



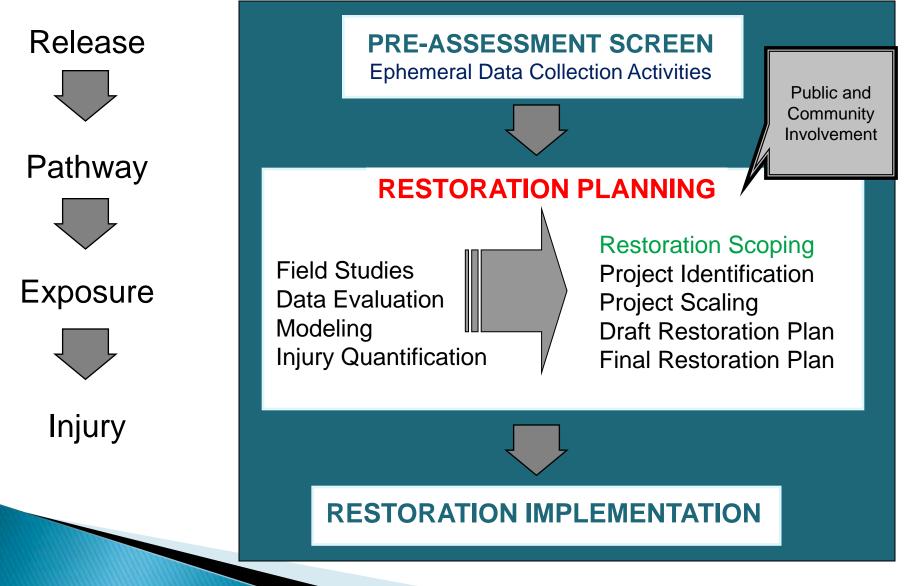
Overview of the DWH Natural Resource Damage Assessment

SOST Workshop October 25, 2011

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Oil Pollution Act NRDA Framework



In Summary, Three Things... NRDA is Restoration-Focused

• Restoration is considered early and throughout the NRDA 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 DWH/BP Oil Spill





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

Aerial surveys

monitoring

Satellite tagging

Acoustic

Tissue sampling

MARINE MAMMALS

WATER COLUMN AND SEDIMENTS

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

OIL IN NEARSHORE HABITATS

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.

SHORELINES

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

BIRDS

TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC SPECIES

- Ground surveys
- · Observations of the auality ofhabitat

NARASC

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

FISHERIES

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

- AOUATIC VEGETATION
- Aerial surveys
- Field surveys in large beds of aquatic vegetation

- SHELLFISH
 - Oyster surveys
- Tissue and sediment sampling · Aerial surveys
 - Mussel collection

CORALS

Coral surveys

Tissue collections

Contaminant surveys

- Shrimp collection
- Nearshore boat
- surveys Offshore boat surveys
- Radio telemetry

Ground surveys

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Technical Working Groups (TWGs)

- State and Federal resource trustees
- Working with (and without) the Responsible Party to implement studies
 - Baseline + post impact
 - Field and laboratory
 - Response impacts
- Includes water, sediment, tissue sampling and observations from planes, ships and shore



- Water Column fate and transport
- Fisheries and Plankton
- Submerged Aquatic Vegetation
- Subtidal Habitats
- Shallow and Deepwater Corals
- Shoreline Habitats: beaches, wetlands, mudflats
- Birds
- Marine Mammals and Turtles
- Oysters
- Terrestrial Wildlife
- Human Use: Fishing, hunting, and beach recreational closures
 - Aerial Imagery
 - Data Management
 - Chemistry

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Release

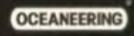
CAGE

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Photos, underwater video, ROV data BP records Flow rate data Source oil chemistry

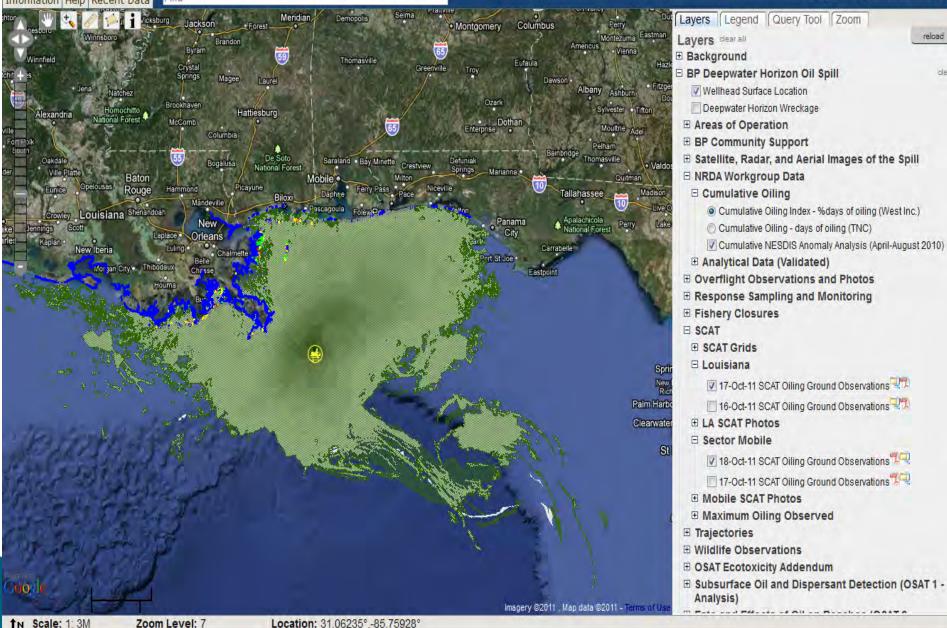
Pathway

Modeling fate and transport Aerial imagery (satellite, aircraft) Environmental media sampling (water column, tissues, sediments) Underwater photos (ROVs, images) Acoustic, sonar (LISST, SIPPER)



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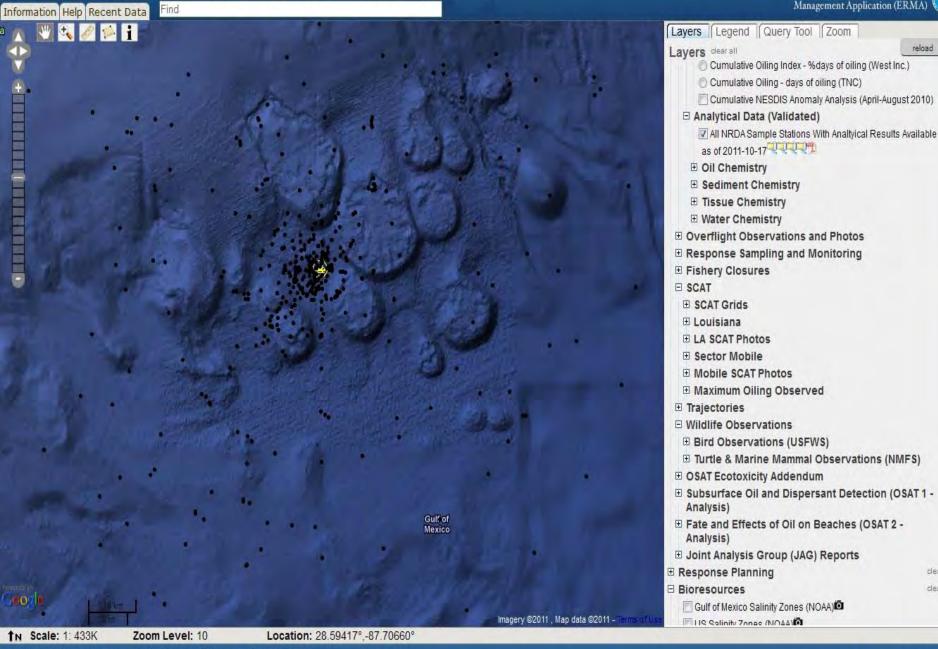


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Environmental Response 🧑 Management Application (ERMA)

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Exposure

Wildlife response records Overflights, videos Shoreline surveys and maps Plankton tows, biological surveys Chemistry (water, sediment, tissue)

Injury

Physical degradation of habitat Body counts, necropsies Tagging and tracking studies Toxicity studies (lethal, sub-lethal) Modeling Human use (beach, fishery closures_

Marine Mammal NRDA Studies

- Oceanic mammal cruises: exposure, distribution related to oil (visuals and passive acoustic monitoring over time), prey species, habitat info, and biopsy for population demographics.
- Acoustics (HARPS, MARUS): deployed arrays to help estimate species abundance
- Aerial Surveys: to detect abundance, spatial distribution and exposure
- Satellite Tagging: sperm whale tracking for distribution, movement, behavior
- Assessing Impacts on LA and MI Estuarine Dolphin Stocks: exposure and changes in fecundity, survival, abundance via sampling tissue, photo-ID mark recapture surveys for baseline abundance in four areas
- Prey Plan: Inshore prey collection in LA for prey species of importance of mammals and turtles for PAH (exposure)

Turtle NRDA Studies

- Aerial Surveys: Measure abundance, spatial distribution, exposure
- Nesting Studies (DOI lead): female physical condition, movement, egg/hatchling success
- Sargassum and associated fauna: (for neonates). Measure abundance/distribution
- Entanglement netting surveys: Species composition, distribution, CPUE, size/age structure, telemetry, sex ratio, tissues

Information Help Recent Data



Scale: 1: 3M 1N

Zoom Level: 7

Location: 27.73216°,-86.03394°

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TN Scale: 1: 3M

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Zoom Level: 7

Location: 28.97931°, -92.30713°

NRDA Sampling Snapshot

- As of Oct. 2011, the co-trustees have collected 70,302 samples.
- Our laboratories have completed 42,354 contaminant analyses on these samples. This includes:
 - 13,729 Water Column Analyses
 - 12,534 Fish Analyses
 - 5,493 Shoreline Analyses
 - 3,824 Deepwater Benthic Analyses
 - 1,469 Chemistry/Sampling Analyses
 - 1,404 SAV Analyses
 - 1,279 Marine Mammal & Turtle Analyses
 - 1,253 Nearshore Sediment & Water Analyses 264 Shallow Coral Analyses
- ~ 100 offshore cruises
- 4,200 miles shoreline surveys
- Wildlife observations (live and dead)
- Several hundred transmitters on wide-ranging species



NRDA Workplans and Data

| NRDA Workplans | | | | | | Legend | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|--------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--|---|
| Below you will find study plans for each phase of the Natural Resource Damage | | | | | | Icon | Definition | 1 | Term | Definition | | |
| Assessment, and other documents related to the legal case NOAA and co-trustees are building on the Deepwater Horizon 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. <i>Note: the following summaries and objectives for each workplan below are often</i> | | | | | | * | Analytical Data NODC National OC Center | | | National Oceanog Center | raphic Data | |
| | | | | | | ۲ | Map Data | 1 | Metadata | | nformation about the dataset ncluding the purpose of data | |
| | | | | | | 黹 | Observation Data Data Dictionary Description of the fields information in the dataset | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Cceanographic Data | | | | | | |
| paraphrased from the plans. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NRDA Workplans and Data Additional Datasets Help | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Filters: Type Filter Category Filter | | | | Search Has Data Clear Filters | | | | | | | | |
| Type Categor | Type Category | | | Workplan | | | | | | Date | Data | |
| Aquatic Coral and Deepwater Communities <u>Addendum to Deepwater Coral Tier 1 Plan</u> <u>74.2kb. pdf</u> | | | | | | | | 07/24/2010 | | | | |
| Aquatic Coral and Deepwater Communities | | | Deepwater Coral Plan for Detection of Hydrocarbons in Water Column @3 | | | | | ı mn 🖉 36.8mb. od | pdf 07/09/2010 | | | |
| Objective: To document the presence of oil (PAHs), if any, in the near bottom habitat of the deep reef community during the early potential impacts stage of the DWH oil spill event. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aquatic Coral and Deepwater Communities | | | | Mississippi Canyon 252: NRDA Tier I for Deepwater Communities 2.04mb, pdf | | | | | | | | |
| Objectives: 1. systematic photo-surveys of previously surveyed sites of mesophotic reefs, deep water corals, and chemosynthetic communities; 2. increase pre-exposure baseline data for biota at non-oil exposed sites, if any; 3. obtain tissue samples to document exposure, abnormalities , further NRDA assessments; 4. document and measure other initial injuries; 5. deploy two new sediment trap moorings at sites ; and 6. retrieve passive oil samplers (SPMDs), deployed previously. Over 90 NRDA workplans publicly posted | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aquatic Coral and Deepwater Communities <u>Reconnaissance Survey of Hard-Ground Megafauna Communities in the Vicinity of</u> 1 | | | | | | | | | 10/19/2010 | | ~ | |
| Background Informat | Background Information | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The Oil Pollution Act a | be Oil Pollution Act authorizes certain federal agencies, states and Indian tribes, collectively known as the Natural Resource Trustees (trustees) to evaluate the | | | | | | | | | | | ^ |

NRDA: Public Notice and Involvement

- 1. <u>Pre/-assessment</u> workplans and data released (ongoing)
- 2. <u>NOI to Conduct Restoration Planning</u>: (10/01/2010)
- 3. Public Information Meetings (Oct.-Dec. 2010)
- 4. <u>Restoration/PEIS Scoping Meetings</u> (3/16 4/6/2011, comments period completed 5/18/2011.)
 - > 7,000 public comments received from 320 submissions
- 5. Draft PEIS issued for comment: 2012
- 6. Final PEIS issued (6-12 mos)
- 7. <u>Draft Restoration Plan</u>-public meetings and public comment
- 8. Final Restoration Plan
- 9. Implement Restoration Projects



Where are we now?

- Early restoration compensation
 - \$1B among Trustees
 - Variety of projects under discussion among Trustees and BP
- Finishing fall field sampling activities (largely)
- Primary focus during next several months on data analysis and interpretation (independent)
- Restoration planning continues with public input

www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov

NOAA Deepwater Information Resources



Sign up for our NRDA email updates! Or call: 1-888-547-0174

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