2015 BRIDGER YELLOWSTONE RIVER OIL SPILL

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE RESTORATION PLAN SCOPING MEETING

Glendive Public Library 200 S Kendrick Ave Thursday, January 19, 2023





MEETING PURPOSE & AGENDA

- Natural Resource Trustees Introduction
 - Montana Natural Resource Damage Program
 - U.S. Department of the Interior / U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Natural Resource Damage Laws
- 2015 Bridger Yellowstone River Oil Spill Background
- Restoration Plan Project Scoping
 - Funds Available
 - Project Types
- How You Can Participate
- Criteria for Project Selection
- Questions/Answers

INTRODUCTION

Who We Are

- Representatives for "the Trustees"
 - Montana Natural Resource Damage Program (NRDP)
 - Doug Martin
 - Nathan Cook
 - U.S. Department of the Interior / U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
 - Jacob Martin
 - Brian Balmer

Why We Are Here

- Developing Restoration Plan to govern the expenditure of ~\$1.7 million on projects to restore the natural resources injured by the 2015 Bridger oil spill in the Yellowstone River
- Scoping for project ideas from the public and concerns about potential impacts to the environment

MONTANA NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE PROGRAM

- Mission: Montana Natural Resource Damage Program's objective is to restore, rehabilitate, replace, or acquire the equivalent of injured resources in each of the injured areas in accordance with restoration plans adopted by the Governor.
- Goals: To fulfill our mission, NRDP's goal is to quantify natural resource injuries, both spatially and temporally, and then recover damages for natural resources injured by the release of hazardous substances and oil; and to use those funds to restore, rehabilitate, replace, or acquire the equivalent of the injured natural resources in each of the injured areas.
- Strategy: NRDP focuses its resources on recovering damages in locations with high likelihood of success and implements restoration plans adopted by the Governor using the criteria specified by applicable laws and policies.



MONTANA NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE PROGRAM

- Established 1990 to pursue natural resource damage claim in MT v ARCO
- Works on behalf of the State: Governor is natural resource trustee
- Administratively attached to Montana Department of Justice
- NRDP Organization:
 - **Recovery component** assessment/evaluation of injury and recovery of damages
 - Restoration component spend recovered damages on natural resource restoration
- Work with FWP, DEQ, DNRC, landowners, local officials, and other stakeholders and project partners
- I3 employees
- Funded by recovered settlement money, not tax funds

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE PROGRAM

- Restore natural resources injured as a result of oil spills or other hazardous substances released into the environment
- Develop strong collaborations with federal, state, and tribal Trustees to conduct damage assessments
- Negotiate legal settlements and initiate legal actions against responsible parties jointly with our state and tribal co-Trustees
- Apply settlement funds to restoring injured resources and recovering costs associated with damage assessment



U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE MONTANA ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD OFFICE: ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINANTS PROGRAM

- Evaluate and mitigate impacts of contaminants on Trust resources
 - Fisheries
 - Migratory birds
 - Threatened/endangered species
 - National Wildlife refuges
- Develop strong collaborations with federal, state, and tribal Trustees to implement restoration strategies that promote recovery of ecosystems impacted by contaminant sources



DEFINITIONS

Natural Resources

Land, fish, wildlife, biota, air, water, groundwater, drinking water supplies, and other such
resources belonging to, managed by, held in trust by, appertaining to, or otherwise controlled by
the United States, any state or local government or Indian tribe, or any foreign government

Injury

 An observable or measurable adverse change in a natural resource or impairment of a natural resource service

Damages

- A sum of money claimed or awarded in compensation for a loss or an injury
- Damages for injury to, destruction of, loss of, or loss of use of, natural resources, including the reasonable costs of assessing these damages

NATURAL RESOURCES AND TRUSTEES

State Resources

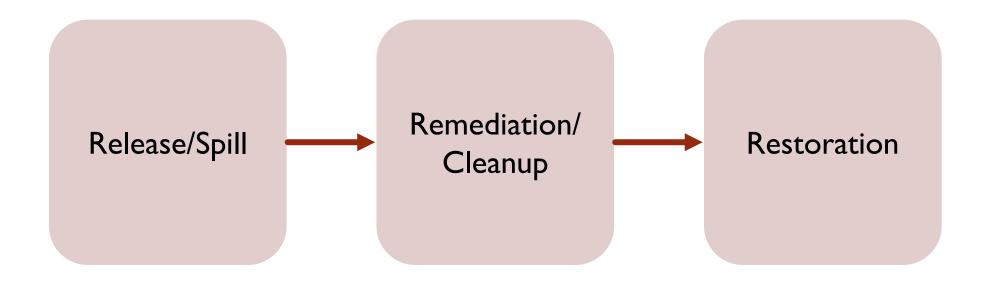
- **Resources**: surface water, fish, wildlife, etc.
- Trustee: Governor of the State of Montana, represented by Montana Natural Resource Damage Program (NRDP)

Federal Resources

- Resources: migratory birds, endangered species, etc.
- **Trustee**: U.S. Department of the Interior, represented by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)



WHEN THERE IS A RELEASE OF A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE...



NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE LAWS

Laws

- OPA (Oil Pollution Act)
- CERCLA (Superfund)
- CECRA (State Superfund)

Remediation/Cleanup

- EPA and DEQ
- Hazardous substances are cleaned up to protective levels
- Human Health
- Environment
- Goal is not to restore environment, though that may be a by-product of remedy

Restoration

- NRDP and USFWS
- Picks up where remediation leaves off
- Goal to restore injured natural resources to baseline conditions and compensate the public for associated interim losses
- Recovered damages must be used to restore, replace, rehabilitate, or acquire the equivalent of the injured resources

2015 BRIDGER YELLOWSTONE RIVER OIL SPILL BACKGROUND

January 17

Break in Poplar pipeline owned by Bridger Pipeline, LLC (Bridger).

January 18

Contamination reached the City of Glendive's Water Treatment Plant.

January 2

Cleanup began, but winter weather conditions hindered progress.

March 14

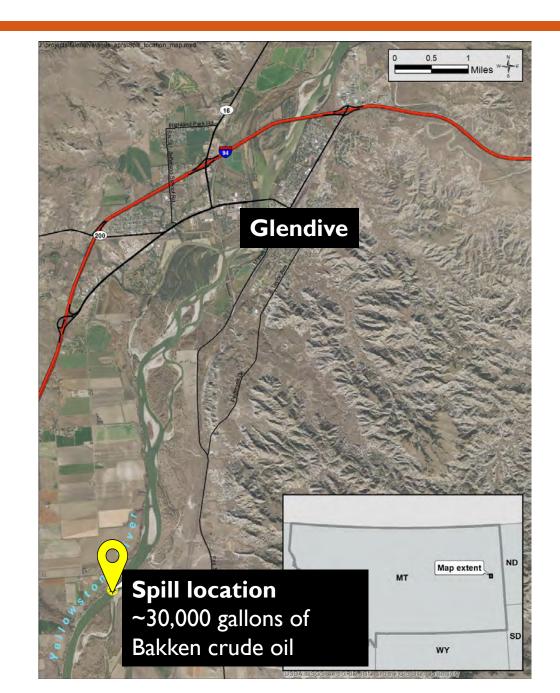
Warm temperature cause second release of oil that had been trapped within the ice.

March 22

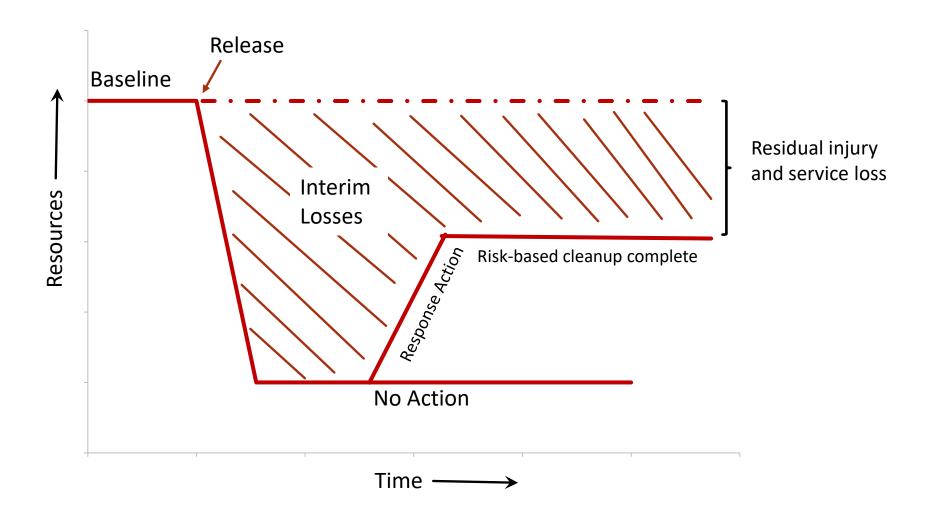
EPA ended response efforts.

April 10

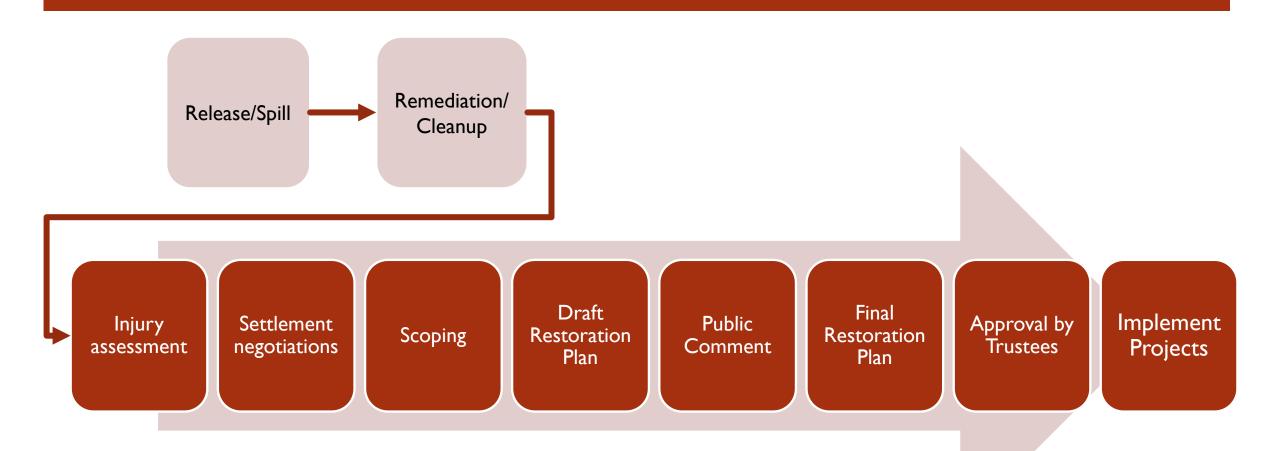
DEQ ended cleanup operations.



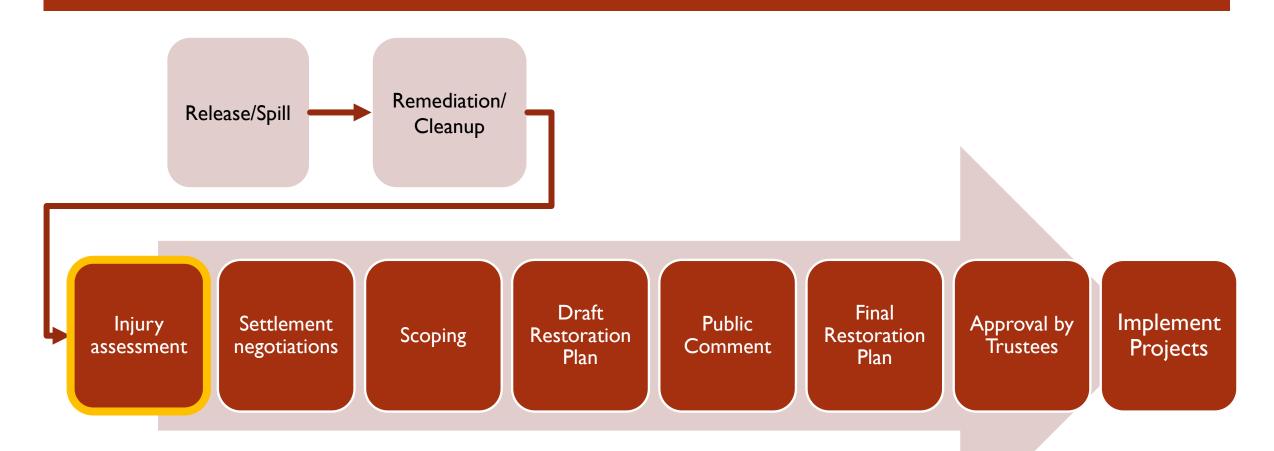
REMEDIATION / RESTORATION



NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE PLANNING PROCESS



NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE PLANNING PROCESS



NATURAL RESOURCE INJURIES – SURFACE WATER

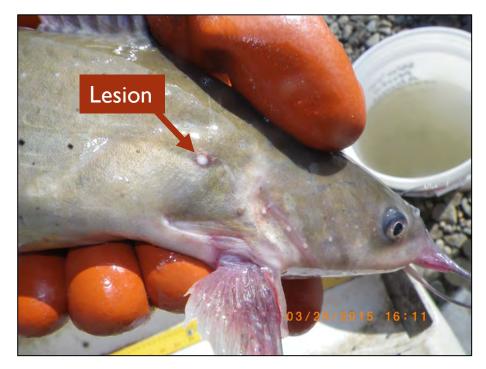
- Benzene, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), other compounds from crude oil
- Concentrations exceeded water quality standards and aquatic life criteria
- Impacts:
 - January 18 January 22, 2015: EPA issued consumption advisory for Glendive tap water. Bottled water was supplied to 6,000 residents.
 - March 2015 during ice break up: additional release of oil;
 City of Glendive issued request for residents to conserve water. Bottled water was made available.



U.S. Coast Guard collecting water samples through holes cored in the ice on the Yellowstone River - January 26 Source: Weston Solutions, 2015

NATURAL RESOURCE INJURIES – FISH AND LOST USE / RECREATION

- Fish tissues revealed elevated PAHs, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene in fish tissue
 - Concentrations above human health standards and fish health thresholds
- Impact:
 - January 21 April 13, 2015: Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks (FWP) issued fish consumption advisory



Channel catfish with lesion from the Yellowstone River (March 2015)

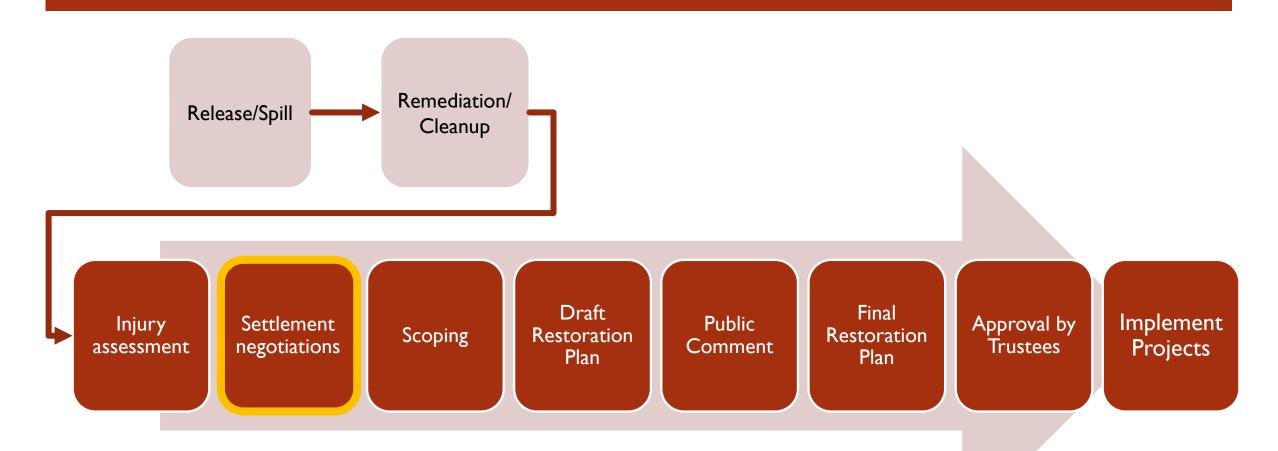
NATURAL RESOURCE INJURIES — BIRDS

- Oiled birds observed
- Birds observed using oiled areas of the Yellowstone River
- Impact:
 - Oil is known to reduce reproduction, growth, and survival in birds



Birds on an oiled point bar on the Yellowstone River downstream of spill.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE PLANNING PROCESS



OVERVIEW OF THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

Trustees began negotiations with Bridger in October 2018; Consent Decree entered January 13, 2022

SUMMARY OF FUNDS					
Amount	State (Fish / Lost Use)	USFWS (Birds)	Total		
Allocated	\$1,740,000	\$260,000	\$2,000,000		
Refund Past Costs	\$230,000	\$70,000	\$300,000		
Available for Restoration	\$1,510,000	\$190,000	\$1,700,000		

Funding must be used to restore, rehabilitate, replace, or acquire the equivalent of the injured resource(s)

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE PLANNING PROCESS



Funding must be used to restore, rehabilitate, replace, or acquire the equivalent of the injured resource(s)

EXAMPLES OF RESTORATION ACTIONS – FISH HABITAT

- Increase channel complexity
- Enhance floodplain connectivity
- Improve fish passage
- Locations: areas linked to injured resource

Scoping for project ideas



EXAMPLES OF RESTORATION ACTIONS – LOST RECREATIONAL USE

- Fishing Access Site Development
- Enhance river access on private or federal lands
- Locations: within area of lost use

Scoping for project ideas



EXAMPLES OF RESTORATION ACTIONS – BIRD HABITAT

- Restore inland and riparian habitats
- Conservation easements or other restoration strategies for Prairie Potholes Region
- Locations: areas linked to injured resource



Scoping for project ideas

HOW YOU CAN PARTICIPATE



Submit an abstract for a restoration project idea



Submit your concerns about impacts to the human environment (cumulative and secondary impacts)

- Submissions due February 10, 2023, at 11:59pm
- Abstract example and project criteria can be found at https://dojmt.gov/lands/nrdp-public-notices/notices-of-public-comment/
- Send submissions to:
 - nrdp@mt.gov
 - Fax: 406-444-0236
 - Natural Resource Damage Program, PO Box 201425, Helena, MT 59620-1425
 - Put "2015 Bridger Yellowstone River Oil Spill Scoping" in the subject line

SUBMISSIONS

Memorandum available on NRDP's website with project selection criteria and a template for abstracts https://dojmt.gov/lands/nrdp-public-notices/notices-of-public-comment/

Project Abstract Submissions should include:

- Your name and contact information
- Project purpose and benefits
- Project location
- Project description
- Project schedule
- General cost information/estimate

Concerns about potential impacts, for example:

- Natural resources
- Construction, sound, air pollution
- Threatened and endangered species and Montana species of concern
- Visual resources
- Archaeological resources
- Cumulative Impacts

CRITERIA FOR PROJECT SELECTION

Oil Pollution Act Legal Criteria

- Project cost and cost effectiveness
- Project goals and objectives
- Likelihood of project success
- Avoidance of adverse impact
- Multiple resource and service benefits
- Public health and safety



For more information on project selection criteria:

WHAT'S NEXT?

Injury Settlement Draft Final Implement Approval by Public Scoping Restoration negotiations Restoration assessment Trustees Projects Comment (completed) (completed) Plan Plan

Funding must be used to restore, rehabilitate, replace, or acquire the equivalent of the injured resource(s)

QUESTIONS?

NRDP: Doug Martin dougmartin@mt.gov or Nathan Cook nathan.cook2@mt.gov (406) 444-0205

USFWS: Brian Balmer brian_balmer@fws.gov (406)430-9013

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RESOURCES AND ENTITIES CONSULTED/NOTIFIED

Resources Consulted

- Yellowstone River Cumulative Effects Analysis (US Army Corps of Engineers and Yellowstone River Conservation District Council, 2015)
- Yellowstone River Recommended Practices and Position Statements (Yellowstone River Conservation District, 2016)
- Recommendations for Improving Public Access, Habitat
 Conservation, and Management of the Lower Yellowstone River
 Corridor (Lower Yellowstone River Corridor Advisory Committee, 2021)
- Revised Recovery Plan for the Pallid Sturgeon (USFWS, 2014)
- USDA Conservation Reserve Program for Waterfowl and Grassland Passerines in the Prairie Pothole Region of the U.S.

Entities Consulted/Notified

- FWP Region 7
- Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of Fort Peck, Montana
- Three Affiliated Tribes of Fort Berthold, New Town, North Dakota
- Richland County Commissioners
- Yellowstone River Conservation District Council
- Conservation Districts for Richland, Dawson, and Prairie Counties
- Bureau of Reclamation Billings
- Montana DNRC
- Pheasants Forever Sidney
- Walleye Unlimited Glendive and Sidney
- Mule Deer Foundation Glendive and Sidney
- Ducks Unlimited Glendive and Sidney
- Glendive Chamber of Commerce
- Sidney Chamber of Commerce
- State Senator Steve Hinebauch
- State Representatives Bob Phalen and Brandon Ler

RESTORATION PLAN OUTLINE

- I. Information about the affected environment
- 2. Summary of injury and services losses to natural resources caused by the oil spill
- 3. Trustees' proposed restoration alternatives
- 4. Analysis of restoration alternatives
- 5. Selection of the preferred alternative
- 6. Plan for implementation of restoration actions

FUNDING ALLOCATION FOR RESTORATION ALTERNATIVES

Alternative	Fish Habitat	Bird Habitat	Recreation	Plan Development / Administrative Costs	Total	Remaining/ Leftover Funds
Alternative I	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	N/A
Alternative 2	\$1,365,000	\$115,000	\$0	\$220,000	\$1,700,000	Fish/Bird habitat
Alternative 3	\$0	\$115,000	\$1,365,000	\$220,000	\$1,700,000	Bird habitat
Alternative 4	\$890,000	\$115,000	\$475,000	\$220,000	\$1,700,000	Fish/Bird habitat

CRITERIA FOR PROJECT SELECTION

OPA

- Project cost and cost effectiveness
- Project goals and objectives
- Likelihood of project success
- Avoidance of adverse impact
- Multiple resource and service benefits
- Public health and safety

NEPA/MEPA - Consider direct and indirect impacts on the following

- Injured resources
- Construction, sound, air pollution
- Threatened and endangered species and Montana species of concern
- Water quality and sediment
- Visual resources
- Archaeological resources
- Economic, historic, land use, and transportation resources
- Regulatory restrictions
- Climate change
- Cumulative impacts





RESULTS OF THE SPILL

- January 18 January 22, 2015
 - EPA issued consumption advisory for Glendive tap water. Bottled water was supplied to 6,000 residents.
- January 21 April 13, 2015
 - Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks (FWP) issued fish consumption advisory.
- March 2015
 - Warm weather caused additional release of oil that had been stored within the ice; City of Glendive issued request for residents to conserve water. Bottled water was made available.



Auger hole drilled to recover oil by "auger mining." Layers of oil-contaminated ice are visible. Source: Weston Solution, 2015

*Restoration actions must restore, replace, rehabilitate, and acquire equivalent natural resources

INJURY CATEGORIES & EXAMPLE ACTIONS

Injured Natural Resources	Examples of Restoration Actions*			
	 Increase channel complexity 			
	 Enhance floodplain connectivity 			
Fish	 Improve fish passage 			
	Scoping for Other Ideas?			
	 Locations: areas linked to injured resource 			
	 Restore inland and riparian habitats 			
Birds	 Conservation easements or other restoration strategies for Prairie Pothole 			
	Region			
	Scoping for Other Ideas?			
	 Locations: areas linked to injured resource 			
	 Fishing Access Site Development 			
Lost Use / Recreation	 Enhance river access on private or federal lands 			
	Scoping for Other Ideas?			

Locations: within area of lost use

REMEDIATION / RESTORATION

