

# The cANIMIDA Program: Monitoring the Impact of Nearshore Oil and Gas Development and Production Areas in the Arctic Beaufort Sea, Alaska

A research vessel is shown on the water, surrounded by ice. The vessel is a grey motorboat with a blue hull and orange buoys. A person in a blue jacket and yellow pants is standing on the deck. The background shows a vast expanse of water with scattered ice floes under a clear sky.

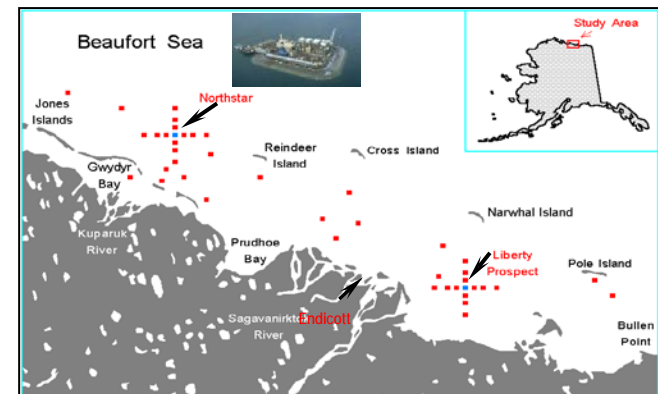
**Gregory Durell. Battelle**  
**Jerry Neff. Neff & Associates**  
**John Trefry. Florida Institute of Technology**  
**John Brown. Exponent**  
**Ken Dunton. University of Texas**  
**Mike Galginaitis. Applied Socioeconomics**  
**Richard Prentki, BOEMRE**

# Project Scope Summary

## cANIMIDA: **Continuation** of Arctic Nearshore Impact Monitoring in Development Area (2004-2010)

Gather baseline and long-term monitoring data to evaluate potential effects from O&G development and production in Beaufort Sea OCS. Continuation of ANIMIDA, by expanding the monitoring area, employing new assessment measures, and providing more data for better trends and impact analysis.

- Studies continued and were expanded dealing with
  - Characterization of sediments.
  - Characterization of suspended sediments, including natural sources, dispersion. Partitioning of chemicals between dissolved and particulate phases.
  - Characterization of chemicals in biota; bioaccumulation and effects.
  - Monitoring the unique Boulder Patch ecosystem
  - Assessment of subsistence whaling



# Summary and Conclusions

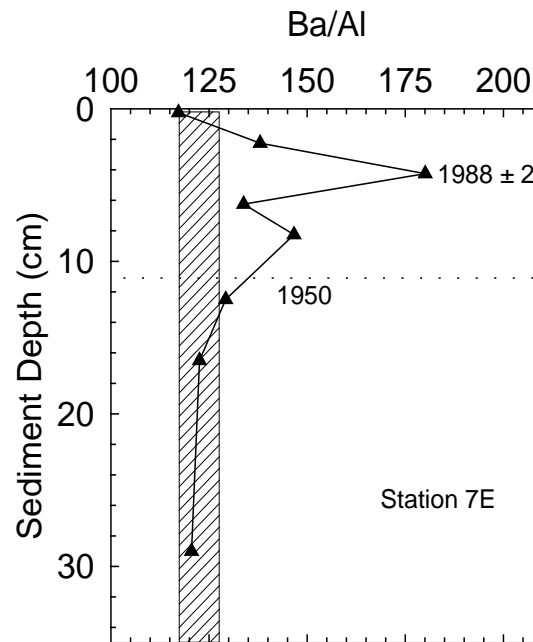
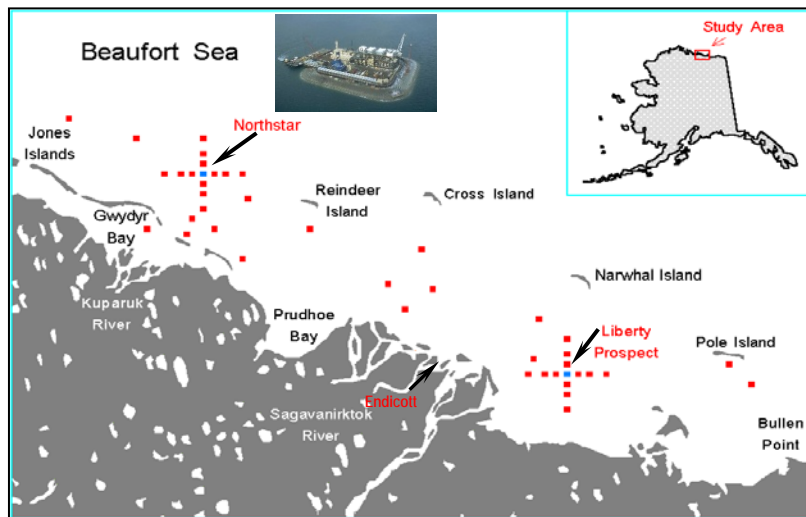
cANIMIDA environmental monitoring indicates that the O&G activities in Beaufort Sea have not contributed contamination or other stressors that would adversely impact the offshore environment

- Sediment contaminant levels are *low* and relatively *uniform* throughout Beaufort Sea, with only subtle point source signals.
- Tissue contaminant levels are also quite uniform and below levels of concern, with no impact or response to stress being observed.
- Contaminant levels in sediment and biota have remained fairly constant over the past 20 years.
- HC and metals signatures in sediment and biota reflect mainly natural sources; anthropogenic sources to Beaufort Sea are small.
- Most of HC and metals input to Beaufort Sea is with suspended solids from the rivers during the spring runoff (~80% in 2-3 weeks).
- The Boulder Patch ecosystem and whaling appear unaltered since off-shore development and production began

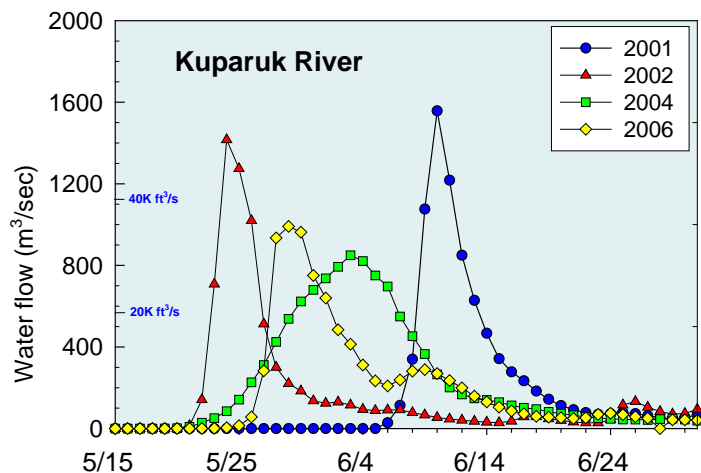
# Reporting

- MMS Alaska OCS Region Web Site:  
<http://www.mms.gov/alaska/>
- Final Consolidate Reports for each cANIMIDA task
- Journal Papers for each cANIMIDA task
- Conference Presentations
- “cANIMIDA Data Management Platform”  
<http://www.duxbury.battelle.org/CANIMIDA/>
  - Data that can be queried/downloaded
  - Simple GIS interface
  - Document Repository
    - Project reports and other docs
    - Journal publications
    - Conference presentations

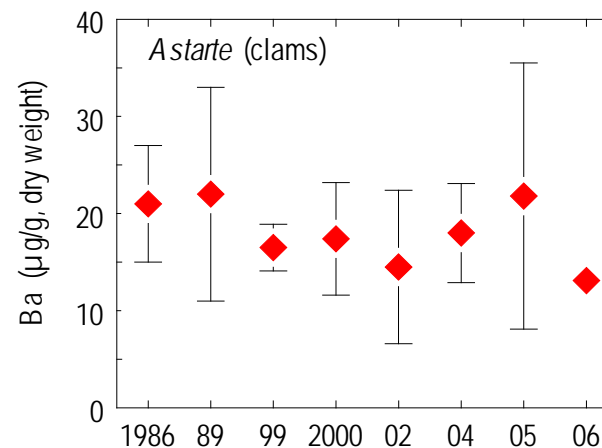




Some regional increase in sediment HCs since Prudhoe Bay O&G exploration/production began. Some localized HC and Ba signals.



Primarily natural sources of hydrocarbons and metals to Beaufort Sea. Majority of flow, >80% of suspended sediments, and >50% of metals and hydrocarbons are delivered to Beaufort Sea from rivers in 2-3 week spring melt



Biota trace metal concentrations were similarly uniform, between years and across the study area, indicating no change in contaminant input



Site Area

Alaska

- Sampling Station
- + Drill Site
- Production Facility

Beaufort Sea

+ Cabot

Pt. Barrow

+ Fireweed

+ Orion

+ Mars

Harrison Bay

+ Phoenix

Oooguruk

Northstar

Prudhoe Bay

Endicott

+ Goshad

+ Belcher

Harvard

Kuparuk River

Sagavanirktok River

Kavik River

Canning River

Harlem-1

+ Corona

Harlem-2

Harlem-3

+ Veld

+ Warden

+ Warden

+ Aurora

West Dock

+ McCovey

+ Barney

+ Tom

+ Liberty

