

Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council

August 20, 2015

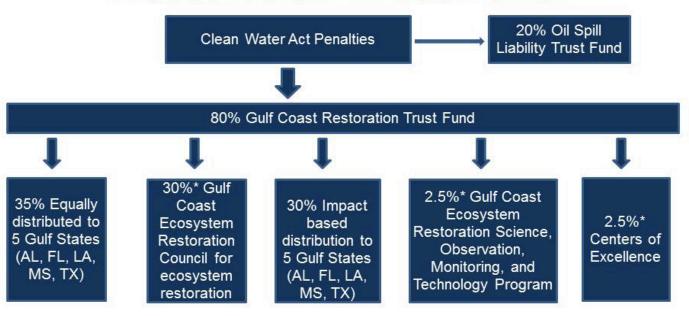


- Signed into law July 6, 2012
- Dedicates 80% of Clean Water Act civil & admin penalties resulting from Deepwater Horizon oil spill to the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund
- Created the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council with responsibility over 60% of the Trust Fund



Allocation of Funds

Allocation of Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund



^{*}Supplemented by interest generated by the Trust Fund (50% to Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council, 25% to Science Program, 25% to Centers of Excellence)



Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council

The 11-member RESTORE Council is comprised of:

- Governors from the five (5) affected Gulf States
- Secretary of the Department of Commerce (Chair)
- Secretary of the Department of Agriculture
- Secretary of the Department of the Army
- Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency
- Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security
- Secretary of the Department of the Interior

- Settlement with Transocean for \$1 billion Clean Water Act civil penalties
 - 80% or \$800 million plus interest is available in the Trust Fund
- On July 2, BP announced Agreements in Principle with the US & Gulf States
 - Provides for \$5.5 billion Clean Water Act penalty
 - Payable over 15 years
 - Terms are subject to a Confidentiality Order
 - Will not become final until a Consent Decree is negotiated,
 made available for public review & approved by the court



Bucket 2

Allocation of Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund



*Supplemented by interest generated by the Trust Fund (50% to Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council, 25% to Science Program, 25% to Centers of Excellence)



Bucket 2 Requirements

- Council to restore the Gulf "without regard to geographic location"
- 4 Priority Criteria from the Act:
 - Provide the greatest contribution to restoring & protecting the natural resources of the Gulf
 - Large-scale
 - Build upon existing coastal restoration plans or programs
 - Provide for long-term ecosystem resilience to areas most impacted by the DWH oil spill



Process for Project Selection

August 2014: Council invited Members to submit up to 5 proposals each

50 proposals with 380 "Components" submitted

All proposals & "Context Reports" posted on web

Context Reports Evaluated Projects By:

- Eligibility
- Budget
- Consistency with the Act & Initial Comprehensive Plan
- Best Available Science
- Environmental Compliance



Focus & Emphasis Areas

Focus Areas

- Habitat
- Water Quality

Emphasis Areas

- Foundational
- Sustainable
- Likely to succeed
- Benefits the human community



Initial Draft Funded Priorities List (FPL)

- Focus on 10 Key Watersheds
- Highly-Leveraged
- Lay the Groundwork for the Future by Supporting Large-Scale Planning Projects
- Foundational Restoration Investments



Highly Leveraged Draft FPL

 If all Category 1 & 2 activities were fully implemented, this Draft FPL would build upon or leverage approximately \$1.27 billion additional restoration investments.

 That means that every \$1 the Council spends from Bucket 2 would build upon \$7 of prior, concurrent, or future investments.



Draft Funded Priorities List: Two Categories

Category 1

- Proposed for funding in final FPL
- Includes planning & on-the-ground restoration
- Applicable environmental laws addressed (e.g. NEPA)

Category 2

- Priorities for further review & potential future funding
- Additional analysis needed, including environmental compliance
- Have planning components in Category 1



Draft Funded Priorities List: Some Highlights

- Conserve 9,400 acres of coastal habitat
- Plug 11 abandoned oil & gas wells
- Backfill 16.5 miles of abandoned oil & gas canals
- Eliminate the use of 16,000 pounds of fertilizer annually
- Reduce pollutant loads by 60,000 pounds annually
- Invest in Gulf-wide science, coordination, planning, & restoration training programs



Our Partners Include

- NFWF
- NRDA Trustees
- CIAP
- CWPPRA
- Knobloch Foundation
- Migratory Bird Conservation Fund
- The Conservation Fund
- TNC
- GOMRI
- Audubon
- Wildlife MS
- Several Local Cities & Counties
- USM



10 Key Watersheds





Laguna Madre

Why this is a Key Watershed

- Only hyper saline coastal lagoon in North America
- Supports rare & endangered species (e.g. Kemp's Ridley Turtle & Piping Plover) & fragile habitat

Ecological Stressors

- Habitat fragmentation from regional land uses
- Water quality/quantity & invasive species

- Land acquisition (co-funded with Knobloch)
- Hydrologic restoration of coastal wetlands
- Plugging abandoned oil & gas wells





Matagorda Bay

Why this is a Key Watershed

- Biodiversity "hot spot" & diverse habitats
- Supports a wide variety of endangered species (e.g. whooping crane)
- Ecotourism industry

Ecological Stressors

- Development risk & potential habitat fragmentation
- Water quality & quantity

- Unique opportunity to conserve by land acquisition
- Adjoining leveraging with NFWF (Powderhorn Ranch)





Galveston Bay

Why this is a Key Watershed

- 7th largest estuary in U.S.
- Supports migratory birds & threatened & endangered species
- Supports robust fishing

Ecological Stressors

- Coastal development
- Water quality & quantity

- Riparian buffers to support habitat & water quality restoration
- Planning for beneficial use of dredged sediment





Mississippi River Delta

Why this is a Key Watershed

- Worlds 7th largest delta
- One of the most productive estuaries in the world
- Critical role in the nation's energy & economic security

Ecological Stressors

- Land loss crisis (combination of factors)
- Hurricanes

- Build upon investments made by the state in its Coastal Master Plan
- Large-scale planning supports river diversion, marsh restoration, & barrier islands
- Study to support more holistic management of the Lower MS River





Mississippi Sound

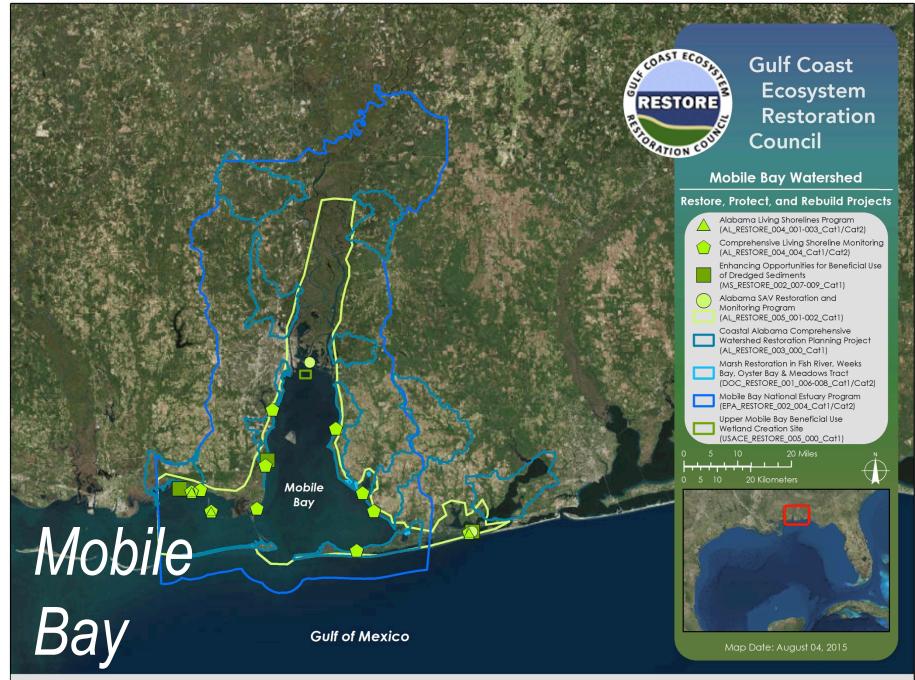
Why this is a Key Watershed

- Diverse estuaries, bays, bayous, tidal rivers & creeks
- Ecological diversity that support commercial & recreational fishing & a nationally important oyster industry
- Largest undammed river in Lower 48 (Pascagoula)

Ecological Stressors

Habitat loss, fragmentation & water quality

- Connecting fragmented habitat (e.g. Grand Bay, DeSoto National Forest, Gulf Islands National Seashore)
- Beneficial use to create wetlands
- MS Sound Estuary Program
- Education & Outreach pilot





Mobile Bay

Why this is a Key Watershed

- Ranks 5th in the U.S. in biodiversity & 1st east of MS River
- Robust ecotourism-including coastal & deep sea fishing

Ecological Stressors

Land-use conversion, shoreline hardening, invasive species,
 & water quality degradation

- Supporting the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program
- Watershed planning
- Living shoreline & SAV restoration & monitoring
- Beneficial use of dredged sediments to restore wetlands
- Marsh restoration





Pensacola Bay

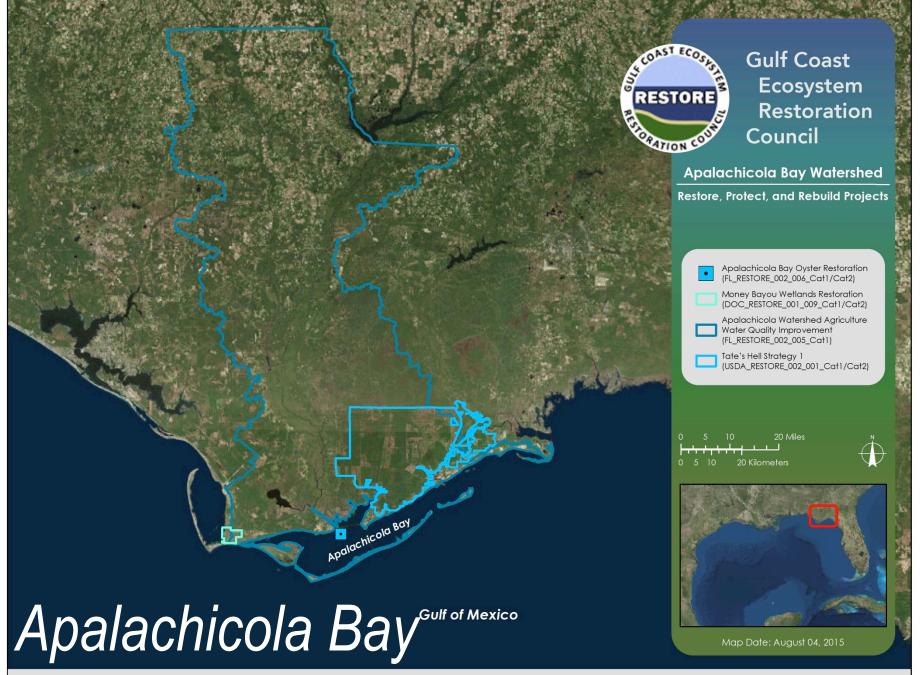
Why this is a Key Watershed

 Diverse habitats support more than 200 species of fish & shellfish, including rare, imperiled, or threatened plant & animal species

Ecological Stressors

 Urban development & water quality degradation resulting in decreased oyster habitat & harvest areas & SAV habitat

- Implement stormwater/wastewater projects
- Planning for contaminated sediment removal to improve water quality & habitats
- Living shoreline restoration





Apalachicola Bay

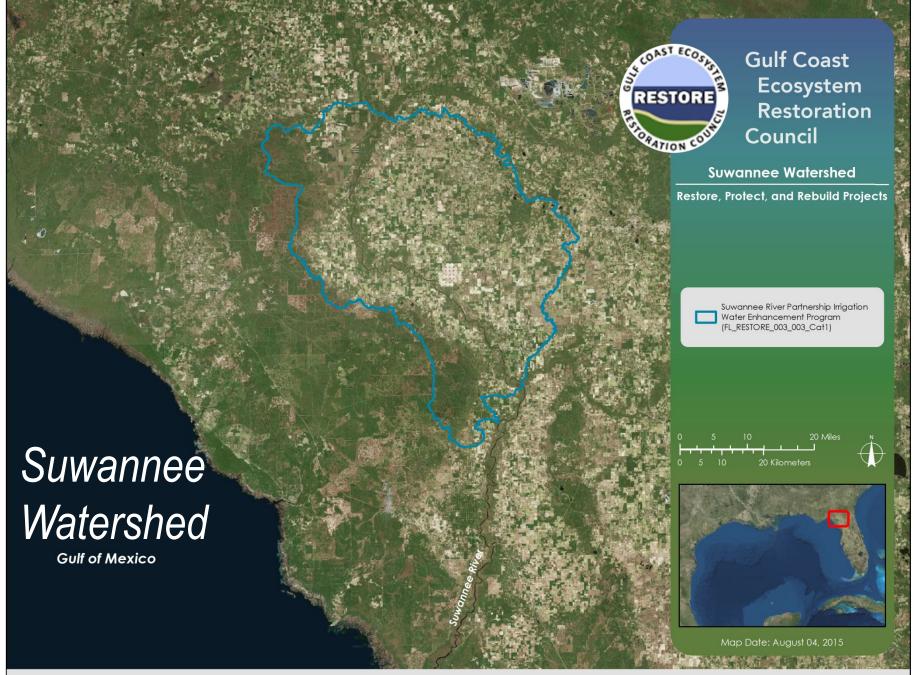
Why this is a Key Watershed

- One of the most productive estuaries in the country, famous for its oysters
- Designated environmentally sensitive resource (e.g. NERR, Outstanding Florida Water, Florida Aquatic Preserve, & International Man & the Biosphere Program)

Ecological Stressors

Water quality & quantity

- Working with participating landowners to improve water quality
 & quantity
- Hydrologic restoration of coastal wetlands & forest
- Oyster restoration building off of NRDA Early Restoration





Suwannee Watershed

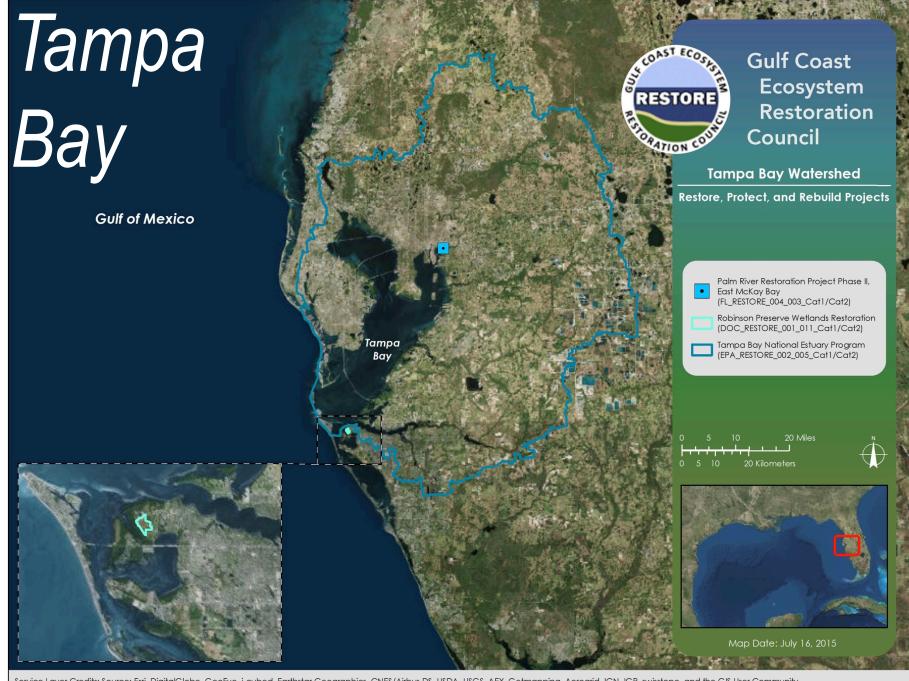
Why this is a Key Watershed

- Covers over 7,700 miles
- Big Bend Region includes one of the two largest contiguous seagrass beds in the U.S.
- Sustains premier FL scallop population & variety of wildlife

Ecological Stressors

Water quality & quantity

- Working with private landowners to improve water management
- Activities will decrease fertilizer application & improve freshwater inflows





Tampa Bay

Why this is a Key Watershed

- Largest open water estuary in FL at nearly 400 miles
- Supports manatees, wading birds, & over 200 species of fish

Ecological Stressors

Urban development & stormwater runoff

- Supporting highly successful Tampa Bay NEP
- Habitat restoration, water quality improvement, & mitigation of erosion along the Palm River
- Hydrologic restoration of Robinson Preserve





Foundational Gulf-wide Investments

- Gulf-wide grant program to address habitat & water quality/ quantity
- Support science-based decision making:
 - Planning tools to support habitat & water quality restoration
 - Restoration monitoring & coordination
- Gulf Coast Conservation Corps Program:
 - Equip local workforce with knowledge & skills to implement
 & manage restoration projects
 - Work with Federally-recognized Tribes to provide a tribal youth program

- Hold Public Meetings in all Five Gulf States
- Take Public Comment on the Draft FPL
- Carefully Review Public Comment
- Make Changes to the FPL as appropriate
- Hold a Public Meeting to Vote on Approval of Final FPL

Comments Due By: Sept. 28, 2015

Submit online: www.RestoreTheGulf.gov

Mail: Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council
Draft FPL Comments
Hale Boggs Federal Building, Suite 1117
New Orleans, LA 70130

Email: draftfplcomments@restorethegulf.gov

Thank You

For More Information Visit: www.RestoreTheGulf.gov

