

OSC Scientific Committee Meeting May 2013

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Cumulative Impacts Modeling in the GOMR

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| 1 | P1 | | |
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| **PO = Physical Oceanography PS = Protected Species | | ceanography $FE = Fate \& Effect$ $BIO = Biology$ Species $SE = Social \& Economic$ $OT = Other$ | |



BOEM OCS Region



BOEM Information Need:

BOEM will use the GOMR cumulative impacts modeling to support compliance with the OCSLA and CAAA, which will be documented in the NEPA process when preparing Environmental Impact Statements and Assessments

Date Information is Required:

August 2015- Multi Sale 2017-2022

BOEM OCS Region

Background:

A) Relationship with Previous Work/Efforts

- Under the CAA, USEPA is required to set NAAQS for pollutants considered harmful to public health and environment and required USEPA to periodically review the science and standards
 - USEPA has set NAAQS for six criteria pollutants
 - USEPA has issued two new 1-hour NAAQS and lowered the 8-hour ozone standard
- Under the OCSLA, BOEM is required to comply with the NAAQS so that offshore OCS activities do not significantly impact the air quality of any State
 - Because of changes, a cumulative impacts assessment is needed, including modeling

BOEM OCS Region



Background:

B) Relationship with Concurrent/Future Efforts

- Last published cumulative impacts modeling in the GOMR- Gulf of Mexico Air Quality Study (GMAQs) in 1995
- Past studies- GOADS-2011 emissions
- Concurrent Efforts- Cumulative Impacts Modeling in the GOMR will be used with the Trends Analysis of OCS Emissions in the GOMR to support NEPA documentation whether or not OCS sources impact the NAAQS of any State BOEM OCS Region Tentative Ranking:__





Study's Objectives:

To determine if the Gulf of Mexico cumulative OCS sources impact the short term and annual NAAQS of any state, in particular noncompliance and Class I areas

BOEM OCS Region

Tentative Ranking:_



Study's Methods:

Using USEPA Guidelines in Appendix W:

- To determine the appropriate air quality model
- To set the domain, including nested grids over non-compliance and Class I areas
- To pre-process the onshore (EPA NEI) and OCS emissions (GOADS-2011)
- To pre-process the meteorological data
- To perform air quality modeling
- To assess the results looking at the impact to shoreline, non-attainment and Class I areas

BOEM OCS Region

Tentative Ranking:



Addition Pertinent Information:

- Lack of current information is a major weakness in BOEM's GOMR NEPA documents according to USEPA
- Alaska conducting a similar studyconsistency between regions for methods





Trends Analysis of OCS Emissions in the GOMR

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BOEM OCS Region



BOEM Information Need:

- BOEM will use the emissions trends analysis and any maps produced to support the NEPA process when preparing Environmental Impact Statements and Assessments
- Intent is that with Cumulative Impacts Modeling that if BOEM emissions are consistent, BOEM would not have to reapply Cumulative Impacts Modeling every time USEPA updates NAAQS

Date Information is Required:

August 2015- Multi Sale 2017-2022

BOEM OCS Region

Trends Analysis of OCS Emissions in the GOMR

Background:

A) Relationship with Previous Work/Efforts

- Under OCSLA, BOEM is required to comply with the NAAQS so that offshore OCS activity do not significantly impact the air quality of any State
- Changes to the NAAQS and ongoing needs, require BOEM to re-assess impacts
- BOEM has conducted several GOMR emissions inventories (2000, 2005, 2008, 2011)
- Limited emissions trends analysis has been performed on this data
- Detailed trends analysis is needed for NEPA documentation
- Variables include platform versus non-platform, deep water versus shallow water, time series, and geographical display

BOEM OCS Region

Tentative Ranking:



Background:

B) Relationship with Concurrent/Future Efforts

 Concurrent Efforts- Cumulative Impacts Modeling in the GOMR will be used with the Trends Analysis of OCS Emissions in the GOMR to support NEPA documentation whether or not OCS sources impact the NAAQS of any State



Study's Objectives:

- To perform detailed emissions trends analysis on all GOMR 2000, 2005, 2008, and 2011 emissions data, including platform and nonplatform data
- To perform detailed emissions trends analysis of highest contributor of each pollutant, varying depth categories, and drilling versus production emissions
- To conduct geographical trends analysis



Study's Methods:

- To perform detailed emissions trends analysis on all GOMR emissions data using a statistical package
- To perform emissions trends analysis on variables such as highest contributor, depth location, and type of emissions
- To geographically analyze the emissions data using ArcGIS 10 software



Addition Pertinent Information:

 Lack of current information is a major weakness in BOEM's GOMR NEPA documents according to USEPA

BOEM OCS Region

Tentative Ranking:_____