

Fig. 1. Study sites in 2005 ranged from Pumicestone Bay south of the *Selendang Ayu* wreck to Makushin Bay north of the wreck. Streams PMS16 and PMN20 were reference streams; the others were oiled. Sample sites are indicated in orange in the central map and color-coded by total PAH concentration in peripheral maps (March – April). Site 4 was a reference site in every stream; sites 2-4 were also considered references in PMN20 and SKN4; sites 1-4 were references in PMS16. Colored lines along beaches are based on SCAT data; red is heavy oil, orange is moderate oil, yellow is light oil, blue is no oil observed.

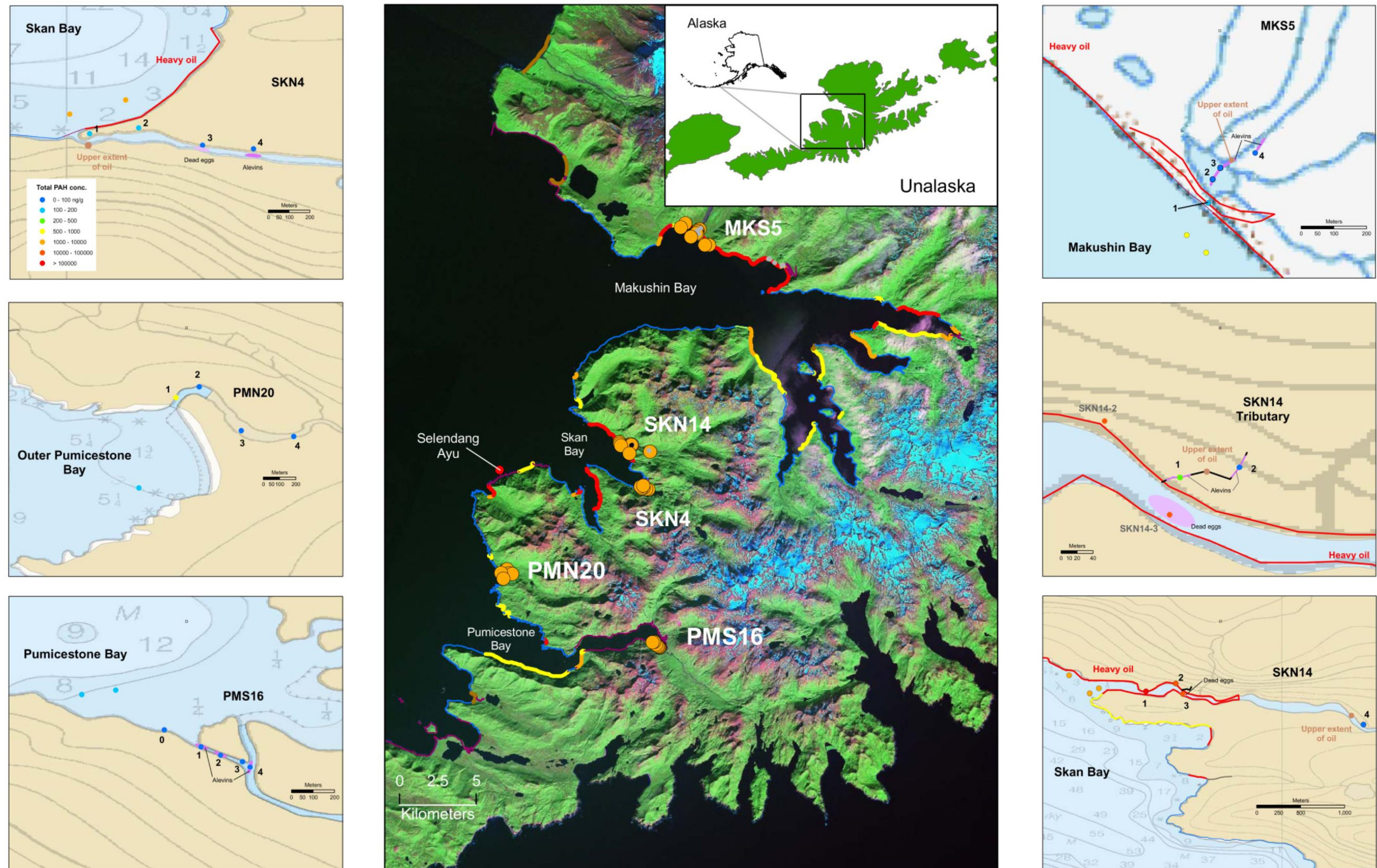


Fig. 2. Total PAH (TPAH) concentrations in PEMDs in two oiled and two reference streams in 2005. Each in-stream data point (sites 1 to 4) represents a single observation. Observations in bays were replicated and represented as means (\pm standard error); $2 \leq n \leq 3$. Each site 4 was located above oil in oiled streams and served as the stream-specific reference. Solid symbols indicate composition was consistent with Selendang Ayu oil. The dotted black line indicates the maximum reference concentration observed in any stream (108 ng/g). Stream-specific reference concentrations were often lower than air blank concentrations. The upper TPAH concentration in marine water near SKN14 in September represents conditions in an adjacent cove to the south of SKN14.

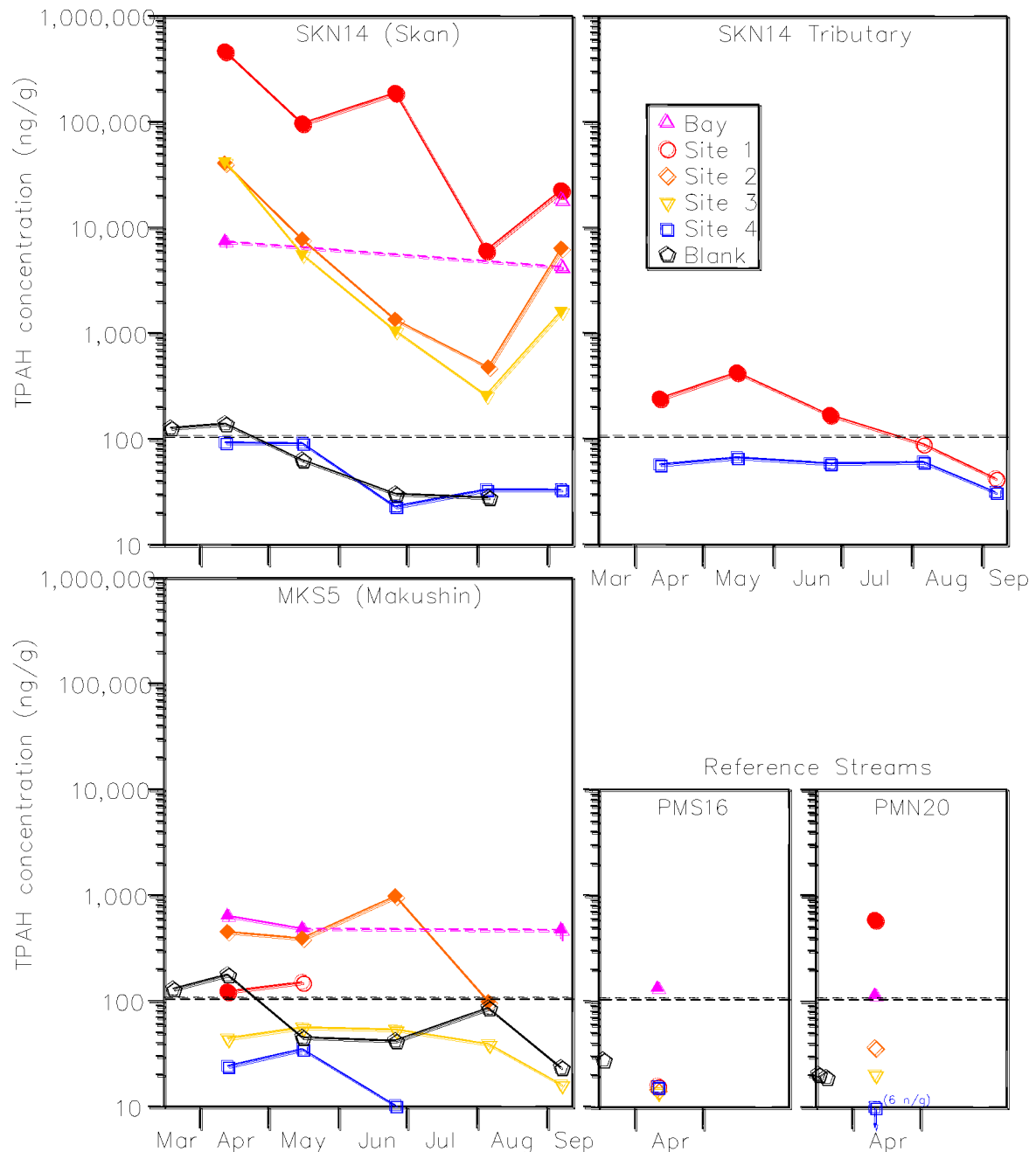


Fig. 3. PAH composition in PEMDs from stream SKN14 in the last sampling interval (August to September 2005). Oil in the bay was weathered; oil at stream sites 1-3 was relatively fresh. No oil was detected at the above-oil reference site (4). Percentages (of TPAH) in each panel indicate relative quantities of naphthalenes (N0—N4), fluorenes (F0—F3), dibenzothiophenes (D0—D3), phenanthrenes (P0—P4), and chrysenes (C0—C4).

