

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)



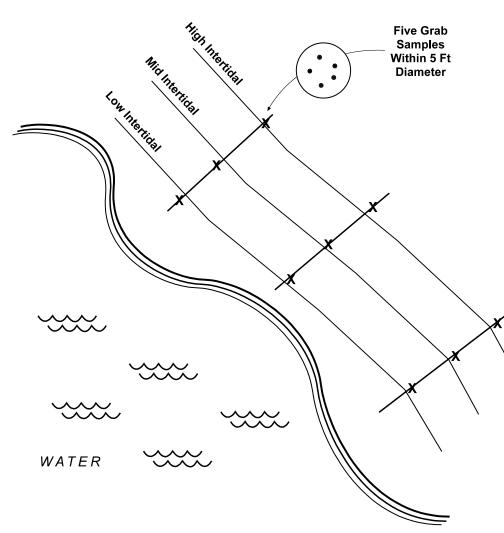


# Methods/Media Collected Sediment Cores



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BEACH

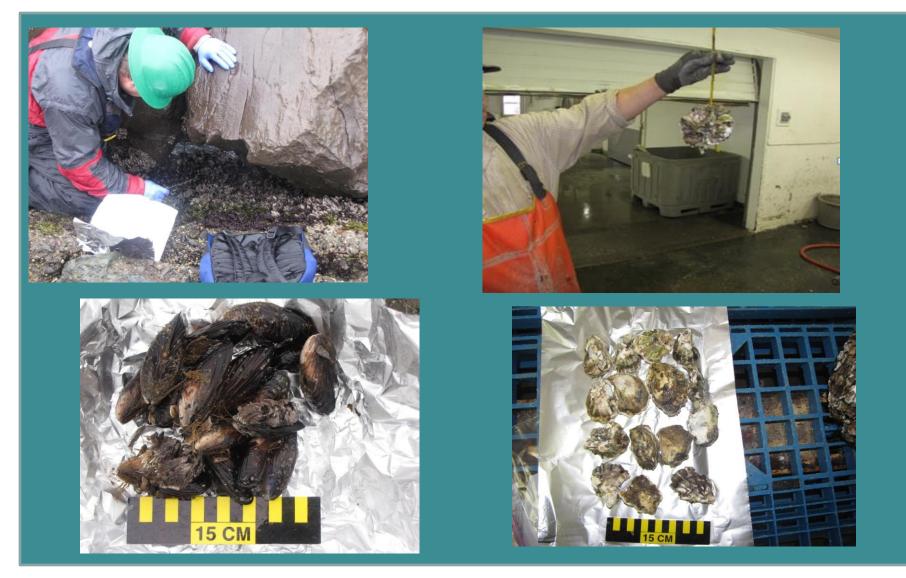






# Tissue Sampling (Mussels and Oysters ~ 30g tissue)

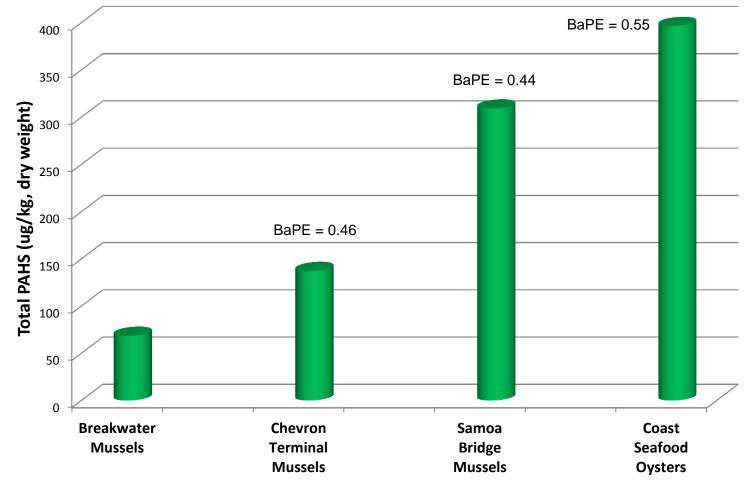




### **Mussel tissue Total PAH** (Example from Eureka Terminal, Humboldt Bay, CA)



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

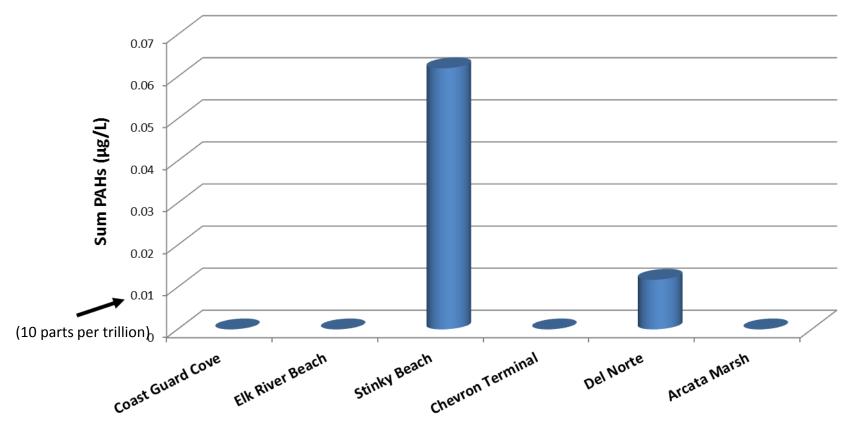
**Humboldt Bay Sampling Location** 





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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