30 Years of Restoration After Pollution

via a Natural Resource Damage Assessment



A webinar brought to you by NOAA and partners:







Today's Agenda

Introduction:

Scott Lundgren, Director of NOAA's Office of Response and Restoration

Restoration: Helping Habitats and Communities Recover from Pollution Chris Doley, Chief of NOAA's Habitat Restoration Division

Restoration Results for Urban Populations & Coastal Habitats on Buzzards Bay

Mark Rasmussen, Buzzards Bay Coalition

Commencement Bay: Stewardship and Collaboration

Steve Dubiel, EarthCorps

Summary:

Scott Lundgren, NOAA

Q&A:

At the end of the session



Introduction

Scott Lundgren

 Director, Office of Response and Restoration, National Ocean Service, NOAA











- NOAA is a steward, or "trustee," for the nation's coastal and marine resources, such as fisheries, protected and migratory species, marine mammals, wetlands and other critical habitats, and resources of National Marine Sanctuaries and National Estuarine Research Reserves
- We act on behalf of the public to protect and restore natural resources harmed by oil spills, releases of hazardous waste, and certain vessel groundings.

NOAA is a Trustee for Public Natural Resources





NOAA's Damage Assessment, Remediation and Restoration Program (DARRP)

DARRP works to protect and restore NOAA trust resources impacted by releases of oil and/or hazardous substances and vessel groundings

Office of Response & Restoration

Assessment & Restoration

Division: scientific and economic studies to quantify impacts to natural resources, including recreation

Office of Habitat Conservation

Restoration Center:
restoration planning,
methods, implementation,
monitoring, stewardship
and research

Office of General Counsel

Natural Resources
Section: case strategy,
legal aspects of settlement
and litigation, coordinates
with DOJ



OUR WORLD OCEAN

provides



THE AIR WE BREATHE



50% The ocean produces over half of the world's oxygen and stores 50 times more carbon dioxide than our atmosphere.

CLIMATE REGULATION

70% Covering 70% of the Earth's surface, the ocean transports heat from the equator to the poles, regulating our climate and weather patterns.

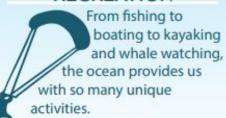


TRANSPORTATION



76% Percent of all U.S. trade involving some form of marine transportation.

RECREATION



ECONOMY



Amount the U.S. \$282 ocean economy billion produces in goods and services. Oceandependent businesses employ almost 3 million people.

FOOD

The ocean provides much more than just seafood. Ingredients from the sea are found in surprising foods such as peanut butter and soymilk.



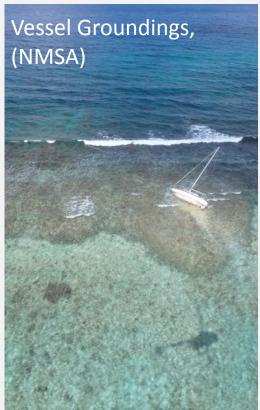


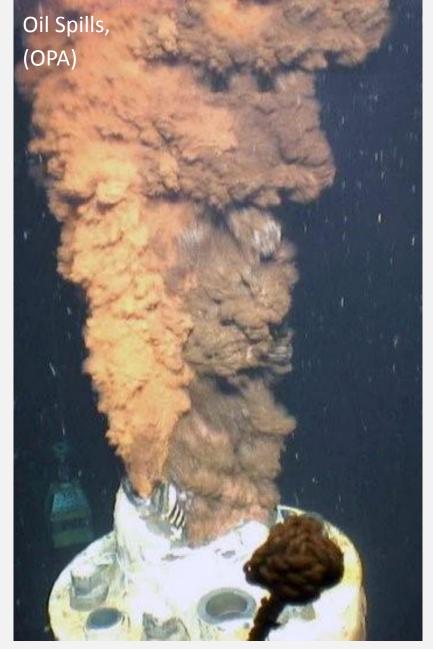
MEDICINE

Many medicinal products come from the ocean, including ingredients that help fight cancer, arthritis, Alzheimer's disease, and heart disease.

Things Happen to Trust Resources







Process and Roles

- **Spills:** Responsible Party(s) discharges of oil or hazardous substances.
- Cleanup: Response/Remedial Agencies
 decisions and actions directly or by Responsible
 Party oversight (e.g., contain/collect, dredge,
 cap, no action, etc.).
- Assessment & Restoration: by Trustees, conduct a Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) focused on injured resources/services and lost uses.









Trustees

- Federal agencies
 (NOAA, DOI, DOD, DOE, USDA)
- States
- Federally recognized tribes

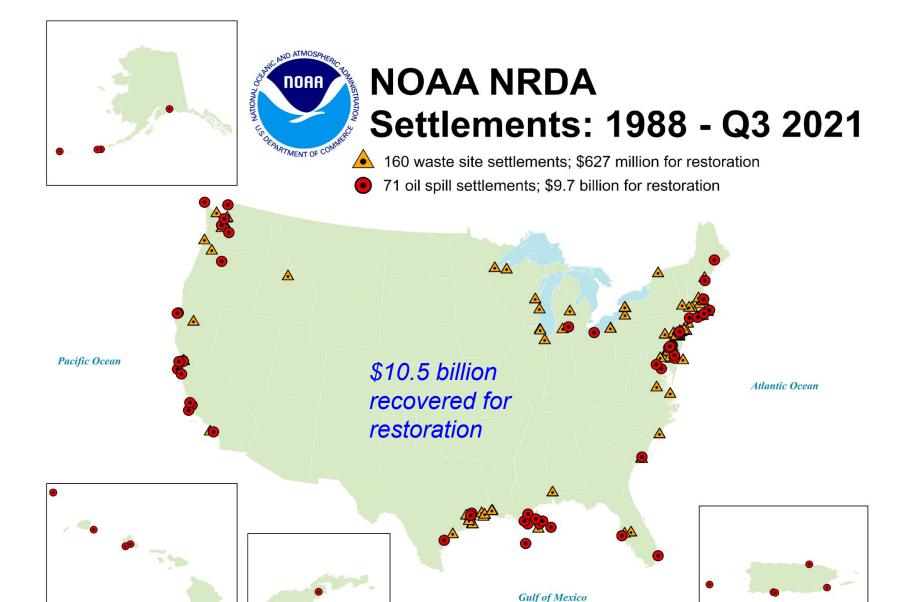
Responsible Party

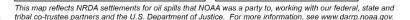
The Public

NRDA Involves Multiple Stakeholders











Caribbean Sea

Pacific Ocean

Southern Pacific Ocean







In Summary

NOAA is a Trustee for Public Natural Resources

NOAA's DARRP restores injured natural resources

- 30 years of benefitting coastal ecosystems, economies, and communities
- Leverages the strengths of three offices
- Addresses injury from oil spills, waste sites, and ship groundings.

The NRDA path to restoration is

- A Cooperative Process
- A Legal Process
- Restoration Focused

With co-trustees, DARRP has held polluters accountable and yielded \$10.5B for restoration

Additional NOAA NRDA Resources

Overview of various NRDA cases:

www.darrp.noaa.gov

Laws and Regulations

https://www.darrp.noaa.gov/legal-context

Environmental Economics

• https://www.darrp.noaa.gov/science-and-economics/economics

NRDA Data and Visualization

- https://www.diver.orr.noaa.gov/
- https://www.diver.orr.noaa.gov/#erma-section
- Learn About Our Work in Your State









Chris Doley

Chief, Habitat Restoration Division

Office of Habitat Conservation
NOAA Fisheries
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Silver Spring, Maryland







How We Restore Environments After Pollution and Ship Groundings

An Overview



Oil on the beach at Refugio State Park in Santa Barbara, California, on May 19, 2015. (U.S. Coast Guard)

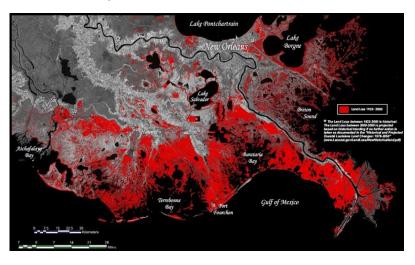


M/V Casitas aground on atoll, Northwest Hawaiian Island 2005



Restoration in Southeast Louisiana

Gulf Coast, Southeast U.S.



Projected land loss in Louisiana by 2050



Large Scale Barataria Marsh Creation (2022 Construction)



Cheniere Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration 2018



Coral Restoration

Southeast U.S., Hawaii, Guam and Puerto Rico



Aerial view of scoured coral reef after a ship grounding in Hawaii



Reattaching nursery-grown corals to a damaged reef



Coral nursery



A colony of reattached corals after two years of growth

Restoration in Commencement Bay, Washington

Pacific Northwest U.S.





Squally Beach, post construction (2001) and later in 2017.





Sha Dadx Wetland Estuary Restoration, Puyallup River, WA



Restoration in Buzzards Bay and New Bedford Harbor

Northeast U.S.





Horseshoe Dam removal in January 2020







River and floodplain plant community restoring, summer 2020

Partners





Mark Rasmussen, President and Buzzards Baykeeper®



Steve Dubiel, Executive Director EarthCorps

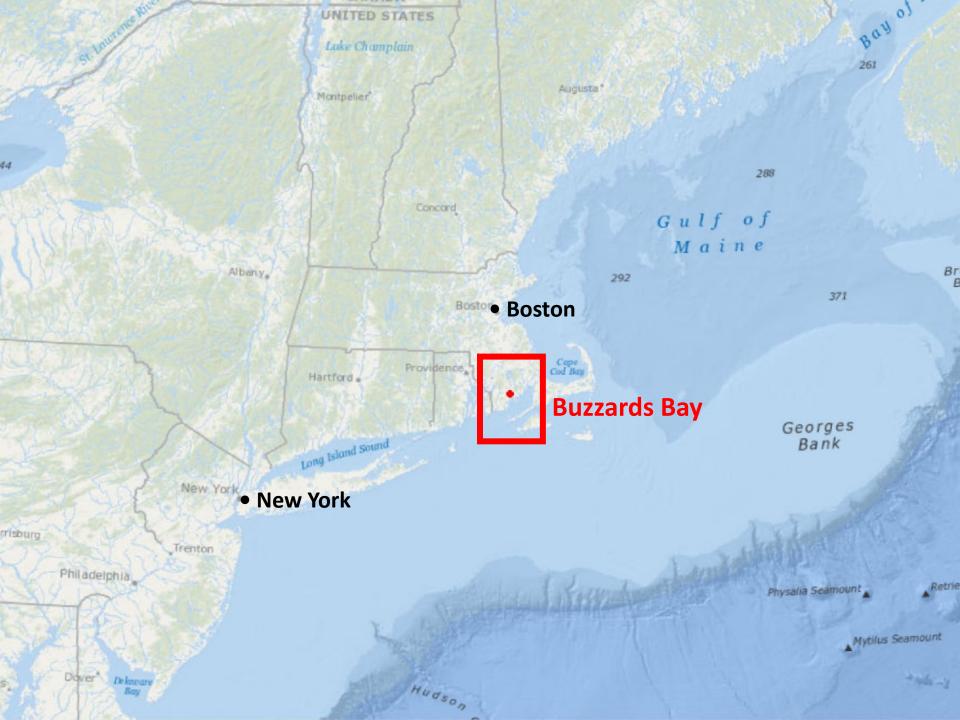


Restoration Results for Urban Populations & Coastal Habitats on Buzzards Bay

Mark Rasmussen, President

- Regional nonprofit founded in 1987, supported by 11,000 members.
- Work to protect and restore clean water and a healthy Buzzards Bay and Vineyard Sound for all through science, advocacy, land conservation, watershed restoration and community engagement.
 - Working in 21 communities, headquarters in New Bedford, MA





Two Pollution Settlements on Buzzards Bay Close partnership with NOAA DARRP Program

New Bedford Harbor PCB Contamination 2003 Bouchard 120 Oil Spill

Project Examples

New Bedford Harbor Urban Restoration: Acushnet Sawmill & Marsh Island
Weweantic Dam Removal for Climate Resiliency and Species Recovery
Buzzards Bay-wide Land Conservation impact













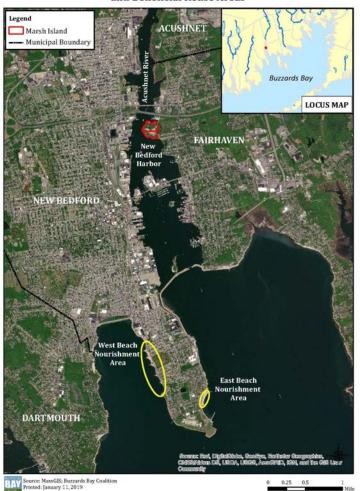








Marsh Island Restoration Project and Beneficial Reuse Areas

















Looking downstream at the central impoundment, before and after removal.

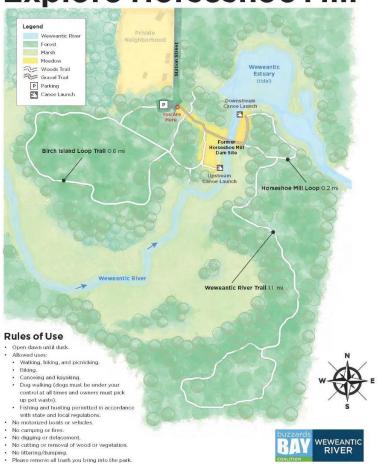








Explore Horseshoe Mill













The hills of Cuttyhunk at the edge of Buzzards Bay, looking west into America







Protecting water quality in Nasketucket Bay



Nasketucket Bay contains some of the healthiest water quality and habitat in all of Buzzards Bay.

- Extensive eelgrass meadows provide important habitat for fish and shellfish.
- Productive shellfish beds support commercial and recreational fisheries.
- Abundant fish and wildlife populations live in Nasketucket Bay because of its clean water and healthy habitats.

These conditions are due in part to successful efforts to conserve land around Nasketucket Bay. Protecting undeveloped land such as forests, fields and wetlands protects water quality for all to enjoy.

Nasketucket Bay Land Conservation Project

Few coastal bays in Massachusetts have as much protected shoreline as Nasketucket Bay. Spanning the towns of Fairhaven and Mattapoisett, the Nasketucket Bay watershed is rich in natural resources, but is vulnerable to major development. To protect the Bay's health, the Buzzards Bay Coalition is working to conserve more than 400 acres of land that have important benefits to people, wildlife and water quality.

What will be protected through this project?

The Nasketucket Bay Land Conservation Project will forever protect 416 acres of land in Fairhaven and Mattapoisett. This land will connect and expand upon the more than 1,000 acres already protected as part of the Nasketucket Bay State Reservation and other conservation areas around the bay. This is a tremendous opportunity to conserve the remaining gaps in these protected lands.

Several regional plans, including the local Open Space and Recreation Plan and the South Coast Rail Smart Growth Corridor Plan, specifically call for protecting this land because of its vulnerability to development and the wide array of benefits that come with its protection.

Why protect this land?

- · Protect water quality in Nasketucket Bay.
- Expand Nasketucket Bay State Reservation, creating links to the Phoenix/Mattapoisett Bike Path and increasing public access.
- Enhance recreation opportunities by linking the Mariner Soccer Complex with trails to Nasketucket Woods, Austin Pond and the East Fairhaven School.
- · Conserve important habitat for fish, shellfish, birds and wildlife.
- · Preserve agricultural viability in an area vulnerable to development.
- · Preserve the community's rural character, vistas, and scenic beauty.

To learn more and watch a video about the Nasketucket Bay Land Conservation Project, visit www.savebuzzardsbay.org/NasketucketBay Nasketucket Bay Conservation Project, Fairhaven and Mattapoisett, MA



🋃 Map prepared by: Buzzards Bay National Estuary Program, 2870 Cranberry Highway, East Wareham, MA 02538. www.buzzardsbay.org. April 23, 2013.

Facts and Figures

Location:

- 135 acres in Fairhaven
- · 281 acres in Mattapoisett

The project includes the acquisition of:

- 215 acres of forestland and coastal wetlands.
- 201 acres of conservation restrictions on active farmland.
- Two important trail easements connecting the Phoenix/Mattapoisett bike paths with the state reservation and recreation/conservation land around the Mariner Soccer Complex.

Timeframe: June and December 2014 closings

Costs: \$6.192 million (property acquisition costs) \$408,000 (project costs and stewardship)

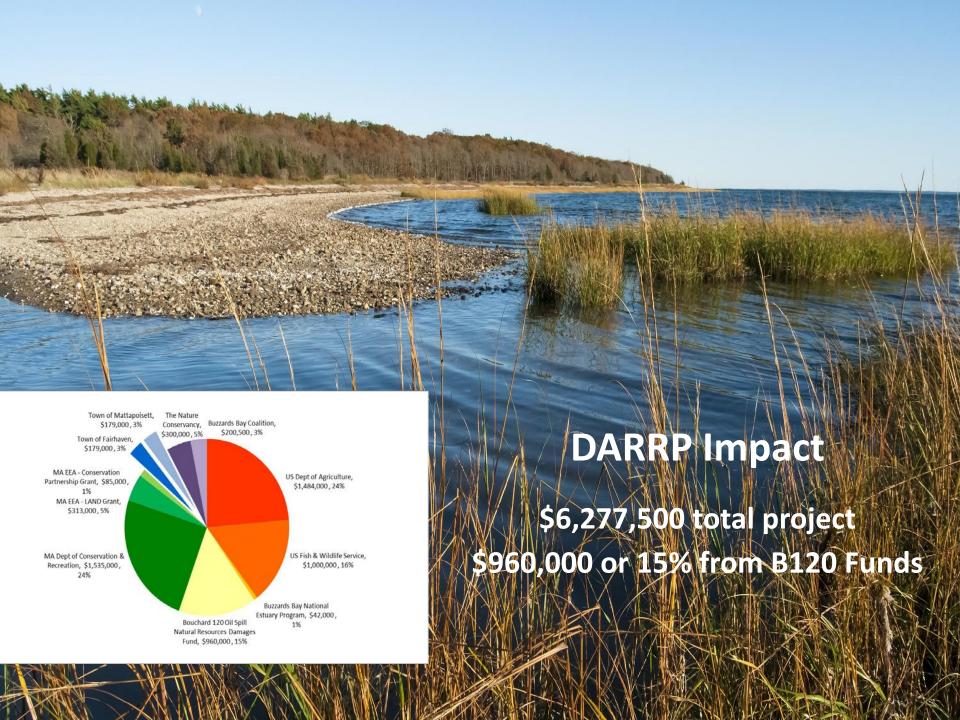
Anticipated funding:

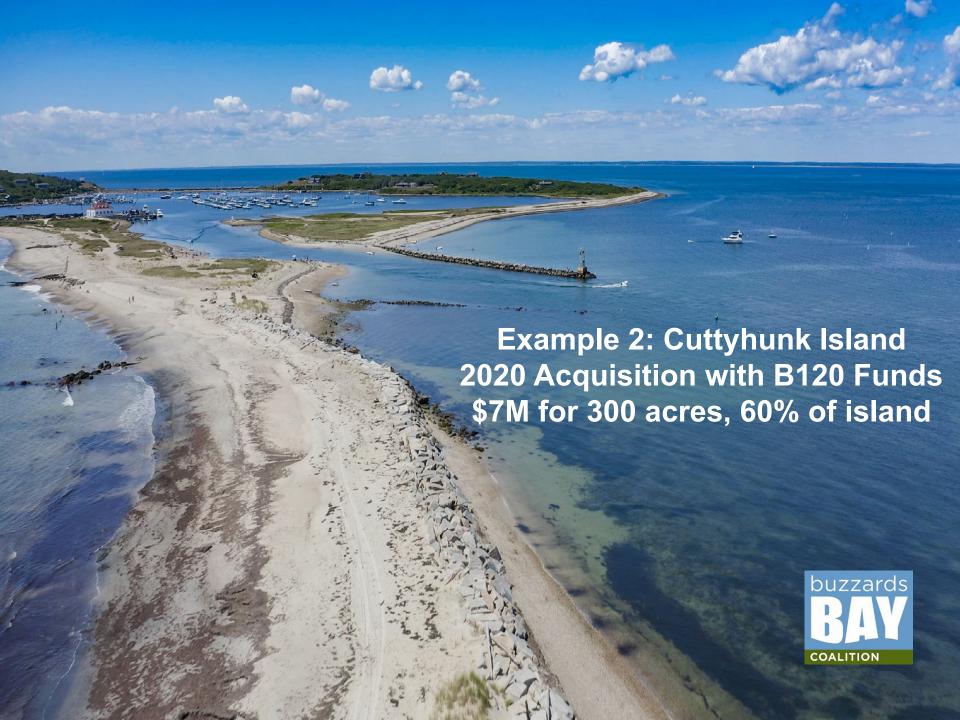
- \$2.519 million: Federal grants
- \$1.933 million: Department of Conservation and Recreation and state grants
- \$960,000: Bouchard Oil Spill Trustee Council
- · \$325,000: Towns of Mattapoisett and Fairhaven
- \$300,000: The Nature Conservancy
- · \$563,000: Private fundraising
- Private raised as of Feb. 2015: \$377,000
- · Outstanding need: \$186,000

94% of project costs were raised from local, state, and federal government grants.

ww.savebuzzardsbay.or

114 Front Street, New Bedford, Massachusetts 02740 | Tel: 508-999-6363 Fax: 508-984-7913 21 Luscombe Avenue, Woods Hole, Massachusetts 02543 | Tel: 508-540-6222 Fax: 508-540-5222









LEADERSHIP

COMMUNITY

HABITAT

WWW.EARTHCORPS.ORG



Primary Goal: sustain the integrity of ecosystem function for species of concern into perpetuity

COMMENCEMENT BAY STEWARDSHIP COLLABORATIVE

NRDA Long-term Stewardship Sites

Legend * Center for Urban Waters NRDA Restoration Sites Partners National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Bureau of Indian Affairs Washington State Department of Ecology Washington State Department of Natural Resources

 Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife
 Puyallup Tribe of Indians
 Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
 EarthCorps; and
 Citizens for a Healthy Bay







Commencement Bay Stewardship Collaborative

- Compensates for habitat loss
- Provides job training and creates jobs
- Addresses environmental injustice
- Ensures resilience and enables climate change adaptation
- Invests settlement funds for long-term stewardship and enables long-term thinking



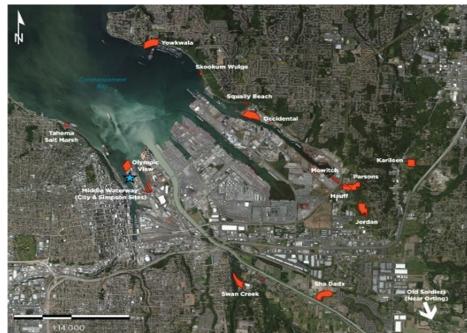




Compensate Habitat Loss

- Identify key habitats lost due to human impact
- Take a watershed approach that ensures habitat connectivity
- Remediate and restore sites
- Steward sites over time







- Put people to work
- Create learning opportunities
- Launch environmental











Environmental Justice

- Restoration sites address negative historic impacts of industrialization
- Focus on communities most impacted
- Example- Yokwala
 - Littered with derelict vessels
 - o Purchased in 1997
 - Transferred to Puyallup Tribe of Indians
 - Monitored and stewarded in perpetuity









Resilience and Climate Change Adaptation

- Remediate and restore sites
- Develop long-term management plan
- Steward and monitor sites
- Manage human impacts from dumping to encampments
- Adapt management to address changing climate and individual site conditions







Investment Model and Long-term Stewardship

- Stewardship fund created with a \$4.9 investment
- Approximately \$1.5 spent on stewardship and monitoring to date
- Stewardship fund is currently \$6.2 million
- Take a long-term approach to stewardship financially and ecologically





Summary

- NOAA's DARRP is a Federal Program that works with federal, state and tribal co-trustees to benefit local ecosystems, economies, and communities
- We work with local partners and involve the public in restoration planning
- We have recovered \$10.5 B from polluters to fund restoration
- Our partners leverage these funds to even greater benefit for the public

Looking Towards the Future

- Coastal resilience, climate change, and restoring vulnerable resources
- Environmental justice and community resilience
- Developing scientific and technological solutions to emerging pollution threats







Thank You, Questions?



