R/V Langseth Environmental Compliance



Holly Smith, NSF Deborah Hutchinson, USGS MLSOC Meeting December, 2014

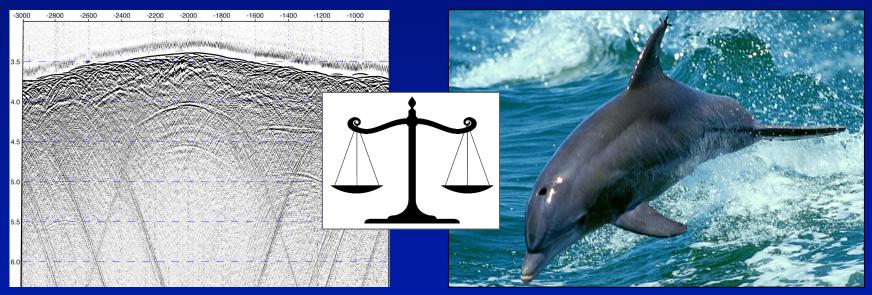


Photo: Bill Lang



Why EC matters for you...

PI Question: Answer: Why me, I've never heard of this? It's the Law!



PI Question: Answer: If I ignore it will it go away? No, it will make it worse.



PI Question: Answer: How much work is this for me? Ideally not much, NSF does the work with your help.



The DRIVER: Anthropogenic Sound Does it harm the Environment?

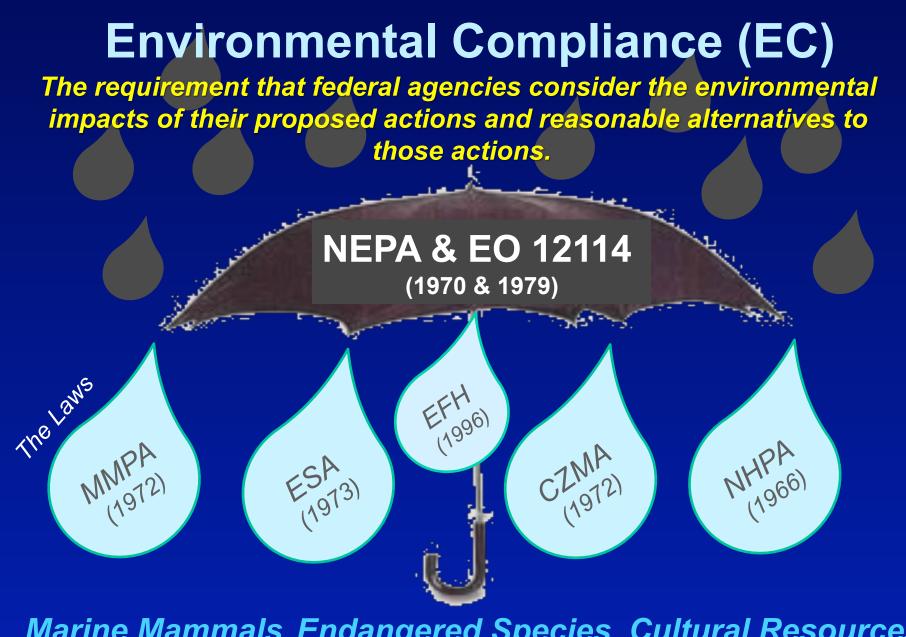


Photo: Dr. Louis M. Herman/NOAA

The Problem

- Emotional Issue
- Passionate opponents
- Scientific Uncertainty





Marine Mammals Endangered Species Cultural ResourcesEnvironmentCoastal Resources

How the Agency Decision Making Process Works NEED TRANSPARENCY & PUBLIC INPUT

FUNDING AGENCY (NSF & USGS)

- Federal Action (e.g. grant funding)
- Assess regulatory framework determine which regulations apply
- Prepare documentation (e.g. Environmental Assessment (EA))
- Contract for EC services if needed
- *Review preliminary assessment of effects*
- Submit documentation to Regulatory Agencies



REGULATORY AGENCIES

- Receive & Review EC documents
- Consult with Funding Agencies (iterative process)
 - Issue Authorizations/Conservation Recommendations/Concurrences
 - IHA Authorization (MMPA)
 - Biological Opinion/Incidental Take Statement (ESA)
 - Effects for EFH, CZMA, NHPA

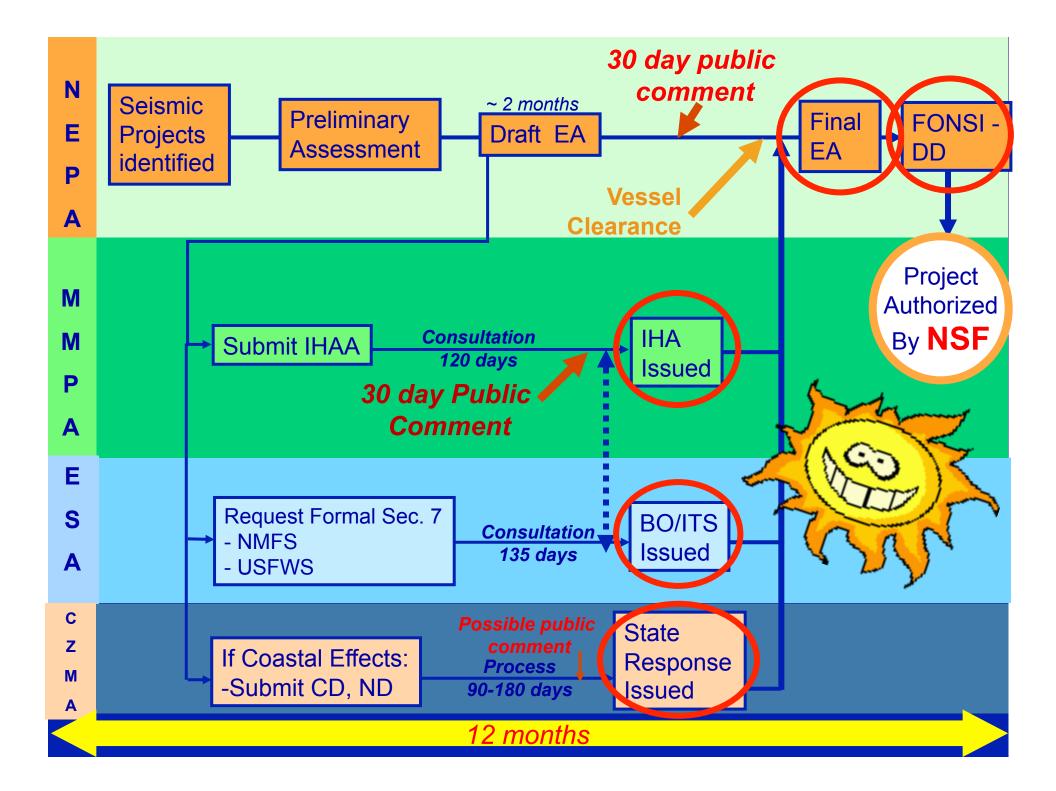
FUNDING AGENCY

 Issue final NEPA Document (e.g. Finding of No Significant Impact – FONSI) and Agency Decision to Authorize Langseth to leave the dock

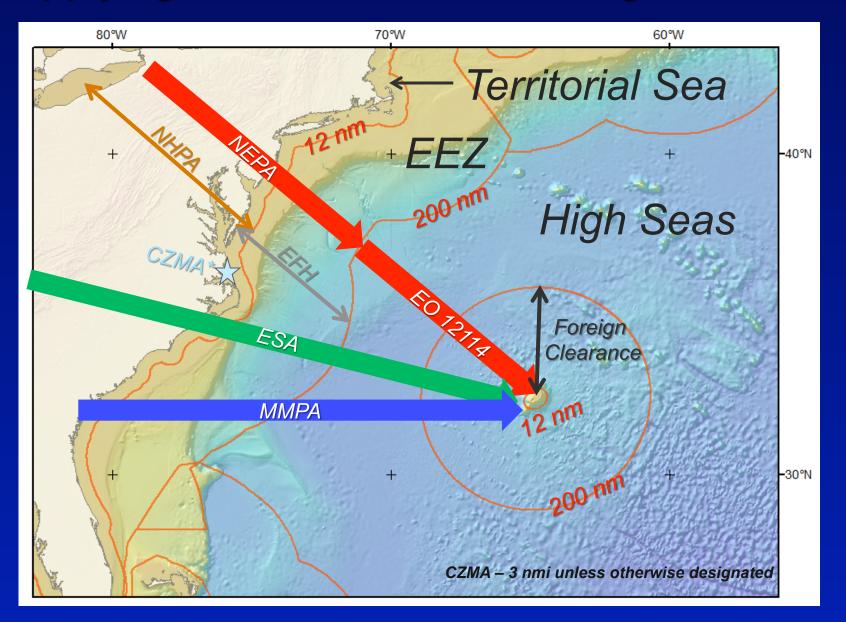




Next slide – how the process actually works



Applying the Laws: US vs Foreign Waters



R/V Langseth EC Issues

PNW (2012):

- Sanctuary
- Delay in IHA
- Exceeded Take/
 Reinitiated Consultation
 Successfully Completed

New Jersey (2014): - Delay in IHA - eNGO & Political Interest - Misconstrued as O&G - Lawsuit: CZMA & NEPA - Project Delayed

TAIGER (2009): - eNGO, Int'l Political Interest - Species of Concern - Successfully Completed

- Caused Other Agency Issues

C 2014 Google E 2014 Google E 2014 Google D9 GeoBasis-DE OAA, U.S. Navy, USGS (2014): - eNGO Interest - Species of Concern - 2014 Successfully Completed - 2015 Threatened Litigation

EC Roles/Responsibilities

EC

Pl's

- Pre-cruise planning 5 P's !!!
- Provide info for EC docs
- NSF EC Checklist
- Review EC docs
- Respond to questions (Regulators General Public, Reporters)
 Understand conditions of IHA/ITS

NSF

- Interface with contractor, PI, LDEO, Regulators
- Review, approve, submit EC docs to Regulators
 - Final Project Approval

LDEO

- Provide EC contractor support
- Interface with contractor, PI, NSF, Regulators
- Review, submit EC docs:
 - NSF for approval
 - IHA to NMFS
- Enforce/Liable for IHA

When does the EC process start for Me?

- Pre-cruise Planning = Proposal submission
 - Minimal Source Size
 - Location
 - Why is your site critical for the science?
 - Are there alternative sites that would have less environmental impact?
 - Consider sensitive marine areas (MPAs, rookeries, etc.)
 - Timing (migration periods, weather, etc.)



Harbor seal (Photo: T. Mangelson, Alaska Sea Grant)







Your Role Once NSF EC Initiated

INSTITUTION/ORGANIZATION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS CHECKLIST

Institution/Organization

3 Weather modification

Part I. B. Does the Proposal include any of the following activities

2. Drilling of the earth, excavation and/or use of explosives

1. Field work affecting the natural environment

4. Use of techniques that may alter or cause a major

6. Construction (other than as stated in Part I.A.1.)

7. Transition of technology from the development stage

disturbance to the local environment

5. The release of biological-control agents

large-scale commercialization

lly sensitive area (i.e., national park, national forest, national wildlife refug

If applicable, Collaborative Proposal Number(s)

activities? (Check all that apply.)

3. Data analysis/Modeling

conferences

Theoretical and/or laboratory research

4. Planning/conducting scientific workshops

Conducting day-to-day management activities of

Part I. A. Does the Proposal <u>only</u> include any of the following

Interior alterations/renovations (regardless of cost)

ederally funded research and development centers

Part II. Are any of the following extraordinary circumstances associated with this Proposal? Potential impacts (including direct, indirect, and/or cumu 1. on threatened/endangered species or their habitats

or essential fish habitats

on historic, cultural, or archaeological resources

ary, ecological preserve, etc.)

Field work not affecting the natural environment

Proposal Title

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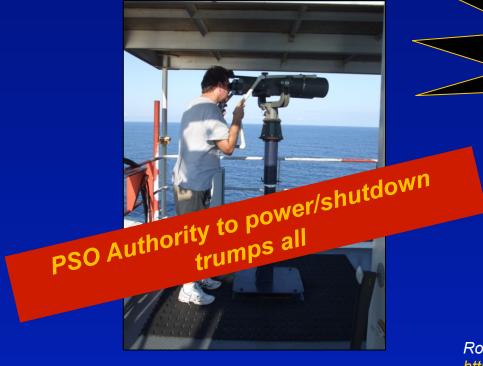
When a "Viable" proposal exists, NSF EC Process can begin:

- NSF Checklist –
- Provide info for EC docs
 - Flexibility can be built into EC docs
 - You can do less, but not more than what is proposed in EC docs
- Review EC docs
- Submissions to Regulators
 - Plan submitted is what will be executed, unless altered through consultation process
 - Respond to questions (Regulators, General Public, Reporters)
- Authorizations
 - Understand conditions of IHA/ITS

NSF PROVIDES FINAL PROJECT APPROVAL

Your Role at Sea

- Understand and uphold conditions of IHA/ITS
- Support Operational Monitoring/Mitigation Measures
- Adhere to Plan in EC docs
 - If you need to change, LDEO/NSF need to consider if re-initiation of consultation is necessary



Violation of the MMPA is a criminal offense



Robert Pittman - NOAA (<u>http://www.afsc.noaa.gov/Quarterly/amj2005/divrptsNMML3.htm]</u>)

Mitigation During Operations

- **PSVOs** •
- PAM ightarrow
- Power/Shut-downs ۲
- Ramp-ups •
- Speed/course alts •

PSVOs 0 Airgun array Hydrophone streamer MZ Size of zones **Power/Shut** Down depends on size of array, water Full MZ (Level B) "Takes" depth, etc.

IHA = Authorization to Incidentally Harass Marine Mammals - "Takes"

EC Process Conclusion

- PSO Report completed
- Submit to Regulators
- Accepted by Regulators



Draft Protected Species Mitigation and Monitoring Report

> Juan de Fuca Plate Evolution and Hydration in the Northeast Pacific Ocean

> > 14 June 2012 - 8 July 2012

R/V Marcus G. Langseth

Take Home Messages...

- EVERY PROJECT IS UNIQUE... Location, location!
 - Less is ok, but not more (and sometimes not different!)
 - Foreign Territorial Waters and EEZs
 - US and Foreign rules may apply
 - Avoid politically-sensitive disputed waters
 - Marine sanctuaries/protected areas may require additional monitoring/ mitigation or can be harder/impossible to get authorization
 - "Deep" water is typically better
- Assume people are interested in your project
- "Outreach" may be required
- "Rumor Mill" might be faulty Contact LDEO or NSF
- Understand conditions of IHA & PSO Authority
- Provide your project info in a timely manner
 - No negotiation on statutory timeline
 - Delay in info = delay in schedule

PROJECT IS NOT AUTHORIZED UNTIL NSF EC IS COMPLETED

Contacts & Resources

- NSF ECO: Holly Smith, hesmith@nsf.gov, 703-292-7713
- NSF Environmental Counsel:
 Caroline M Blanco Assistant G
 - Caroline M. Blanco, Assistant General Counsel, <u>cblanco@nsf.gov</u>, (703) 292-4592
- USGS: Debbie Hutchinson, <u>dhutchinson@usgs.gov</u>
- LDEO: Sean Higgins, <u>sean@ldeo.columbia.edu</u>
- MLSOC

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- NSF EC: http://www.nsf.gov/geo/oce/envcomp/index.jsp
- USGS: <u>http://woodshole.er.usgs.gov/project-pages/</u> <u>environmental_compliance/</u>
- NEPA: Council on Environmental Quality (www.whitehouse.gov/ceq)
- MMPA: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/laws/mmpa/
- ESA: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/laws/esa/ http://www.fws.gov/endangered/
- CZMA: NOAA's Ocean and Coastal Resource Management Office (www.coastalmanagement.noaa.gov)
- NHPA: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (www.achp.gov)

Questions....



Thank you!!

Extra Slides

Compliance Obligation...

- Environmental compliance is a *federal* legal obligation*
- It is the obligation of NSF, not the awardee
- At NSF, compliance is triggered because of the issuance of federal funds
- NSF must complete environmental compliance before a funding decision is made
- Compliance should be done at the earliest possible point in the process, but only after a proposal is deemed viable for funding

*Note: Awardees typically are the entities responsible for obtaining required permits to carry out the proposed activities.

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4321

- Procedural statute requiring federal agencies to take a "hard look" at environmental impacts of proposed action and determine if it significantly affects the quality of the human environment
- Requires *informed decision-making*, including consideration of public input *prior* to activities being carried out
- NEPA applies when there is a 'federal hook' \$\$\$
- NSF regulations for complying with NEPA are set forth in: Title 45 C.F.R. PART 640—COMPLIANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT
 - Most NSF awards are not "major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment"
 - Some research may have potential environmental effects and require *at least* an environmental assessment :
 - technology transition from development stage to large-scale commercial utilization
 - Construction
 - field work affecting the natural environment will be conducted*
 - drilling of the earth, excavation, explosives, weather modification, or other techniques that may alter a local environment*
 - testing and release of biological-control agents for purposes of ecosystem manipulation and assessment of short- and long-term effects of major ecosystem perturbation*

* NSF Directorates may determine that certain "routine" projects do not require an EA but require specific approval

NEPA Compliance

Categorical Exclusions

- Agency determines that proposed activity has *no significant* impacts, individually or cumulatively, on the environment
- Agency's determination of no significant impacts is documented in its regulations
- NSF's categorical exclusions are set forth in 45 C.F.R. 640.3(b)

Environmental Assessments

- Activity is neither categorically excluded nor the type of activity which is anticipated to have significant environmental impacts requiring a more rigorous environmental analysis
- Concise public document: briefly provides sufficient evidence and analysis to determine whether further analysis is warranted, or a Finding of No Significant Impact ("FONSI") should be prepared

Environmental Impact Statement

- Detailed written statement of the proposed activity and its anticipated impacts on the human environment
- Designed to assist agencies in planning actions and making decisions
- Prepared in accordance with CEQ regulations

Executive Order 12114: Environmental effects abroad of major Federal actions

- Order which furthers the purpose of the National Environmental Policy Act, etc.
- Requires Federal agencies to be informed and take into account pertinent environmental considerations when making decisions on major federal actions taken outside the US, its territories and possessions.

Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA)

- Act established to protect marine mammals; to establish a Marine Mammal Commission; for other purposes.
- In 1994, MMPA section 101(a)(5) was amended to establish an expedited process (120 days) by which citizens of the U.S. can apply for an authorization to incidentally "take" umbers of marine mammals by "harassment FENSE" idental Harassment Authorization (IAA) of FENSE idental to the U.S. can apply for an authorization to incidentally "take" and the take of marine mammals by "harassment" of FENSE idental to the U.S. can apply for an authorization to incidentally "take" and the take of marine mammals by "harassment" and the take of the U.S. can apply for an authorization to incidentally "take" and the take of marine mammals by "harassment" and the take of take
- "Takes" CRIMINAL
 - Level potential to injure a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild

defined as:

 Level B - any act that disturbs or is likely to disturb a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild by causing disruption of natural behavioral patterns, including, but not limited to, migration, surfacing, nursing, breeding, feeding, or sheltering, to a point where such behavioral patterns are abandoned or significantly altered.

Endangered Species Act (ESA)

- Requires agencies to consider impacts of their activities on endangered and threatened species, and their habitat.
- Agencies are to consult with the US FWS and NMFS under "ESA Section 7" regarding whether the proposed activity is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species or result in the adverse modification of habitat of such species.
- Section 7 consultation with US FWS/NMFS can be informal or formal.
 - Informal: Not likely to have adverse effects. Get concurrence from USFWS *in writing*.
 - Formal (135 days): Likely to have adverse effects. Agency prepares biological assessment and USFWS/NMFS prepares biological opinion.
- Any takings of marine mammals listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA must be authorized under both the ESA and MMPA. The ESA takes are authorized by an Incidental Take Statement (ITS) under Section 7 (for Federal agency actions).

Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)

- Federal Statute requiring federal agencies to determine whether proposed federal activity is likely to have "effects" on coastal uses or resources
- 4 Types of federal actions:
 - Federal Agency activities (Subpart C 90 day)
 - Federal license or permit activities (Subpart D 60 day)
 - OCS Plans (Subpart E)
 - Federal assistance to state and local governments (Subpart F – 60 day)

 If effects are likely, federal agency must comply with the "consistency" provisions of the CZMA and consult with the coastal state to ensure that the proposed activity is "consistent to the maximum extent practicable" with the enforceable policies of the coastal state's coastal management plan

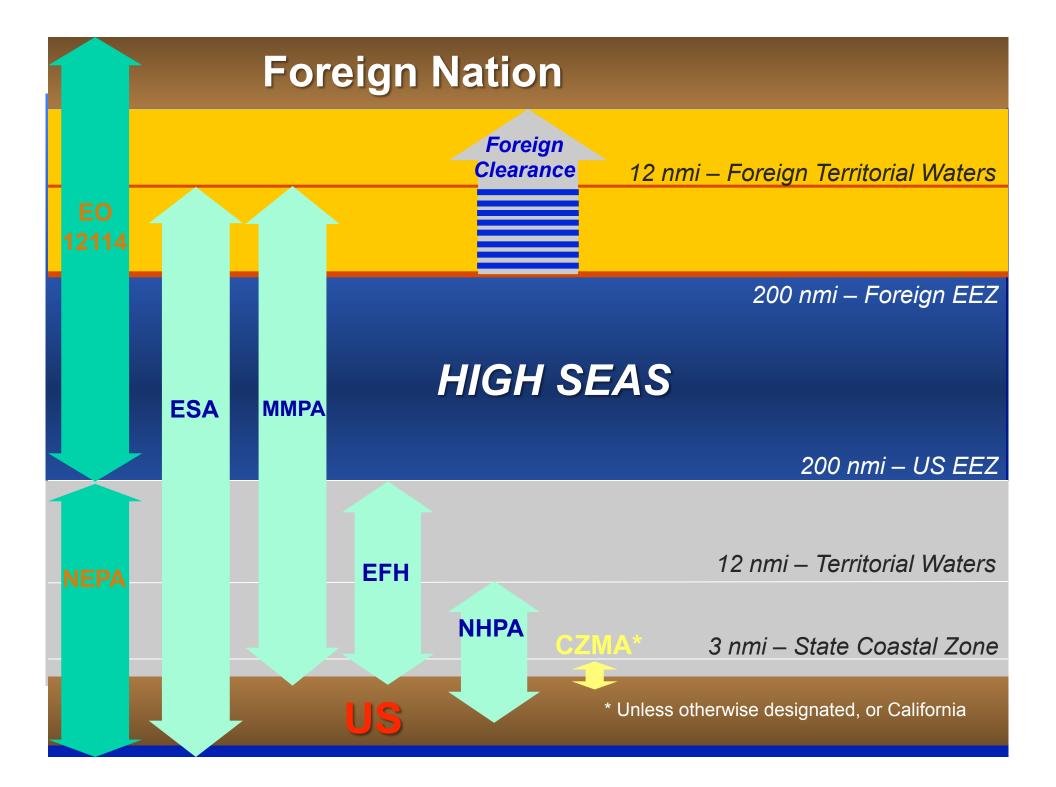
New Process

Pilot —> Phased Rollout in January 2014

- 1. After the PI's institution prepares an environmental impacts checklist, the PO reviews the checklist and determines the appropriate level of NEPA review.
- If impacts are anticipated, Program Officer works with ECO Team to determine level of environmental analysis required and whether analysis can be completed in-house or with the assistance of a contractor
- Completion of environmental compliance can take from a couple of minutes to over a year, depending upon the level of impacts associated with the proposed project
- Environmental impacts are factored into NSF's decisionmaking process

***QUIZ ***

- What does NEPA stand for?
- Once an EA is submitted to NMFS is the permitting process over?
- They did it, so I can, too... (Location, location! foreign territorial waters, EEZs, etc.)
- True or False: The PI is not responsible for following and enforcing the IHA requirements during a seismic survey.



NEPA is called a Decision Making Process

Begin EC early in the decision-making process

