

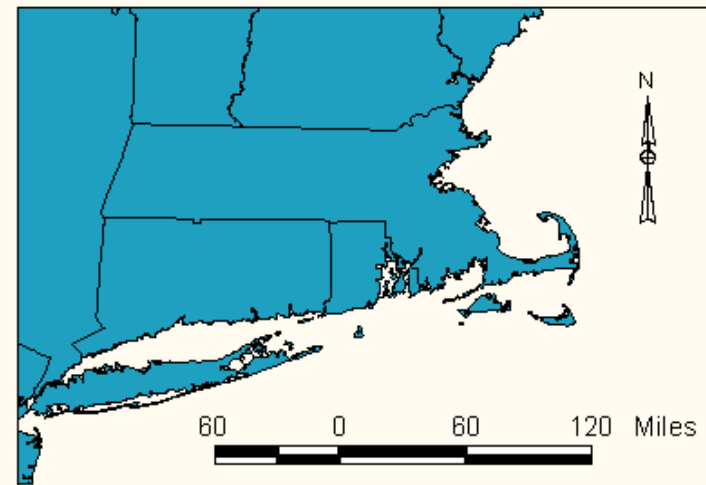
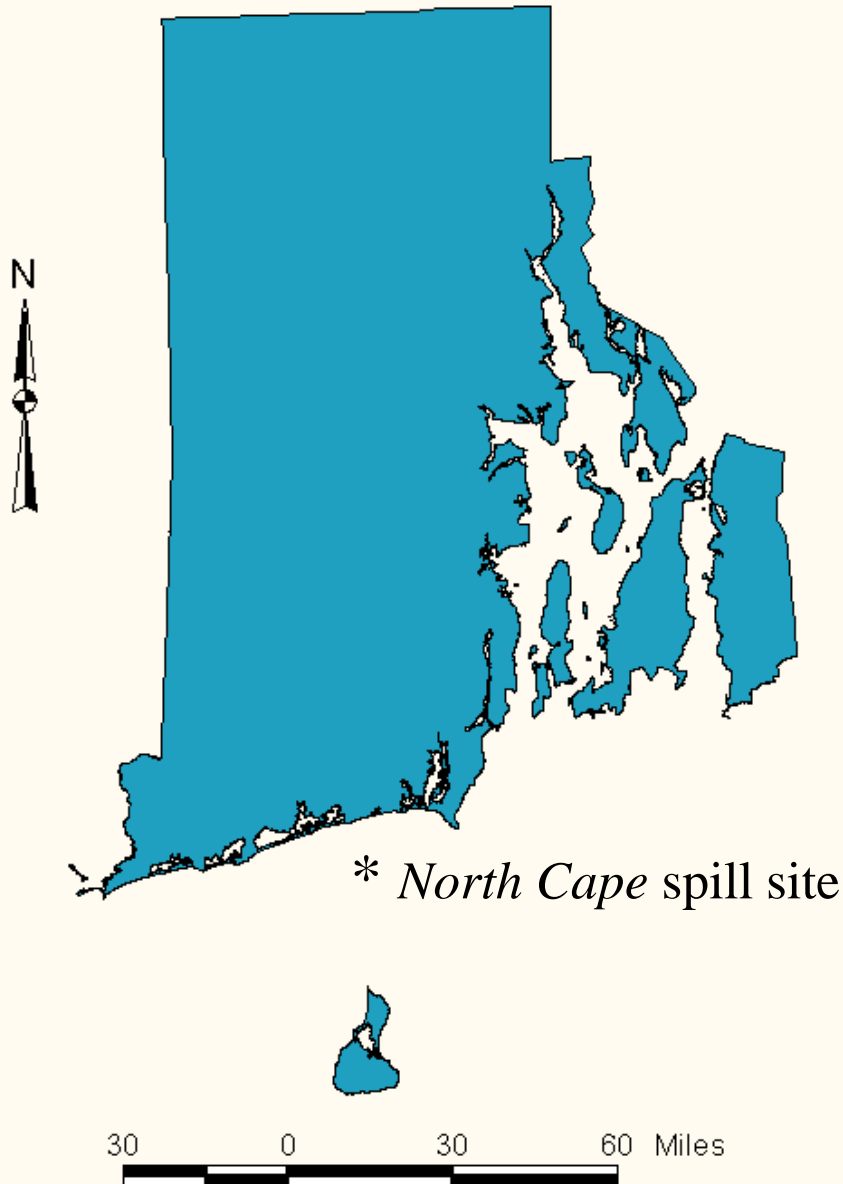
Original Photo by Francis O'Brien  
Narragansett, RI (1996)

*North Cape Oil Spill, RI*  
**Jan 19 1996:**  
**From**  
**Damage Assessment to Restoration**

THE "NORTH CAPE"  
AGROUND OFF MOONSTONE BEACH  
1/19/96

# *North Cape Oil Spill*

- January 19, 1996 grounded just offshore RI coast
- 828,000 gallons of no. 2 fuel oil spill
- Oil spread throughout Block Island Sound and coastal salt ponds
- Heavy wave action drove oil into sediments and mixed oil into water column







# Oil Pollution Act of 1990

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- Authorizes Trustees to “Restore, replace, or acquire the equivalent of the injured natural resources.”
- Restore to baseline
- Compensate for interim losses pending recovery

# OPA's NRDA Process

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- Injury Assessment -- identify and quantify injuries
- Restoration Planning -- identify and select restoration alternatives
- Scale restoration alternatives
- Develop restoration plan
- Implementation
- Public input throughout process

# Organization of the NRDA

Four cooperative assessment technical working groups formed :

- Birds
- Salt Pond Community
- Marine Community
- Recreational Services

# Guidelines for Each TWG

- Quantify the nature and extent of injuries
- Ensure that the damage assessment is complete and defensible
- Assist in the development and scaling of restoration options



# Injury Assessment

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- Trustees and Responsible Party assembled local academics, consultants, and government personnel to document injuries to natural resources and services

- **Field studies:**

- lobsters
- surf clams
- wintering waterfowl
- shore birds
- winter flounder
- salt pond studies

- **Modeling efforts**

- determine injuries to benthic animals, finfish, etc





# **NORTH CAPE OIL SPILL,**

## **Summary of Injuries**

- **9 million lobsters**
- **364,000 kg surf clams**
- **~1 million kg benthic macrofauna**
- **111,000 kg of fish**
- **2,100 seabirds**
- **5-10 piping plover chicks**
- **3,300 lost party/charter boat trips**
- **fishing closures**

# Restoration Summary

<b>Resource</b>	<b>Restoration Alternative</b>
<b>Loons</b>	<b>habitat protection - 23 nest sites</b>
<b>Marine birds</b>	<b>habitat protection - 240 nest sites</b>
<b>Plovers</b>	<b>habitat monitoring/protection</b>
<b>Salt ponds</b>	<b>shellfish restoration/land acquisition</b>
<b>Lobsters</b>	<b>v-notching (1.81 million adult females)</b>
<b>Surf clams</b>	<b>shellfish restoration in salt ponds</b>
<b>Charter boat fishing</b>	<b>shore access/anadromous fish runs</b>

# *North Cape* Settlement and Restoration

- Restocking of adult lobsters
- \$1.5 million shellfish restoration
- \$1.5 million salt pond land acquisition
- \$3 million loon habitat protection
- \$400,000 for eider nesting habitat protection
- \$140,000 piping plover protection
- \$160,000 anadromous fish restoration
- Funds for government oversight and monitoring

# Birds Recovered

Species	Number
Common Loon	69
Common Eider	61
Herring Gull	40
Great Black-backed Gull	34
Red-breasted Merganser	35
Common Goldeneye	33
Horned Grebe	23
Red-necked Grebe	16
Great Cormorant	15
Bufflehead	11
Great Blue Heron	6
Black Duck	5
Common Murre	4
Other	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>405</b>



# Estimated Total Mortality to be 6 Times the Number of Birds Retrieved

Because:

- Lit Review of 45 oil spills-mean multiplier 4 to 5
- Off-shore winds (transported birds to sea)
- Large number of birds collected at Block Island
- Potential for many birds to be killed (1000's of eider wintering nearby)
- Extent of area oiled

# Total Direct Mortality

Species Group	Total Kill
Sea Ducks	648
Goldeneye	198
Loons/Grebes	642
Other Marine Birds	612
Pond Birds	198
Non-water birds	13
TOTAL	2,311

# Calculating Total Injury: Loons

- Direct Loss

$414 \text{ loons} * 5.5 \text{ yrs (recovery time)} = 2262 \text{ loon-yrs}$

- Lost Offspring

$\text{Fledges} * \text{expected fledge lifespan} = 658 \text{ loon-yrs}$

$\text{Total Loss: } 2262 + 658 = 2920 \text{ loon-yrs}$



# Total Bird Injury

Species Group	Total Kill	Recovery Time	Total Bird-Years
Sea Ducks	648	1.4	1,129
Goldeneye	198	1.8	510
Loons/Grebes	642	6.8	10,937
Other Marine Birds	612	1	612
Pond Birds	198	1	198
Non-water birds	13	1	13
TOTAL	2,311		13,399



# Objective

- Restore loon and seaduck losses following the North Cape oil spill
  - ✓ Background
  - ✓ Calculate injury
  - ✓ Determine restoration



# Identify Loon Restoration Alternatives

- Bird/habitat creation
- Education
  - scaling difficulties
- Nest site enhancement
  - Limited opportunity
- Habitat protection (preferred)
  - Nesting habitat is limiting
  - Lakes with development pressure



# Identify Seaduck Restoration Alternatives

- Habitat Protection



# Scale Habitat Protection for Loons

- Protected loon nest provides 128 loon-yrs
- $23 \text{ nests} * 128 \text{ loon-yrs} = 2944 \text{ loon-yrs}$  (enough to restore 2920 loon-years lost)
- Credit 0.5 ~~nests for protection of adults~~







# Cost out implementation of Habitat Protection for Loons

- Linear feet of shoreline needed to protect a nest
- Average cost to purchase for representative lake shoreline



# Scale Habitat Protection for Remaining Marine Bird Injury

- 315 nests needed to restore remaining marine bird injury of 2933 bird-yrs (9.3 bird-yrs/nest)



# Selecting Restoration Alternative: Practical Issues

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- Is the injury directly restorable?
- If not, what other means are available to compensate for the loss?
- Is the option technically feasible?
- Is the option cost-effective?
- Is it likely to succeed?
- Is it publicly acceptable?
- How do we scale the project?
- Can we monitor the outcome?

# Settlement with Responsible Party

- \$3 million to restore loons
- \$400,000 to restore marine birds
- Habitat protection to increase future productivity

# Pingree Forest Partnership





# Eider Nesting Habitat Protection (ME)

## Flag Island

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- \$300k contribution toward purchase of 41 acre island off ME coast (~\$950 total cost)
- 600 pair of nesting Eiders on Flag Island
- ~ 315 nests need protection to restore losses from spill



# Protective Management Standards for Acquired Lands

- Purchase of habitat
- Nesting bird 'friendly' land management





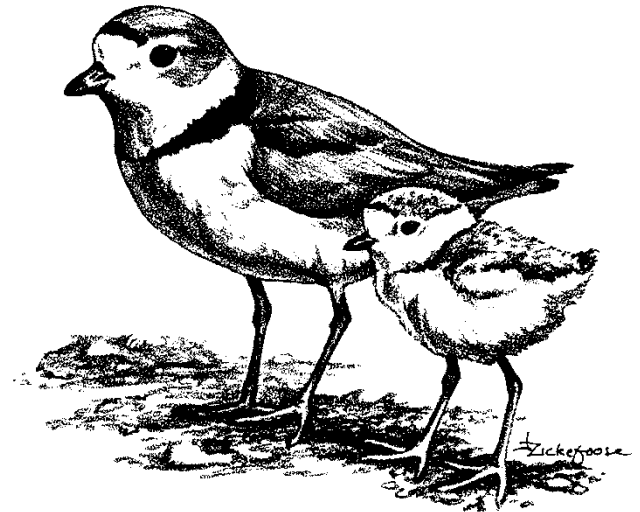
# Injury to Piping Plovers



# Injury Calculation

**(‘95 productivity - ‘96 productivity) \* (# of pairs in ‘96) = lost chicks**

**(1.56 - 1.0) \* 9 pairs = 5.0 fledged chicks**



# Piping Plover Restoration

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- \$140k to protect plover nesting habitat on Rhode Island beaches -- ongoing
- Nest exclosures, predator control, people management







# Human Use Losses

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- Recreational Fishing
- Charter boat trips
- Economic analysis- lost consumer surplus
- Joint surveys of charter boats

# Human Use Restoration Alternatives

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- Anadramous fish restoration
- Shore access
- Boat ramps

# Anadromous Fish Restoration

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- \$160k for fish passage projects -- Alewife restoration
- Installation of Alaskan steep pass fish ladder on Factory Brook -- trib to Ninigret Pond
- Installation of fish ladder on Indian Lake dam -- trib to Pt. Judith Pond
- Summer/Fall construction







# Salt Pond Injuries

Species or Group	Numbers Killed
winter flounder	99
soft shell clam	83,000
bay scallop	49
crabs	810,000
shrimp	825,000
zooplankton	4,300,000
worms, amphipods	6,800,000,000

# Marine Injuries

Species Category	Numbers Killed
finfish	2,600,000
crabs	82,400,000
quahogs	16,000
surf clams	81,300,000
mussels	679,000,000
sea stars	2,600,000
worms/amphipods	17,400,000,000







# *North Cape Restoration Alternatives:* **Marine and Salt Pond Injuries**

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Injured Resource	Restoration Alternatives
Shellfish	<b>Quahog transplant</b> <b>Multi-species seeding</b> Surf clam seeding
Benthic Macrofauna Finfish Crabs	<b>Salt pond pand acquisition</b> Salt marsh restoration Finfish stocking Eelgrass restoration Breachway dredging
Lobsters	<b>V-notching</b> Hatchery stocking Habitat enhancement



# Shellfish Restoration

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- Goal: to compensate for loss of ~350,000 kg of shellfish (mostly surf clam)
- Quahog transplant
- Bay scallop seeding
- Quahog seeding
- Oyster restoration
- \$1.5 million, 4-5 year effort underway













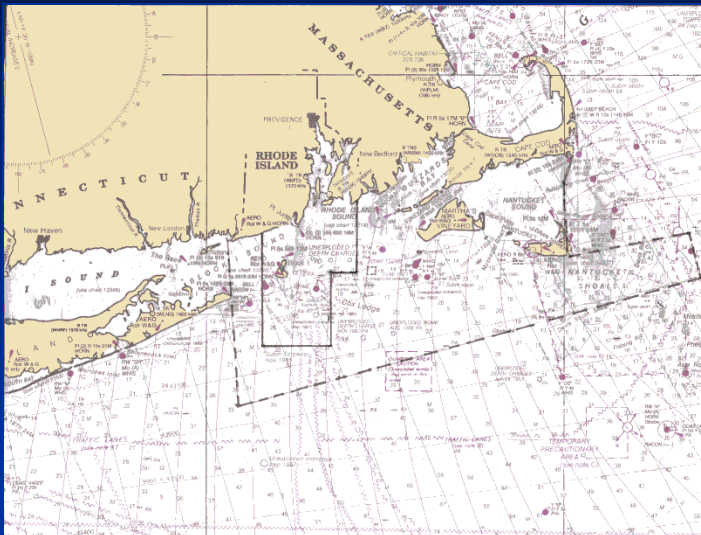




# Lobster Restoration

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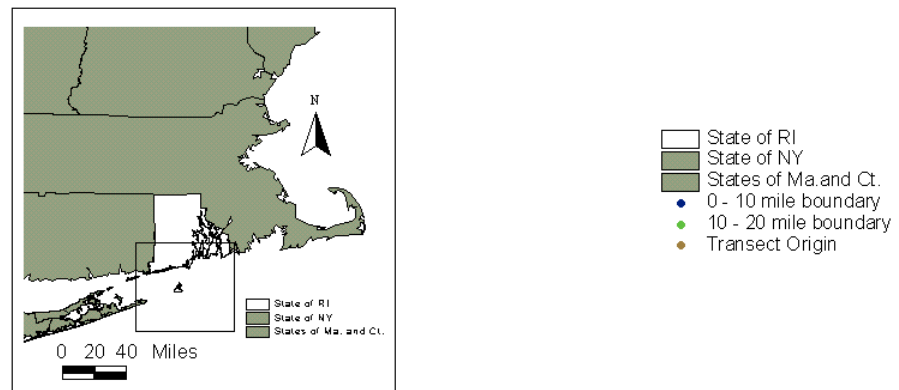
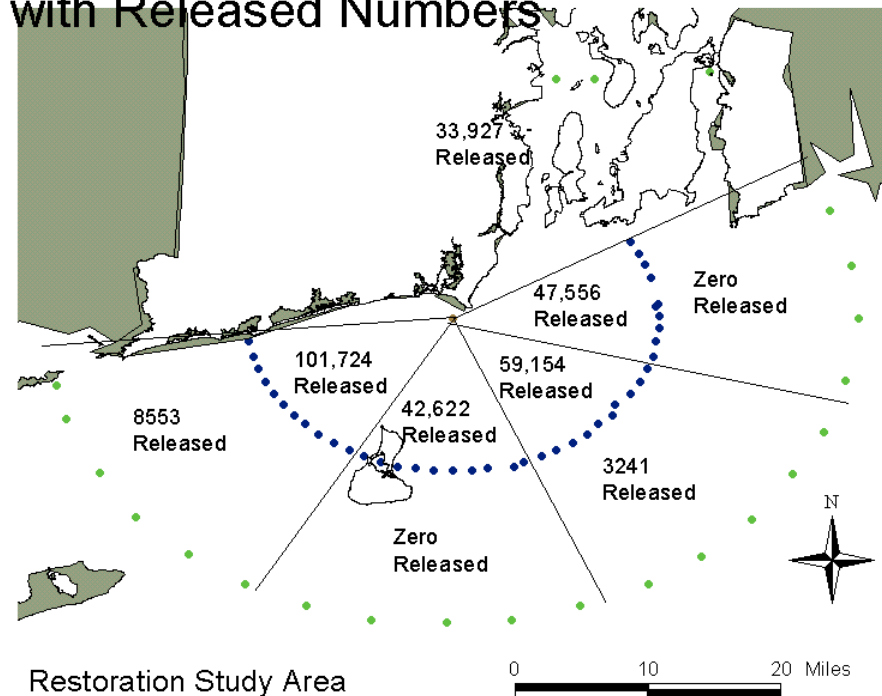
- Goal: To replace the 9 million lobsters killed by spill through increased egg production
- RP to purchase, v-notch and restock 1.25 million lobsters into RI waters
- Prohibition on possession of v-notched lobsters
- Monitor progress



# Lobster Restoration Project Year 1 -- 2000

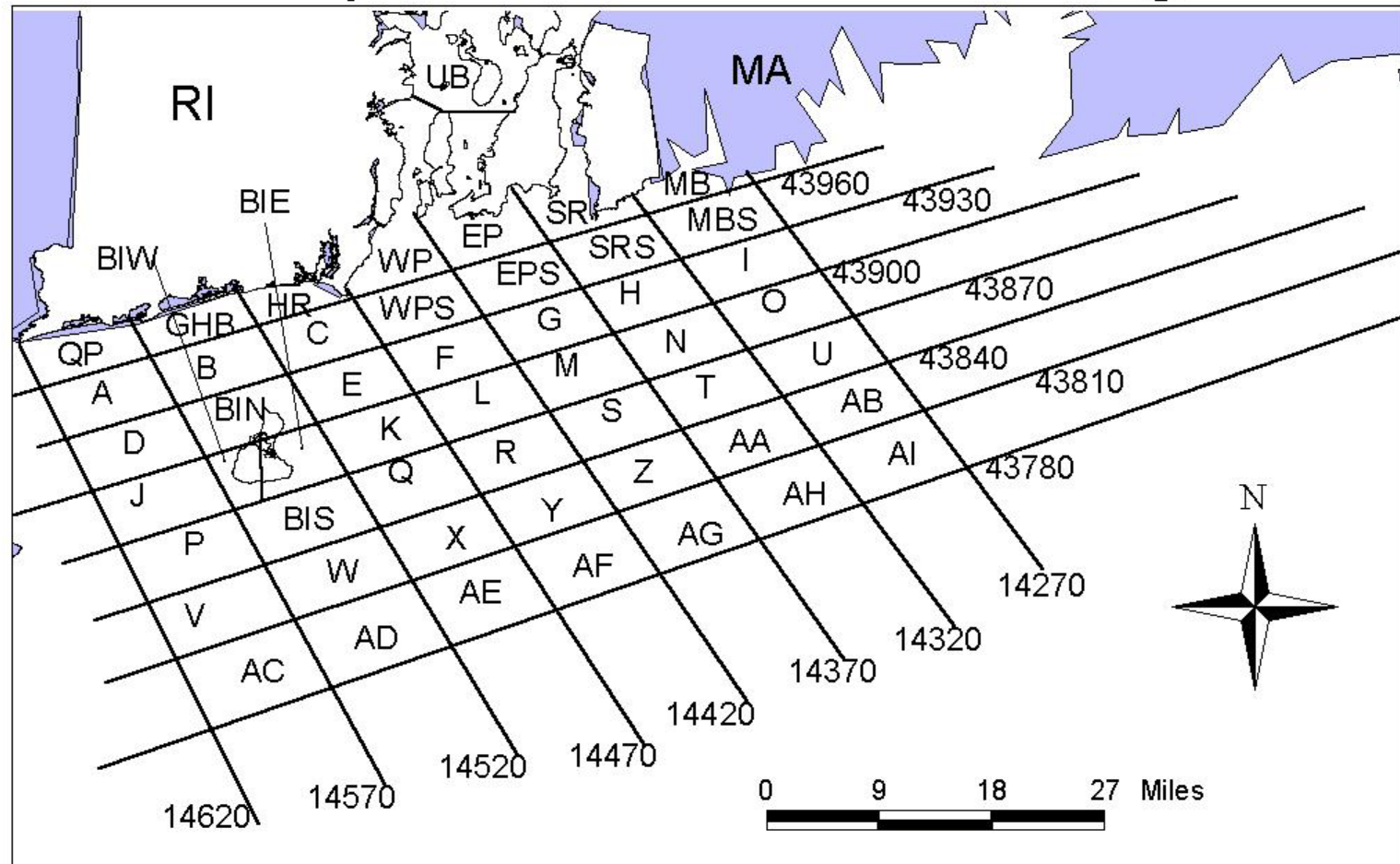
- ~ 300,000 lobsters v-notched and re-stocked
- **Major problems**
  - flawed project design
  - significant perceived and real impacts on fishery
  - difficult RP representatives and contractors

## North Cape Lobster Restoration Areas with Released Numbers





# North Cape Lobster V- Notching Areas



Area Boundaries are LORAN lines.

Areas are about 5 by 3 miles square



# The Lobster Goal

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