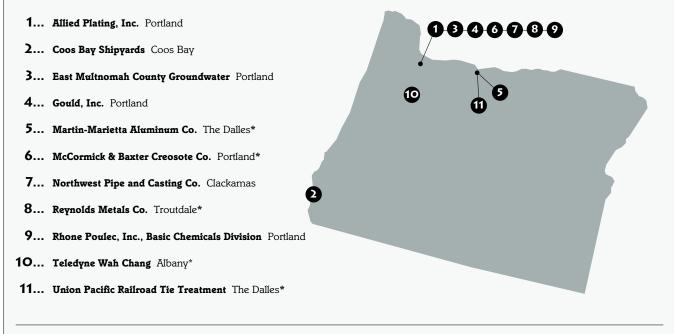
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

NOAA Coastal Resource Coordination Program Oregon Sites

OFFICE OF RESPONSE AND RESTORATION

CRC PROGRAM MISSION...

NOAA acts on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce as a Federal trustee, under CERCLA and other laws, for natural resources in coastal and marine areas. NOAA's mandate is to protect and restore trust resources that are injured by Superfund site contaminants. NOAA fulfills its responsibilities through an effective network of Coastal Resource Coordinators (CRCs) placed in eight EPA regional offices, as well as an interdisciplinary support group located in Seattle. NOAA CRCs respond to local technical requirements by identifying risks to natural resources, recommending protective remedial measures, and designing projects to restore injured resources and habitats in cooperation with the U.S. EPA, the State of Oregon, and other trustee agencies. Our goal is to ensure that future generations can enjoy the benefit of healthy coastal ecosystems, abundant fishery stocks, and robust populations of marine mammals.



NOAA has developed a one-page fact sheet for sites marked with an asterisk. The fact sheets provide a physical description of the site and the contamination present, list the NOAA resources of concern, and summarize NOAA's involvement in the cleanup process.

NOAA TRUSTEE RESPONSIBILITY IN OREGON...

NOAA trust species in Oregon include anadromous species such as chinook salmon (federally listed threatened in Snake River), coho salmon, sockeye salmon (federally listed endangered in Snake River), chum salmon, steelhead trout, American shad, and white sturgeon.

COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION DIVISION

NOAA CRCS AND THE SITE CLEANUP PROCESS...

NOAA CRCs provide technical expertise to EPA on resources and ecological risk assessment, mitigative measures, and cleanup strategies to ensure protection of Oregon and NOAA trust resources. Federal and state trustees' early involvement and coordination in the scoping of ecological risk assessments ensures that assessments and the entire remedial process adequately evaluate the risk to natural resources. Designing a cleanup that protects natural resources as well as human health is a cost-effective and efficient way to address the threat posed by coastal waste sites. Through CRC participation in the cleanup process, the government saves time and money by avoiding duplication of effort and litigation. Responsible parties benefit from an early resolution of natural resource damage liability. Best of all, environmental threats are addressed sooner, increasing the chances for effective protection, recovery and/or restoration of coastal and marine resources.

AREAS OF SPECIAL CONCERN IN OREGON...

The NOAA CRC program works to protect and restore natural resources throughout Oregon. However, the Columbia River basin is an important migratory stream for several anadromous salmonid (many of them listed threatened or endangered), clupeid, and osmerid fish species. Spawning and reproduction areas in the middle and upper Willamette and Snake Rivers are areas of special concern. NOAA CRC activities in Oregon include the review of ecological risk assessment data and the review of remedial alternatives at Reynolds Metals, the industrial section of the Willamette River and within the Coos Bay estuary. NOAA is assisting EPA and the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality in evaluating environmental hazards as a result of shipyard activities within the Coos Bay estuary.

FYI...

For more information about NOAA's CRC program in Oregon, please contact:

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