

Human Energy*



The Value of an Ephemeral Data Collection Plan (EDCP) for coastal facilities

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Ephemeral Data Collection Plan

Discussion Overview



- Without pre-planning, the opportunity to collect baseline environmental data may be lost during the early stages of a spill
- These lost data could be critical should an NRDA occur following a spill
- An ephemeral data collection plan (EDCP) details sampling protocols and priority locations around a facility to enable quick response to an incident
- Working with local/state/federal regulators while developing an EDCP establishes pre-approval for sampling locations and procedures, and more importantly helps build trust between industry and agencies.

Ephemeral Data



- Time sensitive information about current (pre-oiled) conditions that, if not collected, will be forever lost
- May be critical to the subsequent assessment of injuries to natural resources during an NRDA
- Ephemeral data generally include:
 - Source oil sample
 - Petroleum hydrocarbons in water column under the slick
 - Water, sediment (shoreline), invertebrate tissue samples in front of slick
 - Initial assessment of impacted wildlife
 - Initial assessment of shoreline and human use impacts

Ephemeral Data Collection Plan (EDCP)



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Primary Purpose

- Describe notification procedures, sampling locations, sample media, sampling procedures, and chemical analyses in case of accidental release.
- Aids in understanding environmental conditions prior to a release (may be other sources of hydrocarbons present prior to release)
- Facilitate collection of critical data in the early stage of a response

Secondary Purpose

- Integration of local, state, and federal trustees
 - Relationship (trust) building
 - Agreement on sample locations and testing analyses
- Establish a biennial baseline or ambient monitoring plan
 - Documents other natural or anthropogenic sources of hydrocarbon
 - Shelf life of analyses may help cover immediate pre-spill conditions

Developing the EDCP - starts with a table top exercise





Developing the EDCP - potential sampling locations





Final EDCP Sample Location Map following field reconnaissance





Site sampling detail provided in EDCP





Sampling Media



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Types of sampling dependent on site location

Water

PAH (1 liter amber jars) BTEX and VOAs (40 ml vial with acid) Sediment PAH (250 ml wide-mouth glass jar), composite Tissue PAH (30 g of tissue, or about 8-10 oysters)



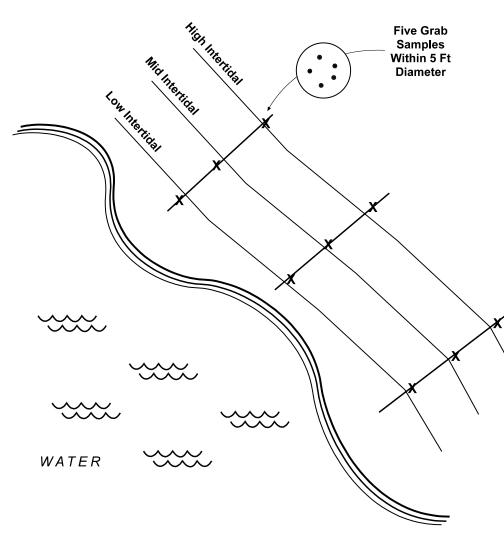


Methods/Media Collected Sediment Cores



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BEACH

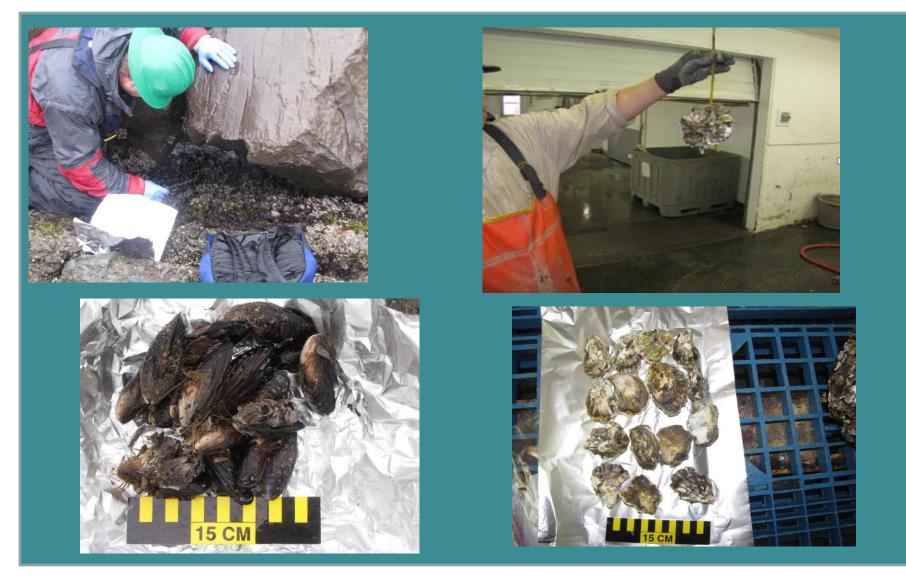






Tissue Sampling (Mussels and Oysters ~ 30g tissue)

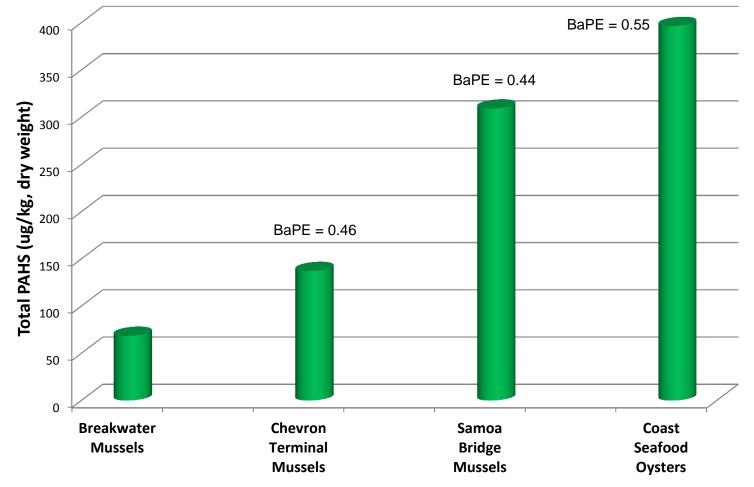




Mussel tissue Total PAH (Example from Eureka Terminal, Humboldt Bay, CA)



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BaPE = benzo(a)pyrene eq Public Health Protective Concen = 44 BaPE

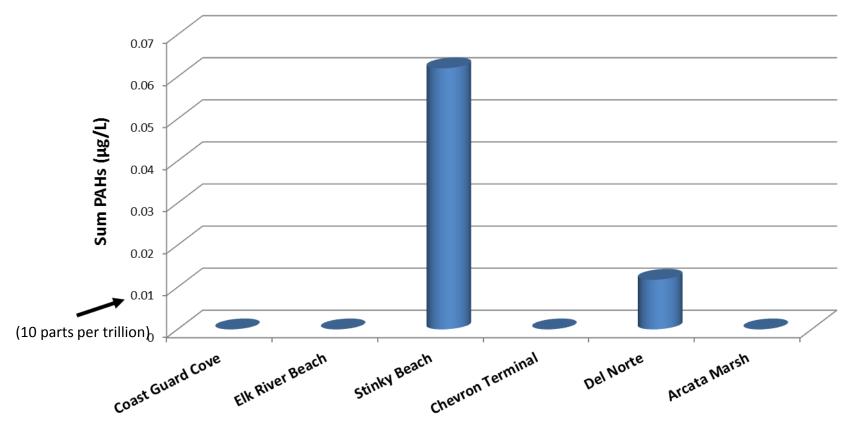
Humboldt Bay Sampling Location





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Surface Water (November 2011)



Humboldt Bay Sampling Location

Ephemeral Data Collection Plan

Summary



- Developing a facility EDCP will help obtain data that normally might be missed during a spill response.
- These data could be critical should an NRDA action occur following a spill, possibly saving considerable time, cost, and liability for the RP.
- Benefits of a facility Ephemeral Data Collection Plan include:
 - Training of responders for pre-approved sampling locations and protocols
 - Sampling materials on standby for quick response
 - Historical baseline data that could be valuable should some sample sites be missed during a spill response
 - Building trust with agencies that could be invaluable to both a spill response and any follow-up NRDA action