

**FINAL
RESTORATION PLAN AND
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
FOR
THE *TENYO MARU* OIL SPILL**

Prepared by:

The *Tenyo Maru* Oil Spill Natural Resource Trustees

Makah Indian Tribe

State of Washington

Department of Ecology (WDOE)

Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)

Department of Natural Resources (WDNR)

U.S. Department of Commerce

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

U.S. Department of the Interior

Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)

National Park Service (NPS)

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

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INFORMATION SHEET
Final Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment
for the July 22, 1991, *Tenyo Maru* Oil Spill

Cooperating Agencies: Makah Indian Tribe; U.S. Department of Commerce represented by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; the U.S. Department of the Interior represented by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs; and the State of Washington represented by the Department of Ecology, Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Department of Natural Resources.

Supplementary Information: This Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment (RP/EA) has been prepared by the Tribal, State, and Federal Natural Resource Trustees to address restoration of natural resources injured by the July 22, 1991 oil spill that resulted from a collision between the Japanese fishing vessel *Tenyo Maru* and Chinese freighter *Tuo Hai* 20 miles northwest of Cape Flattery off the Washington coast. Beaches were oiled from Vancouver, British Columbia to northern Oregon. Numerous seabirds were killed and substantial amounts of oil were observed in kelp beds. The restoration activities of the RP/EA include the combination of protection and enhancement activities that have the greatest potential to restore the injured natural resources, with particular emphasis on seabirds.

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Administrative Record: The documents comprising the Administrative Record can be viewed at the above public location.

Copies: Copies of the Final Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment for the *Tenyo Maru* Oil Spill are available from the address listed above and are available for downloading at the following web sites: <http://www.r1.fws.gov> and <http://www.darcnw.noaa.gov/tenyo.htm>.

Executive Summary

On July 22, 1991, the Japanese fishing vessel *Tenyo Maru* and Chinese freighter *Tuo Hai* collided within Canadian Territorial waters approximately 20 miles northwest of Cape Flattery. The *Tenyo Maru*, which was reportedly carrying 354,800 gallons of intermediate fuel oil, 97,800 gallons of diesel fuel, and 22,500 gallons of fish oil, sank at collision. It initially leaked a large amount of oil and undetermined amounts were reported leaking for more than a month after the collision. Beaches were fouled with oil from Vancouver Island, British Columbia to northern Oregon. While impacts were scattered along the entire Washington State shoreline and the northern beaches of Oregon, the heaviest oiling occurred along the Makah Indian Reservation and the Olympic National Park shoreline. The Natural Resource Trustees estimated that 3,740-19,559 common murrelets (*Uria aalge*) and 161-273 (7-11 percent of the total outer coast population) federally threatened marbled murrelets (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*) were killed, in addition to substantial numbers of rhinoceros auklet (*Cerorhinca monocerata*), tufted puffin (*Fratercula cirrhata*), Cassin's Auklet (*Ptychoramphus aleuticus*) and pigeon guillemot (*Cepphus columba*). Substantial amounts of oil were observed in many of the giant kelp (*Macrocystis*) and bull kelp (*Nereocystis*) dominated kelp beds from Cape Alava north to Tatoosh Island and from Tatoosh Island east to Waadah Island. Laboratory studies indicate that oil from the *Tenyo Maru* may have injured the kelp. (*Tenyo Maru* Trustees 1993, Battelle Marine Sciences Laboratory 1992)

Claims for natural resource damages were settled by consent decree under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), 33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.* Under the consent decree the defendants agreed to pay approximately \$5.2 million to restore, rehabilitate, replace or acquire the equivalent of natural resources injured by the oil discharge. This Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment (RP/EA) is presented to the public by the Natural Resource Trustees (Trustees) responsible for restoration implementation under the consent decree. The RP/EA describes the affected environment and illustrates potential restoration alternatives and their environmental consequences. Following consideration of public comments the Trustees have selected an integrative restoration approach as their preferred alternative to restore, rehabilitate, replace, or acquire the equivalent of natural resources injured in the *Tenyo Maru* oil spill.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

BIA - Bureau of Indian Affairs
CEQ - Council on Environmental Quality
CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR- Code of Federal Regulations
DOC - Department of Commerce
DOI - Department of the Interior
DOM - dissolved organic matter
DRP - draft Restoration Plan
EA - Environmental Assessment
EIS - Environmental Impact Statement
ESA - Endangered Species Act
EFH - Essential Fish Habitat
FAA - Federal Aviation Administration
FWS- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
MOA - Memorandum of Agreement
MRI - magnetic resonance imaging
NPS - National Park Service
NEPA - National Environmental Policy Act
NMFS - National Marine Fisheries Service
NOAA- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRDA - Natural Resource Damage Assessment
NWR - National Wildlife Refuge
OCNMS - Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary
ONP - Olympic National Park
OPA- Oil Pollution Act of 1990
Plan - Restoration Plan
RDRP/EA - Revised Draft Restoration Plan/Environmental Assessment
RFP - Request for Proposals
RP - Restoration Plan
Sanctuary - Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary
SEPA - Washington State Environmental Policy Act
SOAL - State owned aquatic lands
WAC - Washington Administrative Code
WDFW - Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
WDNR - Washington Department of Natural Resources
WDOE- Washington State Department of Ecology
WSP - Washington State Parks
UNESCO - United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization
YOY - young of year