

Deepwater BP Oil Spill NRDA Overview and Status



Presentation

- ◉ What is NRDA
- ◉ Roles and Responsibilities
- ◉ NRDA Process
- ◉ Injury Assessment and Resource Exposure
- ◉ Restoration Planning and NEPA

Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA)

◎ Who: Trustees

◎ Responsibilities:

- Determine amount of injury to natural resources and lost services
- Develop restoration plan(s) to compensate the public for injuries and lost services
- Ensure the polluters pay for restoration



What NRDA is NOT

◎ Spill Response

◎ Separate from other DWH claims

- Civil penalties
- Criminal



Spill Response

- ◉ Who: Response Agencies

- U.S. Coast Guard (Lead), NOAA, Department of the Interior
- Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida

- ◉ Responsibilities:

- Prevent oil coming ashore
- Clean up
- Prevent additional injury
- Rehabilitate wildlife



NRDA Process

Oil Pollution Act



Natural Resources Damage Assessment



Restoration Planning Phase



Injury Assessment

Preliminary Restoration
Planning



Project-specific Plan(s)

Why is Measuring Loss Important?

- ◎ The amount of injury determines the amount of restoration



Determining Injury

Release



Pathway



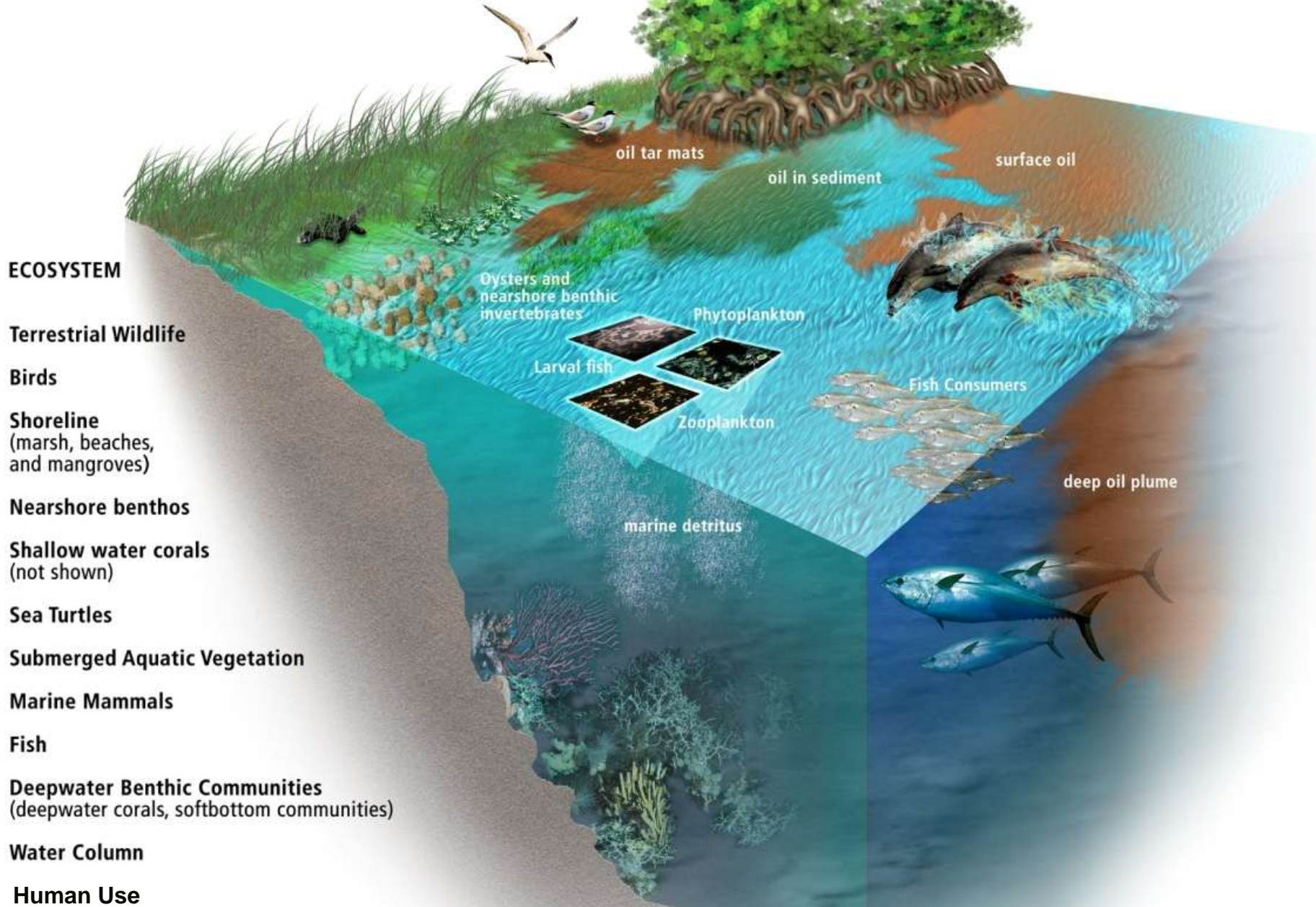
Exposure



Injury



Oil Exposure to Resources



Injury Assessment

◎ Other injury information:

- Toxicity and chemistry (of natural resources)
- Oil and dispersant presence
- Immediately apparent losses
- Tagging and tracking studies (behavioral changes)
- Human use (beach and fishery closures)



www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov

NRDA Process

Oil Pollution Act



Natural Resources Damage Assessment



Restoration Planning Phase



Injury Assessment



Restoration Planning



Project-specific Plan(s)

Restoration Planning

- ◎ Long-Term Restoration
 - Litigation planning/claim development
 - Damage assessment and restoration plan
 - Programmatic EIS
- ◎ Early Restoration
 - Funding BP provides for restoration in advance of case settlement
 - Is in effect partial settlement of the trustee NRDA claim

Early Restoration Planning

- ◉ In April 2011, signed Early Restoration Framework Agreement to provide \$1B in 'early' restoration
- ◉ These projects are being rolled out in phased restoration plans
- ◉ First two phases are underway that totaled approximately \$70M
- ◉ Third phase has been announced and is out for public review (44 projects, \$630M)
- ◉ Trustees have published a PEIS for Early projects

OPA Project Selection Criteria

- ◉ Cost effectiveness
- ◉ Nexus to injury
- ◉ Likelihood of success
- ◉ Avoid collateral injury
- ◉ Ability to benefit multiple resources
- ◉ Impacts on public health and safety

Examples of restoration types (a partial list)



Transportation infrastructure
Beach and dune restoration
Improved riparian infrastructure

Process

- 1) Trustees receive project ideas through public web portal and through public mtgs
- 2) Trustees identify priority projects and vet with the full Council and BP
- 3) Draft Early Restoration Plan goes out for public review
- 4) Final ERP is published
- 5) Funding is received

Considerations

- ◎ injury
- ◎ public support
- ◎ agreement with BP

How to Get Involved

- ◎ Stay informed

- Attend public meetings

- ◎ Prioritize restoration needs

- Develop planning objectives and project ideas

- ◎ Submit project ideas:

- Through public project portal:

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- Through trustee agencies