Deepwater Horizon Natural Resources Damage Assessment Texas Trustee Implementation Group

Public Meeting December 4, 2019

















Agenda

- Natural Resource Damage
 Assessment and Restoration:
 An Introduction
- Texas Trustee Implementation Group (TIG) Project Update
- Current Projects
- Future Planning



What is NRDA?

- Legal process based on the Oil Pollution Act (OPA)
- Trustees assess the degree to which natural resources and the services they provide may have been injured by an oil spill and spill response activities
- Trustees determine how to compensate the public through on-the-ground restoration activities

















NRDA is not RESTORE

Clean Water Act Civil Penalties from Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill



20%

Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund



Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund



130%



NOAA

RESTORE

Act

Science

Program



Equally distributed to 5 Gulf States (AL, FL, LA, MS, TX)

Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council

Plus 50% of Fund Interest

Impact based distribution to 5 Gulf States (AL, FL, LA, MS, TX)

> Plus 25% of Fund Interest

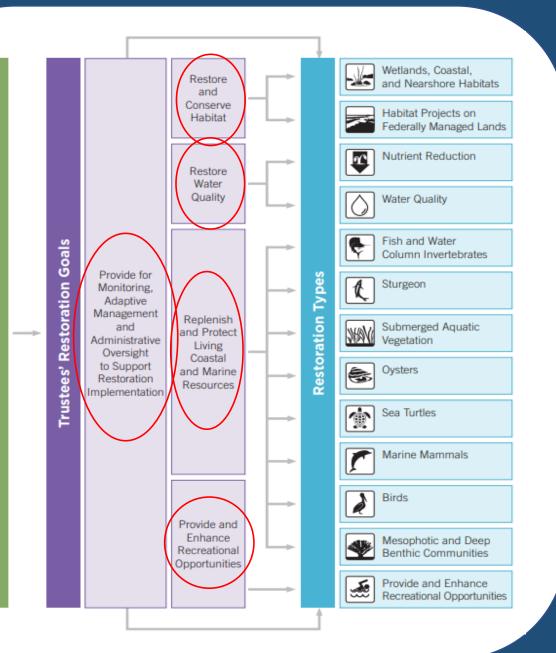
Centers of Excellence

Plus 25% of Fund Interest

2016 Final Programmatic Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PDARP)

The Restoration Plan

- Comprehensive and integrated ecosystem-level approach to restoring the Gulf of Mexico
- Provides higher level guidance for identifying, evaluating, and selecting future restoration projects
- Describes how TIG proposes to allocate restoration funding across geographic areas and different types of restoration activities



Where to find NRDA information



Home \ Restoration Areas \ Texas Restoration Area

Texas Restoration Area

Restoration work in the Texas Restoration Area will focus on restoring wetlands and other coastal habitats and reducing nonpoint source pollution. We will also restore wildlife injured by the spill, including oysters, birds, and sea turtles.

Together, the trustees will restore natural resources—and the services they provide—that were injured by the spill. We will develop project-specific restoration plans, consistent with the **programmatic restoration plan** (see chart below). As part of the restoration planning process, we will accept restoration project ideas from the public. The public will also have the opportunity to review and comment on any proposed project-specific restoration plans for the Texas Restoration Area. Once approved, we will then begin implementation and monitoring of the selected projects.



https://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration-areas/texas

Texas TIG Implementation Group Project Update







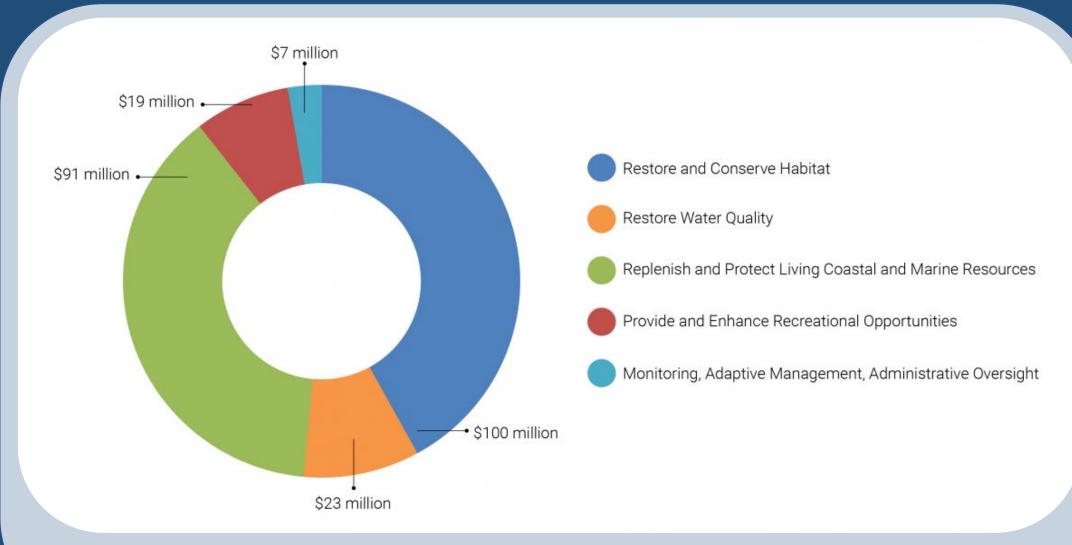






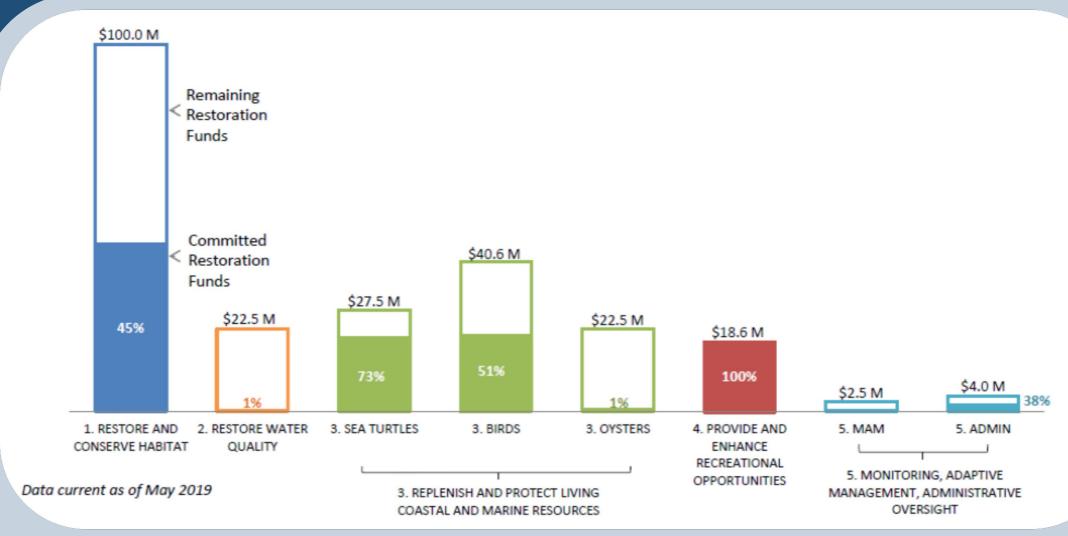


Texas Allocation of Restoration Funds



Restoration funding allocated to the Texas Restoration Area for each restoration goal

Commitment of Restoration Funds

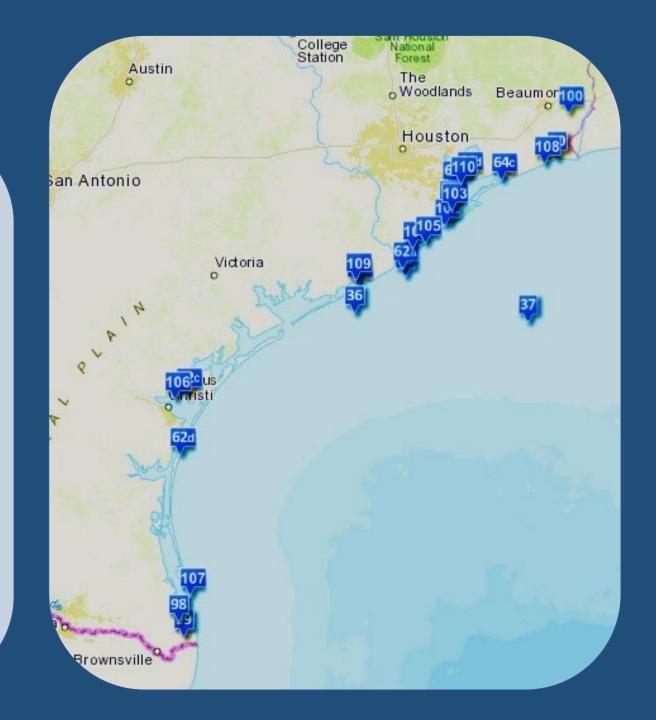


Committed versus remaining restoration funding allocated for each restoration goal

Current Status

Twenty (20) active projects along the Texas coast include:

- Hydrologic and wetland restoration
- Habitat acquisition
- Park redevelopment and improvements
- Oyster restoration
- Artificial reef construction
- Sea turtle restoration
- Rookery Island construction



Featured Projects and Future Planning Activities

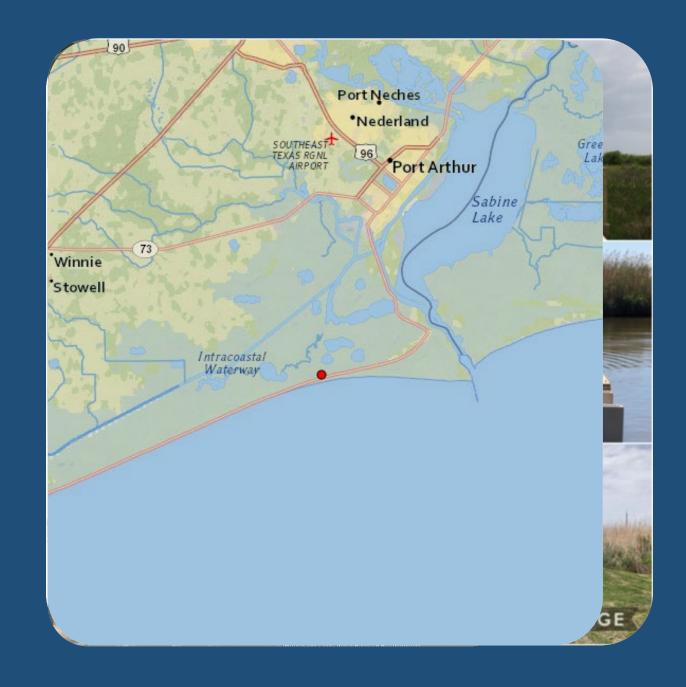
- Sea Rim State Park Improvements
- Indian Point Shoreline Erosion Protection
- Laguna Atascosa Habitat Acquisition
- Mid-Coast Habitat Acquisition
- Bahia Grande Coastal Corridor Habitat Acquisition
- Follets Island Habitat Acquisition
- Oyster Restoration Engineering
- Texas Gulf Coast Water Quality Restoration
 Planning

Sea Rim State Park Improvements

Location: Along the upper Texas coast in Jefferson County, Texas, southwest of Port Arthur, Texas

Description: Constructed two wildlife viewing platforms, one comfort station, and one fish cleaning shelter in the park

Benefits: Enhance visitor use and enjoyment of park resources



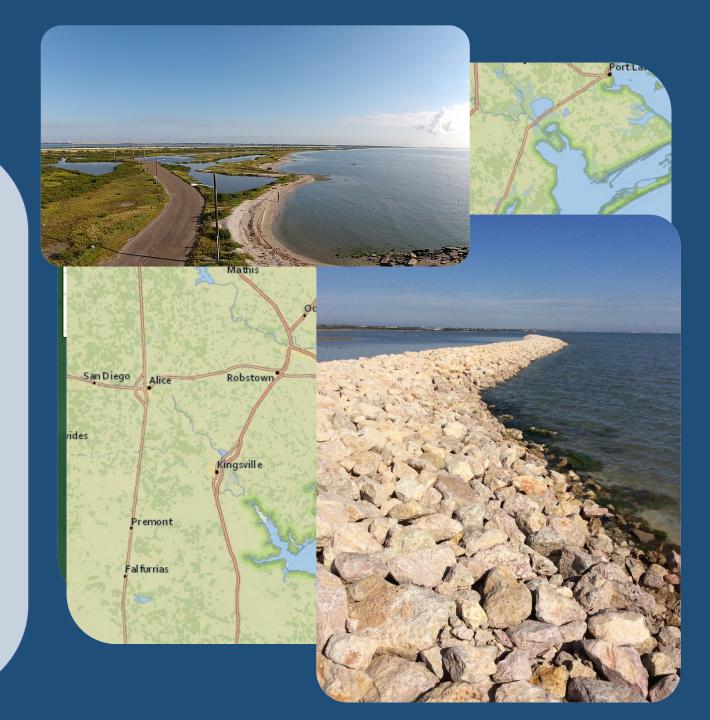
Indian Point Shoreline Erosion Protection

Location: Indian Point Park in San Patricio and Nueces counties

Description: Constructs approximately 2,800 linear-feet of segmented breakwaters to stabilize the Corpus Christi Bay shoreline

Status: Construction of 8 breakwaters is complete

Synergy: Continues previous efforts to protect critical seagrass, coastal marsh, lagoons, and upland habitats from wind and wave-driven erosion



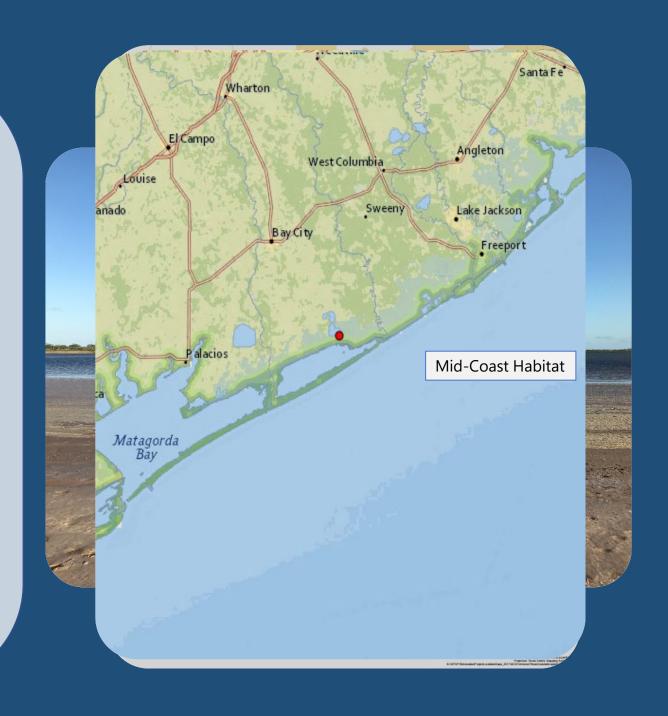
Habitat Acquisition

Completed Projects

- Laguna Atascosa: ~ 3,000 acres of beach, dune, and tidal habitats
- Mid-Coast Habitat: ~690 acres of predominantly estuarine wetlands

On-going Projects

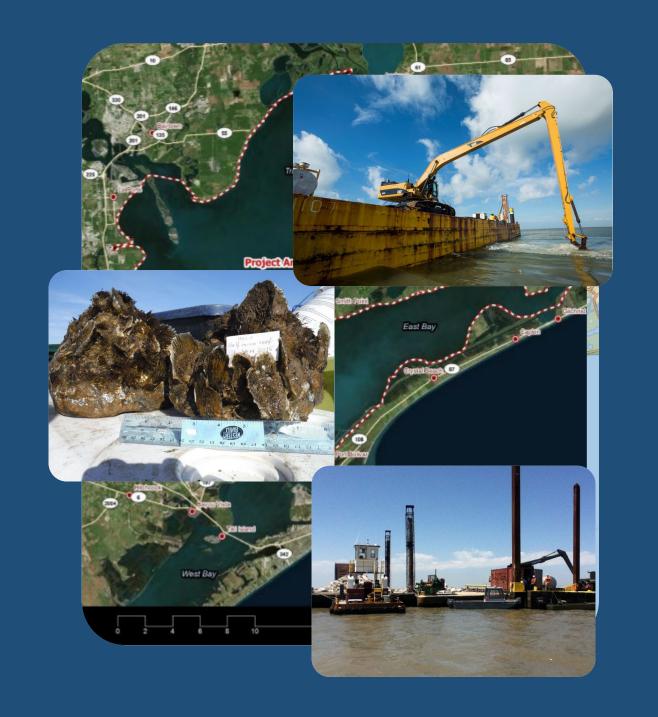
- Bahia Grande Coastal Corridor: ~ 1,300 acres of habitat with 3 miles of frontage on the Lower Laguna Madre and Laguna Vista Cove
- Follets Island: ~300 acres of wetland and coastal habitats



Oyster Restoration Engineering

Description: Conducts an initial alternatives analysis to identify best management practices for rehabilitating oyster reefs buried by sediment and constructing intertidal oyster reefs within the Galveston Bay System

Benefits: Results of the analysis will be used to develop location-specific engineering, design, and permitting documents for one or more oyster restoration projects



Texas Gulf Coast Water Quality Restoration Planning

Nutrient Reduction Strategies Report Completed

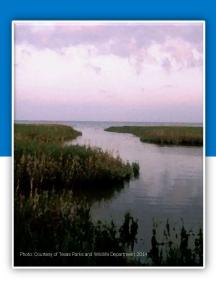
Purpose: To advance the Nutrient Reduction restoration goal identified in the PDARP by addressing eutrophication and its effects on the coast.

- Describes process and results of narrowing down Texas coastal watersheds to those that provide the best opportunity to reduce nonpoint source nutrients
- Describes priority watersheds
- Evaluates management strategies to reduce nonpoint source nutrients that can cause eutrophication in a coastal watershed

https://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov

FINAL

TEXAS COASTAL WATERS: NUTRIENT REDUCTION STRATEGIES REPORT



Prepared for

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT, TEXAS GENERAL LAND OFFICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, NATIONAL OCCANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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AUGUST 2019















