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Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

OSC Scientific Committee Meeting May 2014

A New and Improved ESPIS

(Environmental Studies Program Information System)

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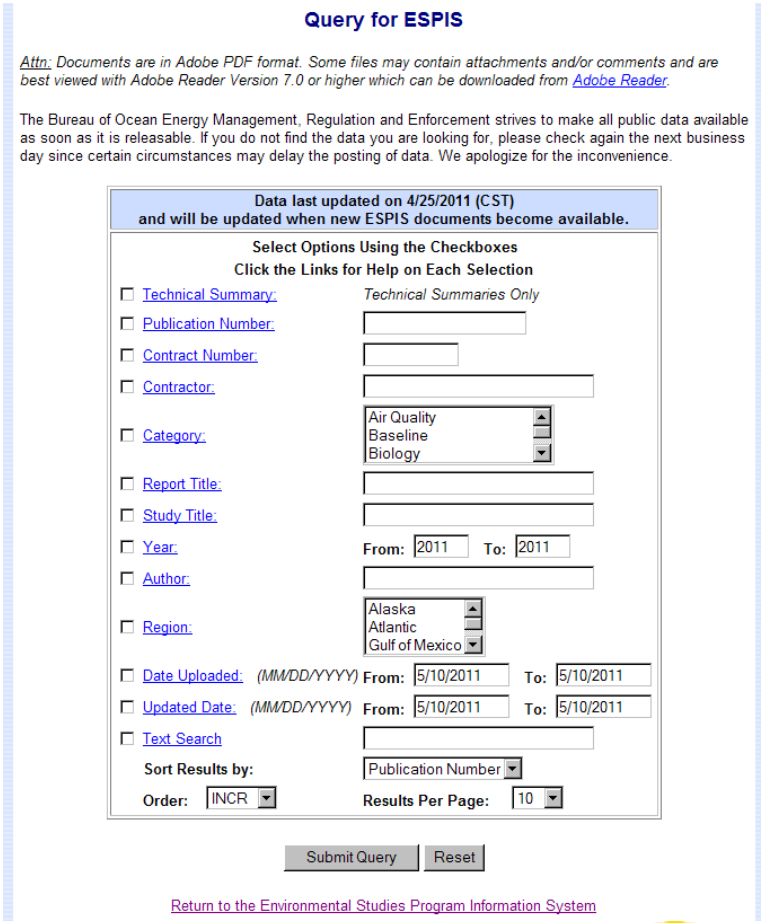
ESPIS Background

Current capabilities of the ESPIS Database:

- Provides a repository of ESP Final Reports and Technical Summaries
- PDF document access
- Relatively simple report search form with few attributes



Query for ESPIS

Attn: Documents are in Adobe PDF format. Some files may contain attachments and/or comments and are best viewed with Adobe Reader Version 7.0 or higher which can be downloaded from Adobe Reader.

The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement strives to make all public data available as soon as it is releasable. If you do not find the data you are looking for, please check again the next business day since certain circumstances may delay the posting of data. We apologize for the inconvenience.

Data last updated on 4/25/2011 (CST)
and will be updated when new ESPIS documents become available.

Select Options Using the Checkboxes
Click the Links for Help on Each Selection

- Technical Summary: *Technical Summaries Only*
- Publication Number:
- Contract Number:
- Contractor:
- Category: Air Quality, Baseline, Biology
- Report Title:
- Study Title:
- Year: From: 2011 To: 2011
- Author:
- Region: Alaska, Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico
- Date Uploaded: *(MM/DD/YYYY)* From: 5/10/2011 To: 5/10/2011
- Updated Date: *(MM/DD/YYYY)* From: 5/10/2011 To: 5/10/2011
- Text Search

Sort Results by: Publication Number
Order: INCR Results Per Page: 10

Submit Query | Reset

Return to the Environmental Studies Program Information System

ESPIS Background

geoESPIS Project Goals and Objectives

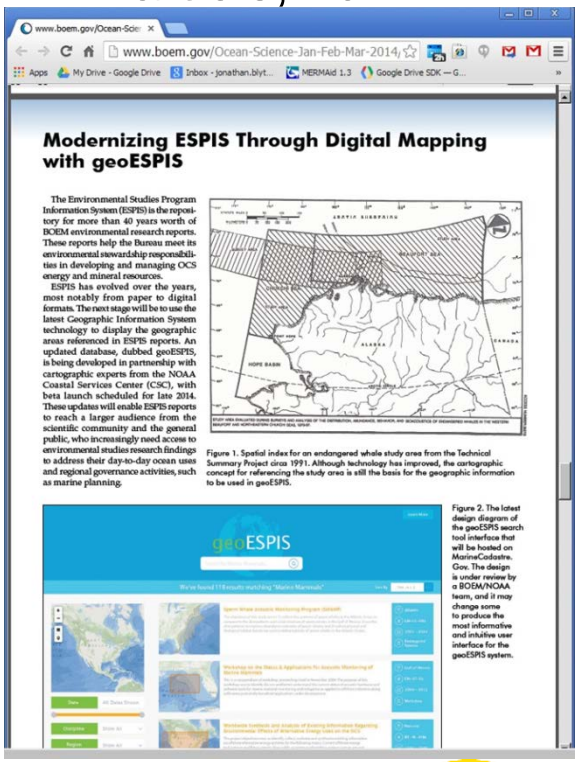
Project Goal: To enhance the ability of BOEM and its partners to discover Environmental Studies information and data.

Objectives:

- Enhance the existing database of studies by including location of study, ability to discover related studies products (data and publication), and other useful attributes.

- Develop an interactive search tool and data products

Ocean Science article, 2014



Modernizing ESPIS Through Digital Mapping with geoESPIS

The Environmental Studies Program Information System (ESPIS) is the repository for more than 40 years worth of BOEM environmental research reports. These reports help the Bureau meet its environmental stewardship responsibilities in developing and managing OCS energy and mineral resources.

ESPIS has evolved over the years, most notably from paper to digital formats. The next stage will be to use the latest Geographic Information System technology to display the geographic areas referenced in ESPIS reports. An updated database, dubbed geoESPIS, is being developed in partnership with cartographic experts from the NOAA Coastal Services Center (CSC), with beta launch scheduled for late 2014. These updates will enable ESPIS reports to reach a larger audience from the scientific community and the general public, who increasingly need access to environmental studies research findings to address their day-to-day ocean uses and regional governance activities, such as marine planning.

Figure 1. Spatial index for an endangered whale study area from the Technical Summary Project circa 1991. Although technology has improved, the cartographic concept for referencing the study area is still the basis for the geographic information to be used in geoESPIS.

Figure 2. The latest design diagram of the geoESPIS search tool interface that will be hosted on MarineCadastre.Gov. The design is under review by a BOEM/NOAA team, and it may change some to produce the most informative and intuitive user interface for the geoESPIS system.

ESPIS Background

geoESPIS Project Team

BOEM Overall Project Lead. Responsible for amendments, deliverable review, and scope changes. Regional input through the Design Team.

NOAA CSC Technical Lead. Technical oversight, database design, application development, and QA/QC.

Photoscience Subcontractor to NOAA CSC. Data production, including geofootprint development, data cataloging, and GIS data development.

BSEE ITD Working “in house” to improve the existing database, maintenance of all ESPIS documents, and eventual hosting of geoESPIS database. Participating in the Technical Team.

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ESPIS Background

Time Line

May 2011	Reviewed by Scientific Advisory Committee
Aug. 2012	Intra-agency Agreement Awarded with NOAA
2012 - 2013	Extensive stakeholder engagement
April 2014	Release of “alpha version” of geoESPIS
~ Feb. 2015	Public release of geoESPIS

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ESPIS Data Background

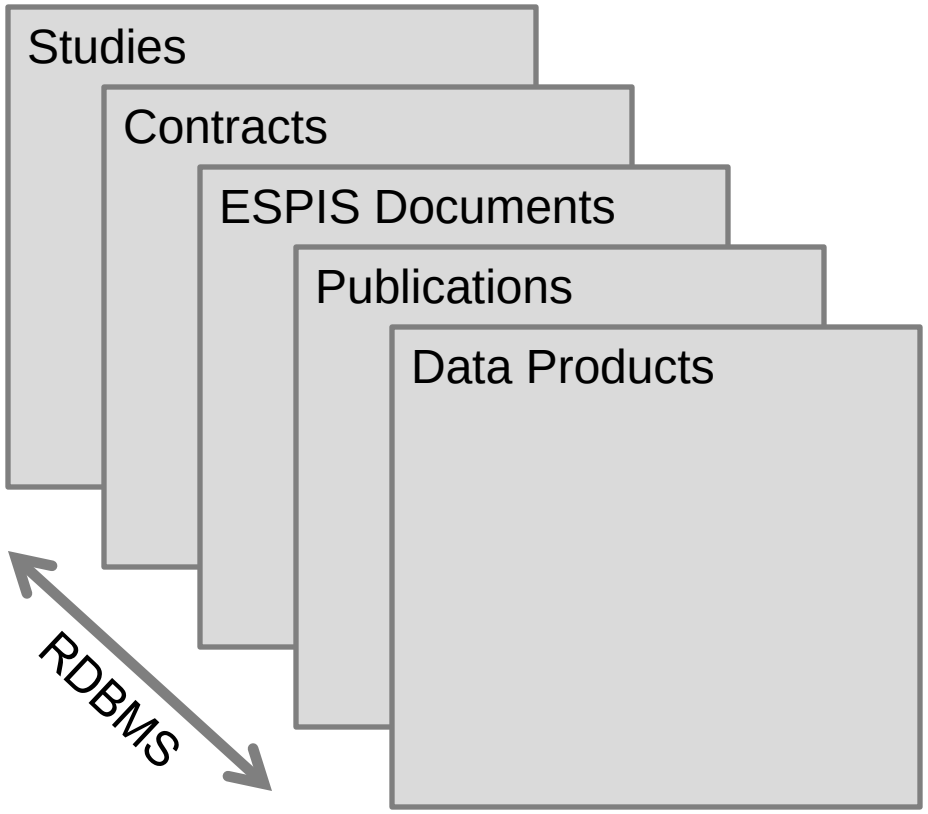
- Gathered through site visits, webinars, design team meetings

Geographic Searches:	**Text Searches:**	**Filters:**
-By county -By state -By planning areas -By blocks -By environmental resource areas -By select bathymetric lines -By user defined polygon and points -Ability to draw resulting polygons on map	- Make as Google like as possible - Keyword and wildcards - ID literature sources - ID data sources - Search by date - Coast per study and cumulatively - Search by institution - Searching ESPIS pdfs	- discipline - date - region - Sort by start and completion **Future considerations:** - Present citations in standard format - Bibliography by geography - Adding other spatial reference data

ESPIS Data Background

geoESPIS Database

- 7 Tables
- Relational
- 40 + Attributes



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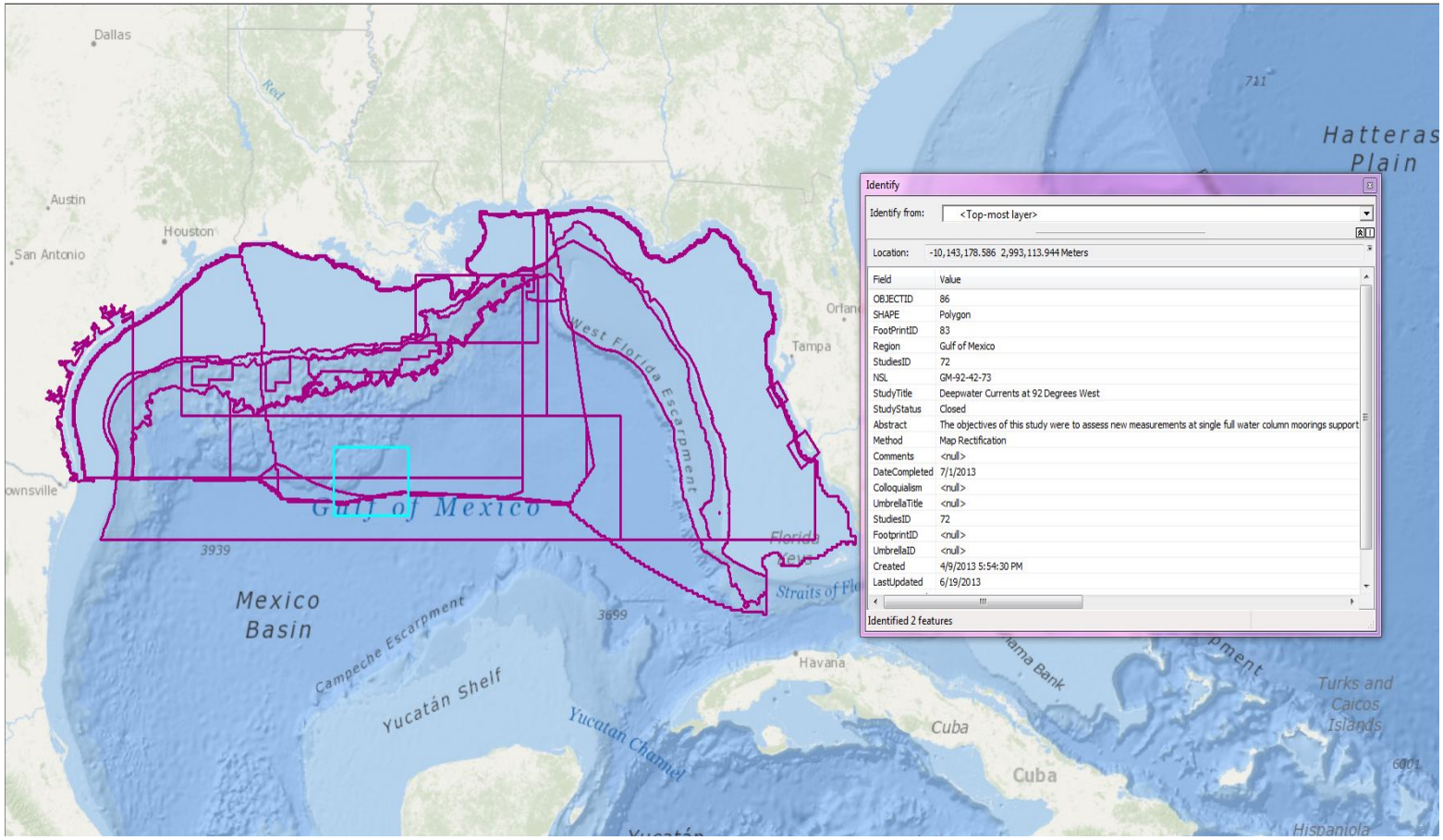
ESPIS Data Background

Geographic Information System "Footprints"



Field	Value
OBJECTID	86
SHAPE	Polygon
FootPrintID	83
Region	Gulf of Mexico
StudiesID	72
NSL	GM-92-42-73
StudyTitle	Deepwater Currents at 92 Degrees West
StudyStatus	Closed
Abstract	The objectives of this study were to assess new measurements at single full water column moorings support
Method	Map Rectification
Comments	<null>
DateCompleted	7/1/2013
Colloquialism	<null>
UmbrellaTitle	<null>
StudiesID	72
FootprintID	<null>
UmbrellaID	<null>
Created	4/9/2013 5:54:30 PM
LastUpdated	6/19/2013

U.S. Department of the Interior · March 3, 1849

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New ESPIS Search Tool

Prototype Review

- Things to think about:
  - How could you see using this information?
  - Is there any information you want to access that you don't see in the search tool?
  - Are there any additional kinds of searches you would like to perform?

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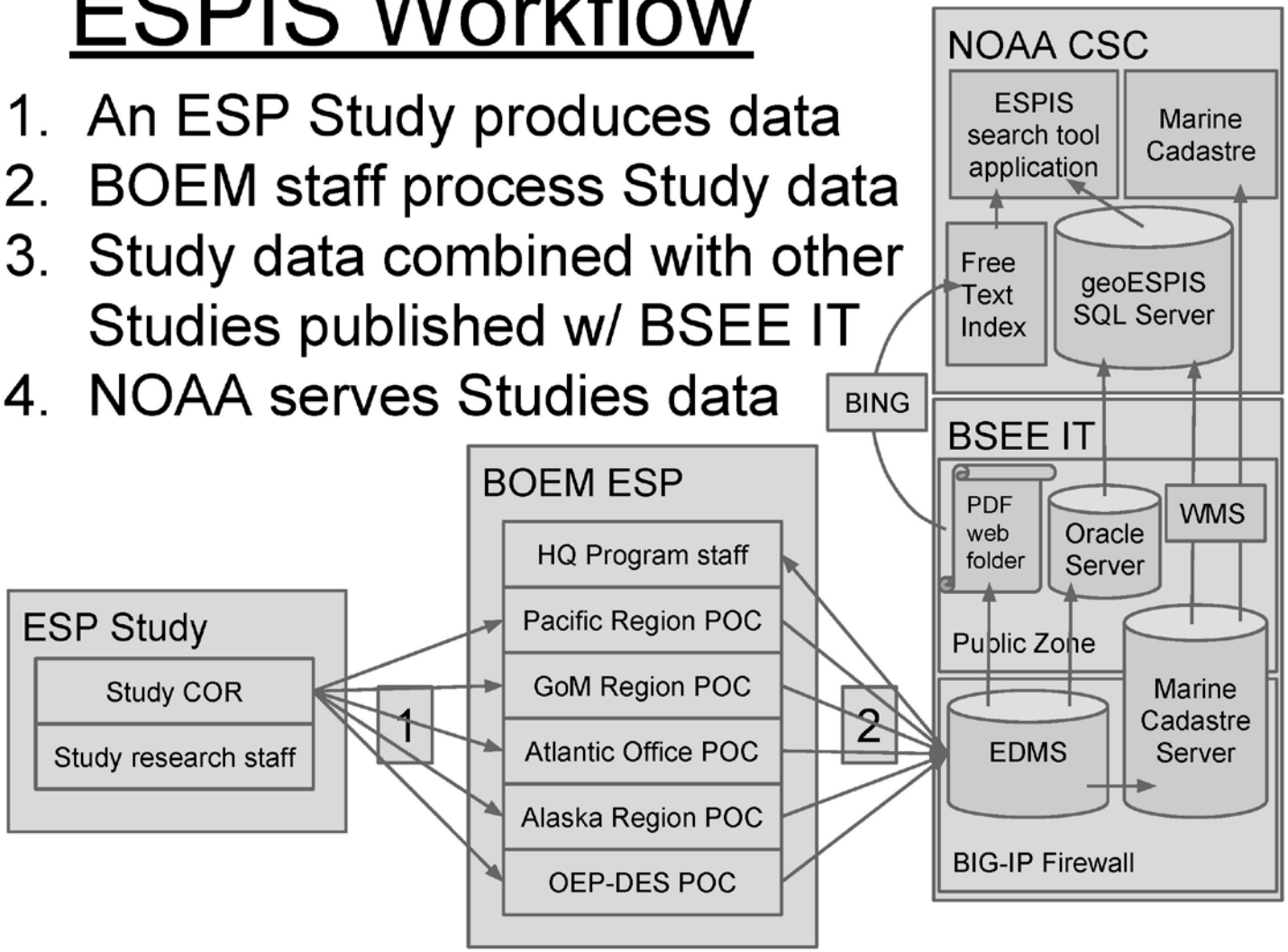
New ESPIS Search Tool

Demonstration

ESPIS Data Management

ESPIS Workflow

1. An ESP Study produces data
2. BOEM staff process Study data
3. Study data combined with other Studies published w/ BSEE IT
4. NOAA serves Studies data



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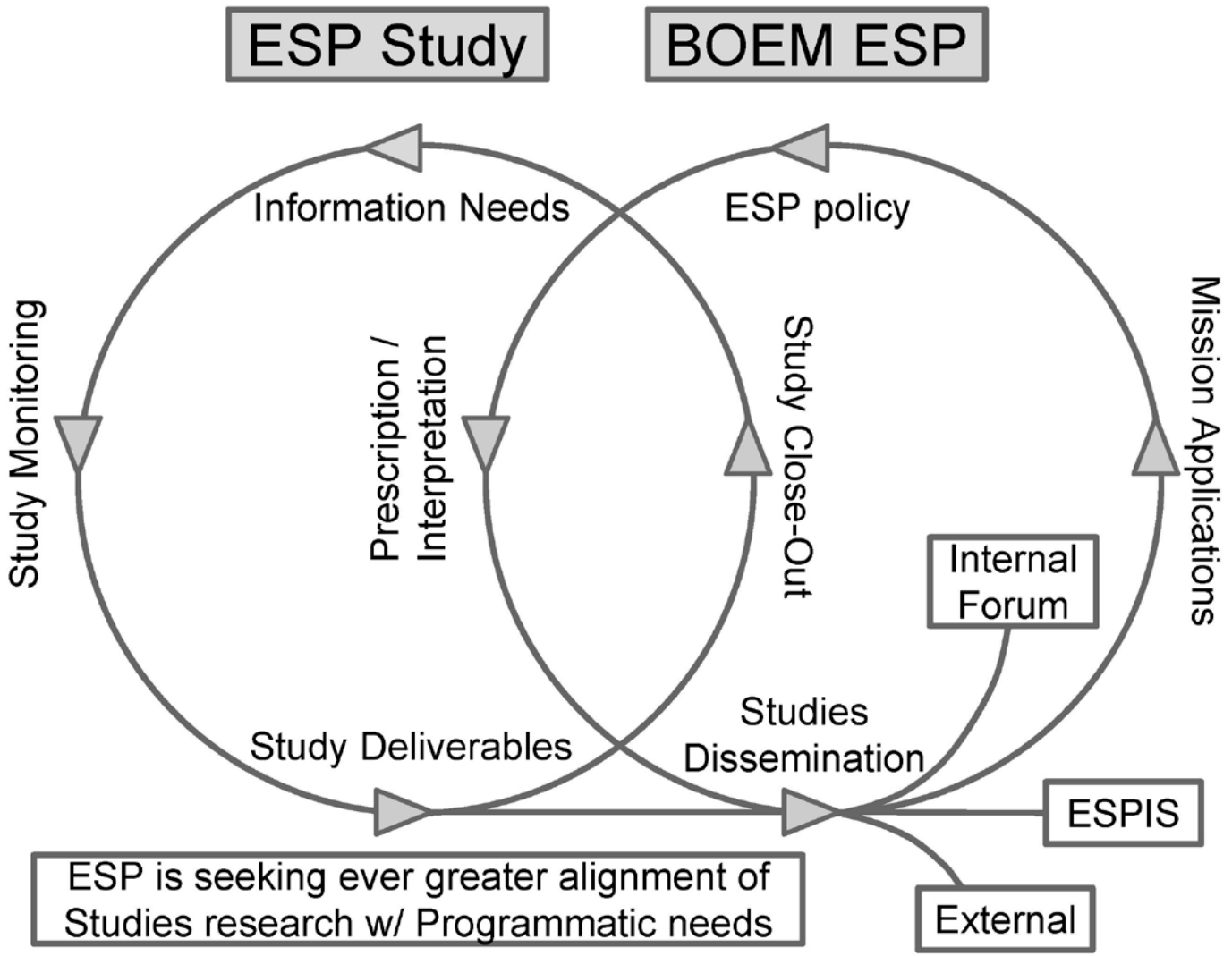
ESPIS Data Management



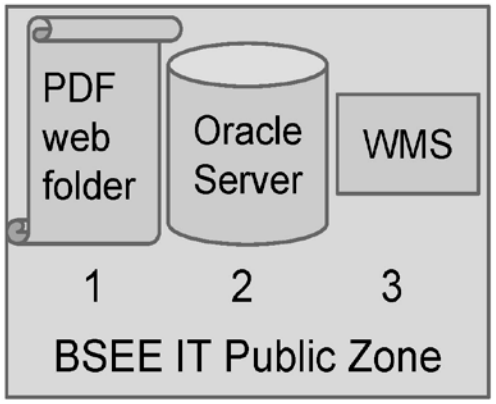
ESPIS Data Management

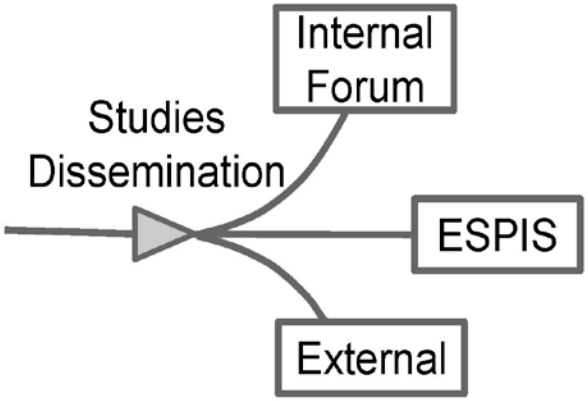
Initially, focuses on:

1. PDF report
2. Study attribute
3. Study footprint

Later, will focus on:

1. Links to repositories
2. Dissemination policy
3. National consistency






geoESPIS | Search Tool
webqa.csc.noaa.gov/geoespis/#/
Apps
My Drive - Google Drive
Inbox - jonathan.blyt...
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Google Drive SDK — G...
Using the InfoPath 20...
Interagency Ocean O...
www.jenniferlerner.com
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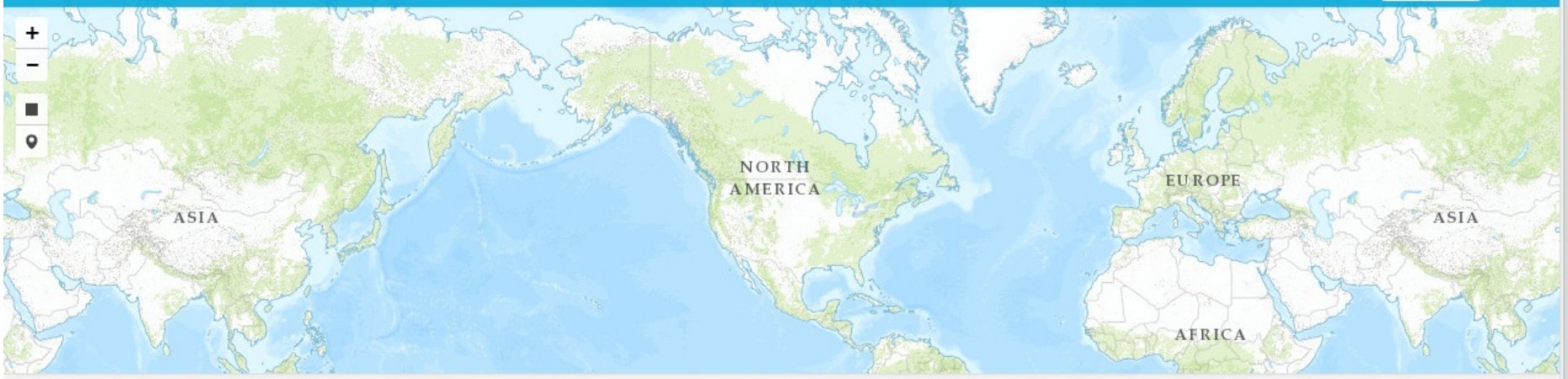
geoESPIS
Find
oil
Near
Central Gulf of Mexico
Search
Search using a map and other filters
BOEM
A BOEM/NOAA Collaboration

geoESPIS | Search Tool

webqa.csc.noaa.gov/geoespis/#/search/txt=oil&geo=Central%20Gulf%20of%20Mexico

Apps | My Drive - Google Drive | Inbox - jonathan.blyt... | MERMAid 1.3 | Google Drive SDK — G... | Using the InfoPath 20... | Interagency Ocean O... | www.jenniferlerner.com | New Tab | TIMS

geoESPIS | oil | Central Gulf of Mexic | We found 5 results matching your search | BOEM



Reset Filters | Clear Map

Year | 2000 – 2013

Discipline | Biology

Region | Show All

Study Title | Start Date | End Date

Deepwater Program: Investigations of Chemosynthetic Communities on the Lower Continental Slope of the Gulf of Mexico (Chemo III)

Gulf of Mexico | 2004 – 2009 | Biology

The largest oil reserves in the continental United States are found in the Gulf of Mexico. TheMinerals Management Service (MMS) is responsible for overseeing the responsible extraction ofthese natural resources. By the early 1980s, energy companies had developed the technology toexplore and extract oil and gas in waters up to 1,000 m deep. The ...

Document and Characterize the Branching Deep-Water Corals and Geology at Two Upper-Slope Sites in the Northeastern Gulf of Mexico

Gulf of Mexico | 2003 – 2006 | Biology

One of the principal species of branching scleractinian corals that form deep-water assemblages is the tuft coral Lophelia pertusa. In light of the continuing expansion of oil and gas activities into the deep Gulf of Mexico (GoM), there is a crucial need to understand the basic biology and functional ecology of these unique systems, and ...

Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) Shoreline Classification Using New Remote Sensing Data and Techniques

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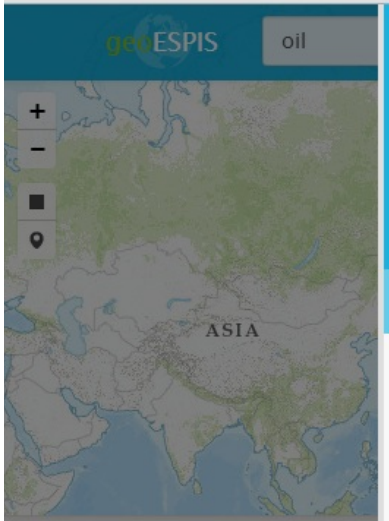


Return to Search

Deepwater Program: Investigations of Chemosynthetic Communities on the Lower Continental Slope of the Gulf of Mexico (Chemo III)

Gulf of Mexico | GM-05-03 | 2005-01-01 - 2009-08-31 | Biology

Overview | Contract 1 | Contract 2

Abstract

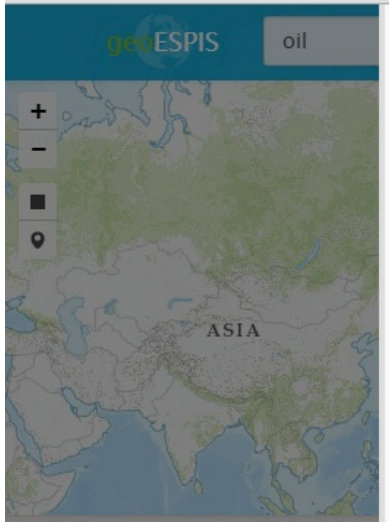
The largest oil reserves in the continental United States are found in the Gulf of Mexico. TheMinerals Management Service (MMS) is responsible for overseeing the responsible extraction ofthese natural resources. By the early 1980s, energy companies had developed the technology toexplore and extract oil and gas in waters up to 1,000 m deep. The primary purpose of this research is to discover and characterize the sea floor communities that live in association with hydrocarbon seepage and on hard ground in the deep Gulf of Mexico. The sites studied are in areas energy companies will soon drill for oil and gas.

Study Information

Project Dates	2005-01-01 - 2009-08-31
Region	Gulf of Mexico
Conducting Entities	TDI-Brooks International, Inc., TDI-Brooks International, Inc., TDI-Brooks International Inc., TDI-Brooks International Inc.
Discipline	Biology
Keyword(s)	Gulf of Mexico, chemosynthetic communities, habitat, AUV, ROV, submersible, biology, photography, tubeworms, mussels, bacterial mats, education, population dynamics, food web, life histories, biodiversity and biogeography

Study Reports and Documents

	INVESTIGATIONS OF CHEMOSYNTHETIC COMMUNITIES ON THE LOWER CONTINENTAL SLOPE OF THE GULF OF MEXICO, INTERIM REPORT 2 James M. Brooks, Charles Fisher, Harry Roberts, Bernie Bernard, Ian MacDonald, Robert Carney, Samantha Joye, Erik Cordes, Gary Wolff, & Elizabeth Goehring | 2009 View Document
	INVESTIGATIONS OF CHEMOSYNTHETIC COMMUNITIES ON THE LOWER CONTINENTAL SLOPE OF THE GULF OF MEXICO, INTERIM REPORT 2 James M. Brooks, Charles Fisher, Harry Roberts, Bernie Bernard, Ian MacDonald, Robert Carney, Samantha Joye, Erik Cordes, Gary Wolff, & Elizabeth Goehring | 2009 View Document
	INVESTIGATIONS OF CHEMOSYNTHETIC COMMUNITIES ON THE LOWER CONTINENTAL SLOPE OF THE GULF OF MEXICO



INVESTIGATIONS OF CHEMOSYNTHETIC COMMUNITIES ON THE LOWER CONTINENTAL SLOPE OF THE GULF OF MEXICO, INTERIM REPORT
James M. Brooks, Charles Fisher, Harry Roberts, Bernie Bernard, Ian MacDonald, Robert Carney, Samantha Joye, Erik Cordes, Gary Wolff, and Elizabeth Goehring | 2008
View Document

Related Publications

Charles Fisher, Harry Roberts, Erik Cordes and Bernie Bernard | 2007

Harry Roberts, Robert Carney, Mathew Kupchik, Charles Fisher, Kim Nelson, Erin Becker, Liz Goehring, Stephanie Lessard-Pilon,Guy Telesnicki, Bernie Bernard, James Brooks, Monika Bright, Erik Cordes, Stephane Hourdez, Jesse Hunt Jr., William Shedd | 2007

Investigations of Chemosynthetic Communities on the Lower Continental Slope of the Gulf of Mexico
TDI-Brooks International Inc | 2007

Investigations of Chemosynthetic Communities on the Lower Continental Slope of the Gulf of Mexico
TDI-Brooks International Inc | 2009

Erik E. Cordes, Susan L. Carney, Stephane Hourdez, Robert S. Carney, James M. Brooks, Charles R. Fisher | 2007

Investigations of Chemosynthetic Communities on the Lower Continental Slope of the Gulf of Mexico-Deep Chemosynthetic Community Characterization Cruise Report
TDI-Brooks International Inc | 2006

Investigations of Chemosynthetic Communities on the Lower Continental Slope of the Gulf of Mexico-Reconnaissance Cruise Report
TDI-Brooks International Inc | 2006

Investigations of chemosynthetic communities on the lower continental slope of the Gulf of Mexico, , Interim Report
TDI-Brooks International Inc | 2008

Data Products

Overview

There are no data products available at this time.

Oceanographic data collected during the Expedition to the Deep Slope 2007 aboard the NOAA Ship Ronald H. Brown in Northern Gulf of Mexico Continental Slope from 20070603 to 20070706 (NODC Accession 0053265)
NODC | View

My div

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webqa.csc.noaa.gov/geoespis/#/search/txt=oil&geo=Central%20Gulf%20of%20Mexico

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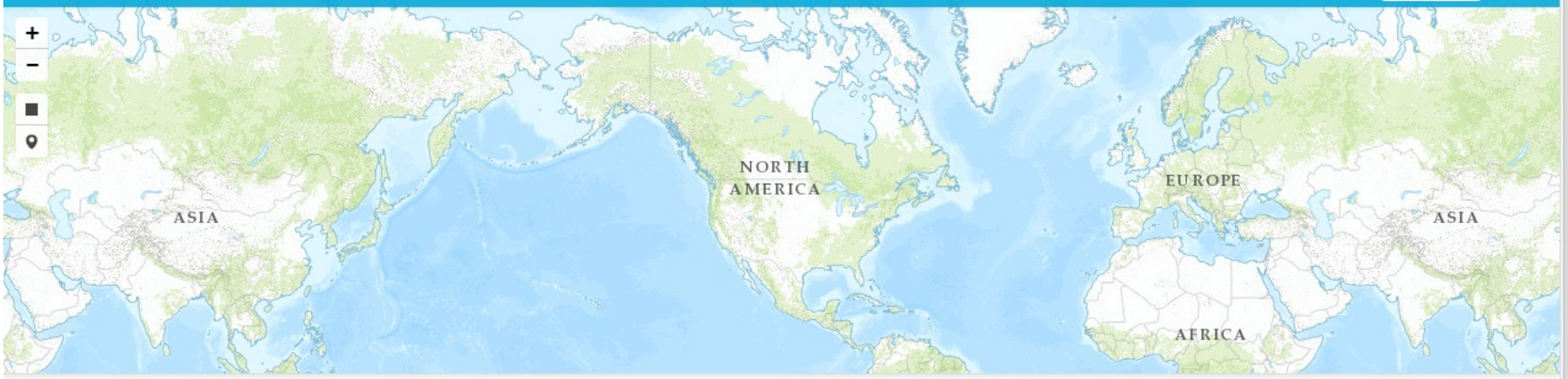

Reset Filters | Clear Map

Study Title | Start Date | End Date

Year | 2000 – 2013

Discipline | Biology

Region | Show All

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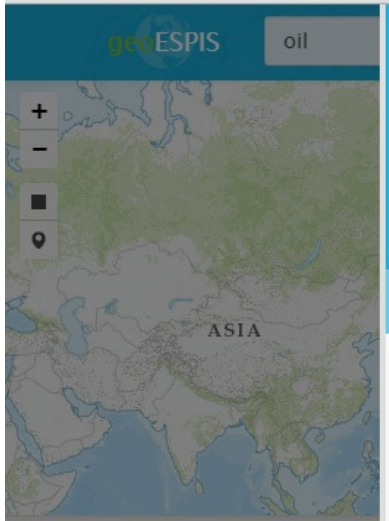

Return to Search

Document and Characterize the Branching Deep-Water Corals and Geology at Two Upper-Slope Sites in the Northeastern Gulf of Mexico

Gulf of Mexico | GM-03-x12 | 2003-07-28 - 2006-05-31 | Biology

Overview | Contract 1

Abstract

One of the principal species of branching scleractinian corals that form deep-water assemblages is the tuft coral Lophelia pertusa. In light of the continuing expansion of oil and gas activities into the deep Gulf of Mexico (GoM), there is a crucial need to understand the basic biology and functional ecology of these unique systems, and ultimately to determine appropriate management strategies for their protection.

Study Information

Project Dates	2003-07-28 - 2006-05-31
Region	Gulf of Mexico
Conducting Entities	University of Alabama, Dauphin Island Sea Lab, University of Alabama, Dauphin Island Sea Lab
Discipline	Biology
Keyword(s)	Branching Deep Water Corals, Lophelia pertusa, sessile megafauna, seafloor characteristics, northeastern Gulf of Mexico

Study Reports and Documents

SEAFLOOR CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS OF LOPHELIA PERTUSA AND OTHER SESSILE MEGAFAUNA AT TWO UPPER-SLOPE SITES IN THE NORTHEASTERN GULF OF MEXICO
William W. Schroeder | 2007
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SEAFLOOR CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS OF LOPHELIA PERTUSA AND OTHER SESSILE MEGAFAUNA AT TWO UPPER-SLOPE SITES IN THE NORTHEASTERN GULF OF MEXICO
William W. Schroeder | 2007
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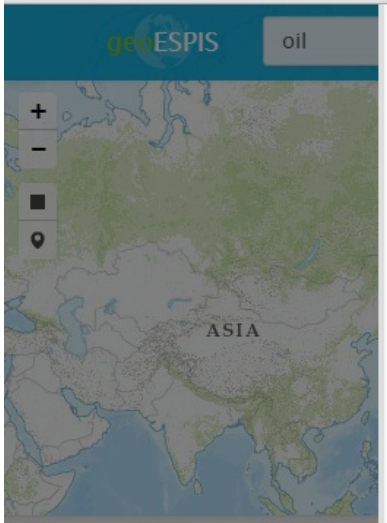
Related Publications



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Related Publications

Schroeder W.W. | 2002

Schroeder W.W. | 2007

Seafloor characteristics and distribution patterns of Lophelia pertusa and other sessile megafauna at two upper-slope sites in the northeastern Gulf of Mexico
Schroeder, W.W. | 2007

Data Products

LOPH: Deepwater Program: Characterization of Gulf of Mexico Deepwater Hard Bottom Communities with Emphasis on Lophelia coral (Lophelia study)
National Museum, Smithsonian Institution | View

Collection Name: LOPH
National Museum, Smithsonian Institution | View

Gulf of Mexico Bottom Photos
National Museum, Smithsonian Institution | View

Digital Video taken during Johnson-Sea-Link submersible dive 4922 of the NOAA Office of Ocean Exploration's Florida Coast Deep Corals 2005 cruise, November 18, 2005 (NODC Accession 0036658)
NODC | View

Digital Video taken during Johnson-Sea-Link submersible dive 4909 of the NOAA Office of Ocean Exploration's Florida Coast Deep Corals 2005 cruise, November 08, 2005 (NODC Accession 0036667)
NODC | View

Digital Video taken during Johnson-Sea-Link submersible dive 4910 of the NOAA Office of Ocean Exploration's Florida Coast Deep Corals 2005 cruise, November 08, 2005 (NODC Accession 0036668)
NODC | View

Digital Video taken during Johnson-Sea-Link submersible dive 4921 of the NOAA Office of Ocean Exploration's Florida Coast Deep Corals 2005 cruise, November 18, 2005 (NODC Accession 0036824)
NODC | View

Digital Video taken during Johnson-Sea-Link submersible dive 4920 of the NOAA Office of Ocean Exploration's Florida Coast Deep Corals 2005 cruise, November 17, 2005 (NODC Accession 0036825)
NODC | View

LOPH: Deepwater Program: Characterization of Gulf of Mexico Deepwater Hard Bottom Communities with Emphasis on

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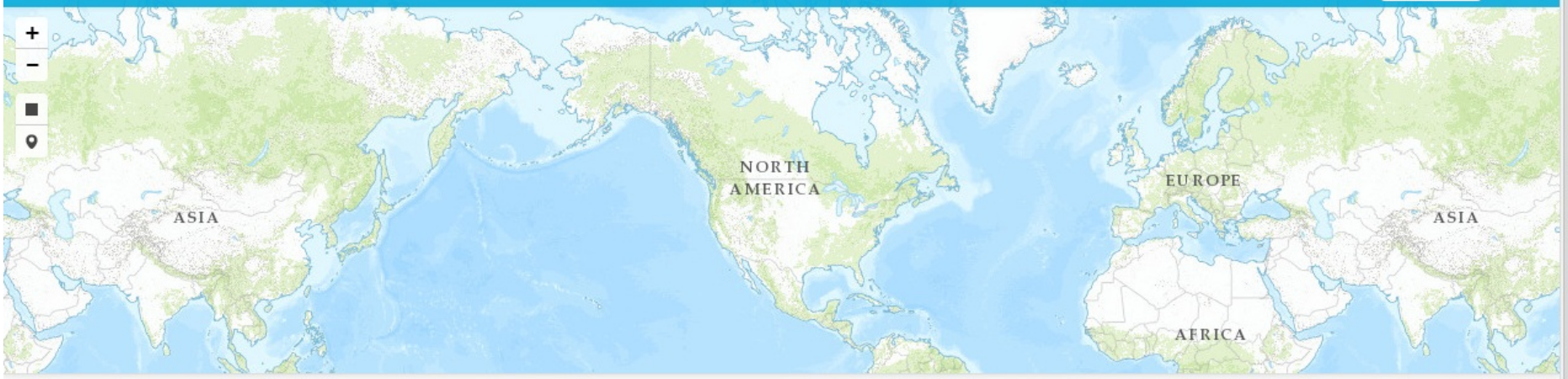

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Year | 2000 – 2013

Discipline | Biology

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Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) Shoreline Classification Using New Remote Sensing Data and Techniques

Gulf of Mexico | GM-92-42-99 | 2002-09-17 - 2005-04-30 | Biology

Abstract

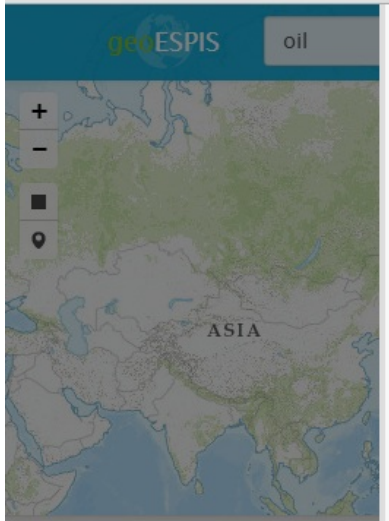
Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) mapping refers to a shoreline classification and sensitivity ranking system that has been a vital component of oil spill contingency planning and marine environmental assessment programs nationwide for25 years (Halls et al., 1997). The U.S. Minerals Management Service (MMS) currently uses ESI data and the ESI classification scheme for environmental assessment studies related to Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) activities. Traditional ESI data development includes the interpretation of aerial photographs and mapped observations by coastal geologists during over flights. This method has been applied successfully to the majority of the U.S. coastline. The complex, rapidly changing shoreline of Louisiana, however, has made ESI mapping extremely difficult using traditional techniques. As a result, a coast-wide ESI shoreline classification has never been developed for Louisiana. This represents a major information gap, as oil spill risk and environmental consequences in Louisiana are great. The primary objectives of this study are to develop remote sensing classification procedures supporting ESI mapping efforts in Louisiana and elsewhere; To determine if remote sensing methods are as reliable as traditional methods, more cost effective, and more efficient; To assess the appropriateness of the spectral and spatial resolution of IKONOS satellite imagery for ESI mapping; To substantiate the cost savings of archived imagery; To ascertain if a viable land/water interface can be developed from IKONOS imagery; and to discover if an ESI style product useful for spill response and coastal management can be developed

Study Information

Project Dates	2002-09-17 - 2005-04-30
Region	Gulf of Mexico
Conducting Entities	Louisiana State University, Coastal Studies Institute, Louisiana State University, Coastal Studies Institute
Discipline	Biology
Keyword(s)	Environmental Sensitivity Index, land/water interface, satellite imagery,shoreline types, IKONOS, remote sensing, classification, shoreline delineation, coastalhabitat, greenness, vegetation index, tasseled cap, Louisiana coast, Central Gulf

Study Reports and Documents

FEASIBILITY OF USING REMOTE-SENSING TECHNIQUES FOR SHORELINE DELINEATION AND COASTAL HABITAT CLASSIFICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX (ESI) MAPPING
Katherine Born-Phillips, Chris Locke, Jacqueline Michel, and DeWitt Braud | 2005
View Document



Study Reports and Documents

FEASIBILITY OF USING REMOTE-SENSING TECHNIQUES FOR SHORELINE DELINEATION AND COASTAL HABITAT CLASSIFICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX (ESI) MAPPING
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FEASIBILITY OF USING REMOTE-SENSING TECHNIQUES FOR SHORELINE DELINEATION AND COASTAL HABITAT CLASSIFICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX (ESI) MAPPING
Katherine Born-Phillips, Chris Locke, Jacqueline Michel, and DeWitt Braud | 2005
View Document

Related Publications

Jensen J.R., E.W. Ramsey, J.M. Holmes, J.E. Michel, B. Savitsky and B.A. Davis | 1990

Jensen J.R., J.N. Halls, J. Michel | 1998

Katherine Born-Phillips | 2013

Feasibility of using remote-sensing techniques for shoreline delineation and coastal habitat classification for environmental sensitivity index (ESI) mapping
Phillips-Born K., C. Locke, J. Michel and D. Braud | 2005

Data Products

Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) Maps
NOAA | View

Overview

Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) Atlas: Louisiana maps and geographic information systems data (NODC Accession 0013802)
NODC | View

Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) Atlas, Gulf of Mexico, Alabama 2007, Louisiana 2003, Mississippi 1995, maps and geographic information systems data (NODC Accession 0036821)
NODC | View

Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) Atlas, Gulf of Mexico, Upper Coast of Texas PDFs 1996, Louisiana 2003, Mississippi 2009, Alabama 2007, Florida 1995-2003 maps and geographic information systems data (NODC Accession 0064870)
NODC | View

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geoESPIS | oil | ex: Gulf of Mexico | We found 5 results matching your search | BOEM

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Study Title | Start Date | End Date

Year: 2000 – 2013

Discipline: Biology

Region: Show All

Deepwater Program: Investigations of Chemosynthetic Communities on the Lower Continental Slope of the Gulf of Mexico (Chemo III)

Gulf of Mexico | 2004 – 2009 | Biology

The largest oil reserves in the continental United States are found in the Gulf of Mexico. TheMinerals Management Service (MMS) is responsible for overseeing the responsible extraction ofthese natural resources. By the early 1980s, energy companies had developed the technology toexplore and extract oil and gas in waters up to 1,000 m deep. The ...

Document and Characterize the Branching Deep-Water Corals and Geology at Two Upper-Slope Sites in the Northeastern Gulf of Mexico

Gulf of Mexico | 2003 – 2006 | Biology

One of the principal species of branching scleractinian corals that form deep-water assemblages is the tuft coral Lophelia pertusa. In light of the continuing expansion of oil and gas activities into the deep Gulf of Mexico (GoM), there is a crucial need to understand the basic biology and functional ecology of these unique systems, and ...

Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) Shoreline Classification Using New Remote Sensing Data and Techniques

Gulf of Mexico | 2002 – 2005 | Biology

Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) mapping refers to a shoreline classification and sensitivity ranking system that has been a vital component of oil spill contingency planning and marine environmental