chief Scientist /Archaeologist/Principal Investigator (PI)*
  The Chief Scientist has overall responsibility and authority for developing, coordinating and implementing the Ordnance Reef Cruise Plans. The Chief Scientist consulted with the appropriate leads to develop the Plan of the Day (POD).

- *NOAA/ Special Projects Office (SPO)*
  SPO Lead was responsible for collecting all data during the course of the project and incorporating the data in GIS. SPO Lead participated in the POD process and worked with appropriate leads to acquire necessary data for this portion of the project.

- *NOAA Fisheries*
  Fisheries Lead was responsible for biological collection and sampling during the survey. The Fisheries lead consulted with the Chief Scientist for all operations including deployment, in-water operations,

recovery and storage. The Fisheries lead also coordinated all activity with the State of Hawai'i Division of Aquatic Resources biologist. The Fisheries lead consulted with the Chief Scientist and HSTP lead to develop the POD.

- *NOAA OCS HSTP*
  HSTP Lead assisted Benthos team with the set-up, deployment, data acquisition and recovery of the C3D side scan sonar and ROV. HSTP Lead consulted with the Chief Scientist, NOAA Fisheries and University of Hawai'i leads to develop the POD.

- *University of Hawai'i*
  The University of Hawai'i was responsible for sediment collection/ analysis and water sampling within the study area. The geologist consulted with the Chief Scientist for all operations including deployment, recovery and in-water operations. The geologist consulted with the Chief Scientist and HSTP Lead to develop the POD.

- *Benthos*
  Benthos Lead was responsible for the set-up, deployment, data acquisition and recovery of the C3D side scan sonar. The Benthos Lead consulted with the Chief Scientist on all planned C3D operations including deployment, recovery and in-water operations. Benthos Lead also consulted with the Chief Scientist to develop the POD.

  Benthos Support was responsible for the Benthos Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) and associated logistics. ROV lead consulted with the Chief Scientist on all planned ROV operations including deployment, recovery and in-water operations. ROV lead consulted with the Chief Scientist, NOAA Fisheries and University of Hawai'i leads to develop the POD.

The Chief Scientist is responsible for the day-to-day management of the project. The Chief Scientist was responsible for assuring that the work proceeds according to budget and schedule, and bears direct responsibility for guaranteeing the technical quality of the work. The Chief Scientist maintained ultimate control and accountability for the project by means of formal Special Studies Agreement and contracts and through directives and communication with the respective institute's project management staff. NOAA Fisheries, NMSP and University of Hawai'i subcontracted services for this project as discussed in the following sections.

Analytical Laboratory

The laboratories selected to perform analyses for this project are:

- Sediment and water analysis for metals and organics (other than explosives) were performed by the University of Hawai'i.
- Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc. (CEL) provided sediment analysis of explosives by USEPA Method 8330 for the University of Hawai'i.
- Sequoia Analytical Laboratory Morgan Hill provided all biological analysis for NOAA Fisheries

Schedule of Diving Operations

The diving operations were conducted using the Pre-Dive Checklist and Post-Dive Checklist as guidance

1. All diving operations were conducted during daylight hours to facilitate safe diving operations.
2. A set of the U.S. Navy Dive Tables and the U.S. Navy Diver's Handbook was available onboard for the dive team in case maximum depth and time limits are accidentally exceeded and decompression procedures need to be conducted.
3. If decompression procedures are not required, each diver will conduct a 3 minute safety stop at 15 feet before surfacing based on the dive profile and previous diving activities.
4. Two dives per day per diver were anticipated throughout this project.

The schedule of dive operations was as follows:

June 3 - June 5

Two divers captured images in shallow water area, <60 feet, assisted with the collection of biologic samples, and site characterization.

Two divers used spear fishing equipment to capture fish samples for biological sampling.

June 6- June 8

Two divers captured images in deep water area,>60 feet, assisted with the collection of sediment samples, and site characterization.

The divers used spear fishing equipment to capture fish samples for biological sampling and retrieval of fish traps at depths >60 feet.

Divers, Duties and Diving Operations

Agency	Duties	Equipment
NOAA/NMSP	DSO/diver	Camera, scoop
NOAA/NMSP	Diver	Camera, scoop
NOAA/NMFS	Diver	Spear
NOAA/NMFS	Diver	Spear