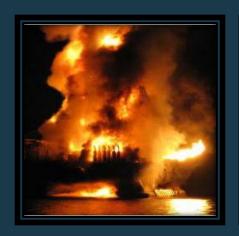
# Natural Resource Damage Assessment for the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

B-WET Workshop, April 1, 2011 Tom Brosnan NOAA Damage Assessment, Remediation and Restoration Program









# What We Will Discuss

- Overview of DWH NRDA Process & Status
- Public Participation and Information Access



# **NRDA 101**

# Tragically, oil spills happen...



# Goal of Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration

 Compensate the Public for injuries to natural resources and for lost human uses





# Primary Authorities

- Oil Pollution Act (OPA)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response,
   Compensation and Liability Act (Superfund)
- Clean Water Act (CWA)
- National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA)
- Park System Resources Protection Act (PSRPA)

# DWH Trustee Council Membership

# Federal Trustees:

- · U.S. DOC NOAA
- U.S. DOI FWS, NPS, BLM, BIA
- · U.S. DOD -Navy

# State Trustees:

- Alabama
- Florida
- Louisiana
- Mississippi
- Texas



# Trustee Council:

 Goal: Work cooperatively to determine the magnitude and extent of injury to natural resources in the GOM from the DWH spill and fully restore those injured resources

# Oil Pollution Act NRDA Framework

# Release



**Pathway** 



Exposure



Injury

# **PRE-ASSESSMENT SCREEN**

**Ephemeral Data Collection Activities** 



Public and Community Involvement

# **RESTORATION PLANNING**

Field Studies

Data Evaluation

Modeling

Injury Quantification

# **Restoration Scoping**

Project Identification Project Scaling Draft Restoration Plan Final Restoration Plan



**RESTORATION IMPLEMENTATION** 

# In Summary, Three Things...

# NRDA is Restoration-Focused

Restoration is considered early and throughout the NRD process

# NRDA is a Cooperative Process

- Getting to restoration requires a common vision & coordination with:
  - Co-Trustees and the public
  - Moves more quickly if Responsible Party shares the same vision and works cooperatively with the Trustees

# NRDA is a Legal Process

- Trustees are required to demonstrate causality between the release & resource injury/lost use
- The polluter pays for assessment and restoration



# NRDA for the Deepwater Horizon/BP Oil Spill



# Current Assessment Activities for DWH

- Technical Working Groups (TWGs) of State and Federal natural resource trustees and BP implementing pre-/post-impact field studies for multiple resources:
- Includes water, sediment, tissue sampling and observations from planes, ships and shore
- Includes potential impacts from response actions



# NRDA Assessment Activities

# OIL IN THE OPEN WATER

Oil in the open water may affect the health of microscopic plants and animals that form the basis of the oceanic food web. The eggs and larvae of shrimp, fish, and other commercially and recreationally important species are at risk, as are adult fish, sea turtles, marine mammals, and ocean-going birds. Far beneath the surface, corals and other deepwater communities also may be affected.

# TURTLES AND MARINE MAMMALS

# WATER COLUMN AND SEDIMENTS

- · Water quality surveys
- · Transect surveys to detect submerged oil
- · Oil plume modelina
- · Sediment sampling

Sensitive nearshore communities such as oyster beds and shallow-water corals may lie directly in the path of underwater oil and surface mousse riding the waves to shore. When the oil does hit land, it can severely impact coastal habitats including marshes, mudflats, mangrove stands, and sandy beaches. Organisms that use these habitats, such as birds, crabs, turtles, crocodiles and other aquatic and terrestrial species also are at risk.

OIL IN NEARSHORE HABITATS

# SHORELINES

- · Aerial surveys · Ground surveys
- · Observations of the quality of habitat
- · Measurements of subsurface oil near the shore

# OIL AND HUMAN USE

Humans, like wildlife, also rely on the ocean and coasts. From fishing to water sports and sunbathing to birdwatching, humans enjoy and rely on Gulf Coast waters and nearshore environments in many ways.

# **HUMAN USE**

- · Aerial surveys
- · Ground surveys

# · Aerial surveys · Tissue sampling

- · Acoustic monitoring
- · Satellite tagging

# of habitat

TERRESTRIAL AND

**AQUATIC SPECIES** 

· Observations of the quality

· Ground surveys

# 3

# **FISHERIES**

- · Plankton surveys
- Invertebrate surveys
- · Adult fish surveys
- · Larval fish surveys

# AQUATIC **VEGETATION**

- · Aerial surveys
- · Field surveys in large beds of
- aquatic vegetation

### Ovster surveys · Tissue and BIRDS

- sediment samplina · Aerial surveys
- · Mussel collection · Ground surveys
- · Shrimp collection · Nearshore boat

SHELLFISH

- surveys
- · Offshore boat surveys · Radio telemetry

# CORALS

- Coral surveys
- · Tissue collections
- · Contaminant surveys

# Sampling Snapshot as of Jan. 2011:

- Over 89 offshore research cruises
- ~28,000 NRDA environmental samples:
  - 13,677 water
  - 4,506 sediment, and
  - 6,012 tissue samples.
- ~4,200 linear miles of shoreline surveyed
- Wildlife:
  - Live oiled wildlife captured: >2,079 birds and 456 sea turtles.
  - Dead visibly oiled wildlife collected: 2,263 birds, 18 sea turtles; 5 marine mammals.
  - Several hundred transmitters on wide-ranging species
- Deepwater communities impacts



# **Public Involvement**



# NRDA: Public Notice and Involvement

- Pre-assessment work plans and data released (ongoing)
- NOI to Conduct Restoration Planning: (10/1/2010)
- Public Information Meetings (Oct.-Dec. 2010)
- 3. 4. Restoration/PEIS Scoping Meetings (3/16 - 4/6/2011, comments due by 5/18/2011)
- Draft PEIS issued for comment: ~Fall 2011: public meetings, comments due 90 days later.
- Final PEIS Issued 6-12 months later
- 7. Draft Restoration Plan –public meetings and public comment
- Final Restoration Plan 8.
- Implement Restoration Projects 9.



# Objective of the Restoration Scoping Meetings (March 16-April 6, 2011)

- Begin public scoping:
  - Determine broad restoration alternatives for this spill



 To help develop a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS)

# Restoration Scoping

- What do you want restored, replaced, acquired/protected?
  - Habitats?
  - Resources?
  - Recreational opportunities?
  - Others?



# Examples of restoration types (a partial list)

- Marsh rebuilding
- Oyster reef restoration
- Beach and barrier island re-nourishment
- River diversions
- Hydrologic restoration
- Water quality improvements/marine debris removal
- Land conservation
- Nest protection
- Transplanting/propagating corals and other species
- Improved recreational infrastructure

# What is a PEIS?

- PEIS = Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement
- Provides a framework for:
  - early and ongoing integration of public input into restoration planning
  - evaluation of environmental and socioeconomic effects of several types of restoration
- Provides a broad foundation for a future restoration plan and will simplify environmental review of specific projects
- For an example PEIS, see: http://sanctuaries.noaa.gov/library/fk/ seagrass\_fpeis04.pdf



# **GULF SPILL RESTORATION**

AGE ASSESSMENT, REMEDIATION, AND RESTORATION PROGRAM



HOME ABOU

ABOUT US \*

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT \*

BP OIL SPILL \*

RESTORATION \*

WHAT YOU CAN DO

NEWS & MEDIA \*



# Give Us Your Ideas

# Give Us Your Ideas

















NOAA and other federal and state agencies are leading efforts to assess impacts to, and determine appropriate restoration for, Gulf resources injured by the Deepwater BP oil spill. We are in the process of identifying the types of restoration activities that will be appropriate to restore the natural resources impacted by the spill. The public scoping process provides an opportunity for your input.

Make your voice heard at the links below and read others' comments.

Submit a Comment

Would you like to provide input on the types of restoration you feel are important or do you have a comment on the restoration planning process? Submit your comment to our public comment database.

# When and How Will My Comments Be Considered?

The public scoping process for the PEIS will last 90 days, with the first draft being available for public review and comment in fall of 2011. The final PEIS is scheduled for completion within 18-24 months.

# Next Steps

After the restoration scoping process is finalized (anticipated to be late 2012), the trustees will begin developing a restoration plan that identifies specific restoration projects. If you have project ideas, you can submit them online. Your project ideas will be evaluated when a Deepwater Horizon restoration plan is developed (likely in early- to mid-2013).

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Damage Assessment

BP Oil Spill

Restoration Scoping

What is Restoration Scoping?

What's a PEIS?

Give Us Your Ideas

Submit a Comment

Suggest a Restoration Project

See What Others Are Saying

Learn More at Public Meetings

What You Can Do

News & Media

# **Access to Information**



# NOAA Deepwater Information Resources

- Assessment/Restoration
  - www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov
- Response Information
  - deepwaterhorizon.noaa.gov/
  - Trajectories
  - Closures
  - Tools
- NOAA Deepwater Library
  - www.noaa.gov/deepwaterhorizon
- Federal DWH Web Portal
  - www.restorethegulf.gov
- Gulf of Mexico Sea Grant:
  - http://gulfseagrant.tamu.edu/oilspill/index.html



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Or call: 1-888-547-0174

# NRDA Workplans and Data

Below you will find study plans for each phase of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment, as well as other documents related to the legal case NOAA and cotrustees are building on the Deepwater BP oil spill.

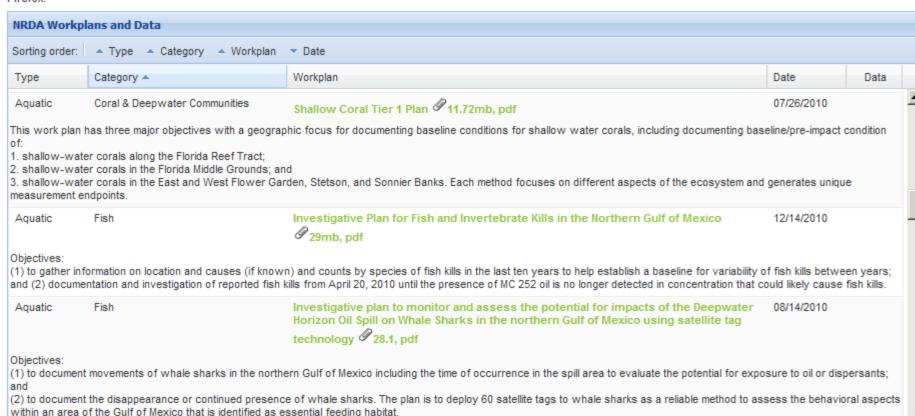
The study plans reflect input and advice from experienced scientists and resource managers as well as leading experts who specialize in studying oil spills and natural resources in the Gulf of Mexico. As data from the studies become available, the Trustees may adapt study approaches or methods, or consider conducting additional studies, to ensure that the impacts of the oil spill can be fully identified and measured.

# **Background Information: ⊞**

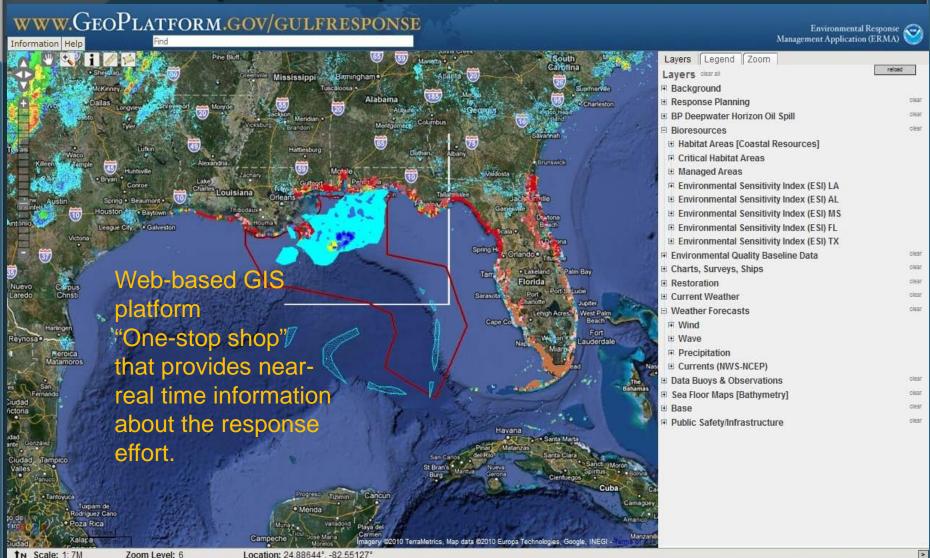
# Pre-Assessment Workplans

Note: the following summaries and objectives for each workplan below are often paraphrased from the plans. For more detail, see the plans.

Links to view the data (or map of sample locations, etc.) from plans will be identified with the following icon: Please note, these links are best viewed using Mozilla Firefox



# GeoPlatform.Gov – Monitoring Oil Spill Response and Restoration

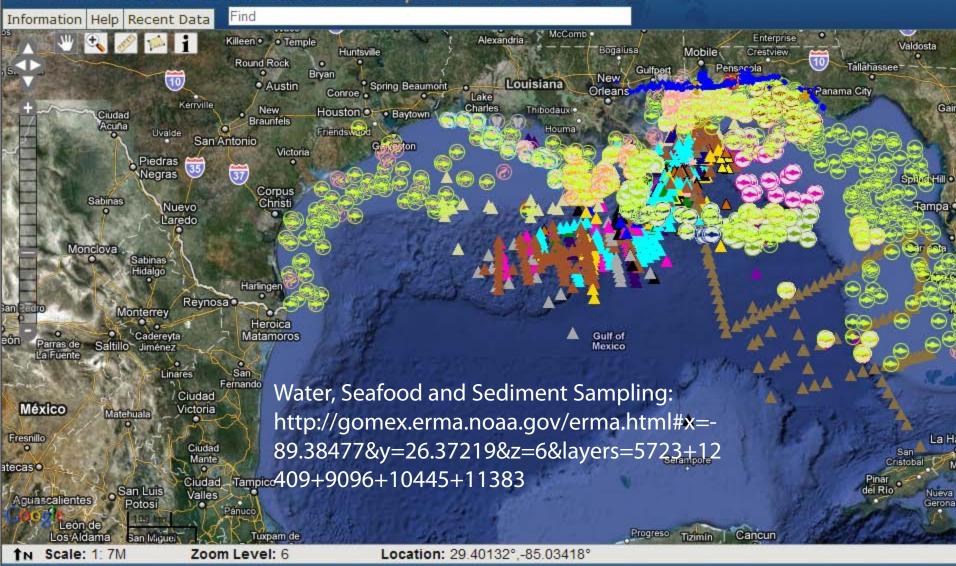


# Geoplatform Example Displays

- Surface Imagery Animation: http://gomex.erma.noaa.gov/erma.html#x=-90.42000&y=28.03000&z=6&layers=12714+5723
- Water, Seafood and Sediment Sampling: http://gomex.erma.noaa.gov/erma.html#x=-89.38477&y=26.37219&z=6&layers=5723+12409+9096+10445+11383
- Shoreline July 15: http://gomex.erma.noaa.gov/erma.html#x=-87.97852&y=29.32472&z=7&layers=7706+6592+6579+5355
- Maximum shoreline oiling observed http://gomex.erma.noaa.gov/erma.html#x=-89.37378&y=29.68328&z=8&layers=7706+5355+14958+14957
- Cumulativé Turtles, Oct 19 http://gomex.erma.noaa.gov/erma.html#x=-87.97852&y=29.32472&z=7&layers=7706+5355+12702
- Cumulativé Mammals Oct 19 http://gomex.erma.noaa.gov/erma.html#x=-87.97852&y=29.32472&z=7&layers=7706+5355+12701
- Cumulative Birds Oct 19 http://gomex.erma.noaa.gov/erma.html#x=-87.97852&y=29.32472&z=7&layers=7706+5355+14581
- OSAT All Sédiment, Aquatic Lifé http://gomex.erma.noaa.gov/erma.html#x=-89.49463&y=28.36240&z=6&layers=14295+14296+14297+14298+7706
- OSAT All Water, Aquatic Life: http://gomex.erma.noaa.gov/erma.html#x=-89.49463&y=28.36240&z=6&layers=14289+14290+14291+14293+7706



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