

Coastal Response Research Center  
2006 Submerged Oil Workshop  
Priority Research Needs List (July 15, 2008)

\*\*Please rank these research needs from high (+) to low priority (-).

11 (out of 23 possible) responders; not all responders placed a vote in all categories.  
Placed from HIGH priority to low priority. Yellow highlight indicates tie in voting.

LOW -	HIGH +	Net Pts	
0	10	10	<b>F1./ F3./ F4.</b> Evaluation & improvement of existing recovery systems (including trawling systems). <i>Table 8. Group F: Containment and Recovery</i>
1	9	8	<b>A2.</b> Detection using acoustic systems and LiDAR. <i>Table 1. Detection and Monitoring</i>
2	9	7	<b>H2.</b> Development of effective rapid assessment protocols. <i>Table 10. Group H: Effects and Restoration</i>
2	7	5	<b>D2./ E2./ E4.</b> Real-time data collection to improve behavior modeling/database; post-spill observations & monitoring. <i>Table 3. Fate and Transport</i>
3	7	4	<b>D4./ E1.</b> Matrix of impacts and clean up options for seafloor habitats and water column. <i>Table 3. Fate and Transport</i>
3	7	4	<b>F2.</b> Improvement of oil/water separation and decanting systems. <i>Table 8. Group F: Containment and Recovery</i>
3	7	4	<b>H1.</b> Database / synthesis of effects of past spills. <i>Table 10. Group H: Effects and Restoration</i>
3	7	4	<b>I1.</b> Submerged oil hydrocarbon (PAH) toxicity evaluations. <i>Table 11. Group I: Effects and Restoration</i>
4	7	3	<b>I5.</b> Rates of ecosystem recovery. <i>Table 11. Group I: Effects and Restoration</i>
4	6	2	<b>D1./ E7.</b> Guidance for predicting oil submergence dependent on chemistry. <i>Table 3. Fate and Transport</i>

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4	6	2	<b>G5.</b> Evaluate whether trenching is a feasible response option. <i>New Category: Protection: Barrier Technologies</i>
4	6	2	<b>I3.</b> Exposure pathways leading to chronic toxicity. <i>Table 11. Group I: Effects and Restoration</i>
4	5	1	<b>H5.</b> Impacts of remedial options on trust resources. <i>Table 10. Group H: Effects and Restoration</i>
5	5	0	<b>D3.</b> Identifying oil and sediment characteristics to improve behavior models. <i>Table 3. Fate and Transport</i>
5	5	0	<b>E3./E6.</b> Impact of bottom substrate dynamics affecting behavior and fate (with respect to bathymetry and rugosity). <i>Table 4. Group E: Fate and Transport research needs: Pre-spill Planning</i>
5	5	0	<b>G2./ G3.</b> Guidelines/barriers for protection of water intakes during spills of submerged oil. <i>New Category: Protection: Barrier Technologies</i>
5	5	0	<b>H3.</b> Development of long-term monitoring methods. <i>Table 10. Group H: Effects and Restoration</i>
5	5	0	<b>I2.</b> Submerged oil non-PAH toxicity evaluations. <i>Table 11. Group I: Effects and Restoration</i>
6	5	-1	<b>A3.</b> Development of statistically based sampling methods. <i>Table 1. Detection and Monitoring</i>
5	4	-1	<b>F5.</b> Enhance recovery of submerged oil by changing its properties. <i>Table 8. Group F: Containment and Recovery</i>
5	4	-1	<b>G1.</b> Efficacy of chemical countermeasures. <i>Table 9. Group G: Containment and Recovery</i>

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6	4	-2	A1. Calibration of snare sampling system oiling as indicator of oil present. <i>Table 1. Detection and Monitoring</i>
6	4	-2	C1. Coarse-scale presence / absence technologies. <i>Table 1. Detection and Monitoring</i>
6	4	-2	C2. Refinement of location and quantity following coarse scale detection. <i>Table 1. Detection and Monitoring</i>
6	4	-2	E9. Integrated models for risk assessment that consider physical, toxicological, and biological components. <i>Table 6. Group E: Fate and Transport research needs: Modeling and Prediction.</i>
6	4	-2	G4. Development of submerged oil surrogates for use in research, testing and training. <i>Table 9. Group G: Containment and Recovery</i>
6	4	-2	I4. Economic, recreational, and commercial impact assessment. <i>Table 11. Group I: Effects and Restoration</i>
6	3	-3	H4. Methods of ecological valuation of benthic habitats. <i>Table 10. Group H: Effects and Restoration</i>
7	3	-4	A4. Evaluation of in-water chemical sensors. <i>Table 1. Detection and Monitoring</i>
7	3	-4	E5. Too general: Means to locate and monitor oil and potential entrainment areas on seafloor. <i>Table 5. Group E: Fate and Transport research needs: Observations and Monitoring</i>
7	3	-4	E8. Development of 4-D transport models. <i>Table 6. Group E: Fate and Transport research needs: Modeling and Prediction</i>
7	2	-5	E11. Identification of the fate and transport of heavy oil releases from land. <i>Table 7. Group E: Fate and Transport research needs: Chronic Releases from Contaminated Sediments</i>
8	1	-7	E10. Identification of threats of chronic releases from oiled sediments and oily residues. <i>Table 7. Group E: Fate and Transport research needs: Chronic Releases from Contaminated Sediments</i>