

Appendix B- Summary of Resource Equivalency Analysis

The Trustees conducted a Resource Equivalency Analysis (REA). The results of this analysis are presented here. It is our judgment that further analysis and refinement of this effort would probably not change the results to any significant degree. We have concluded that injuries to the Suisun Marsh, caused by the Kinder-Morgan pipeline break oil spill on April 27, 2004, could be compensated for by a restoration project that is at least **38 acres** in size. This project should be located with the Suisun Marsh complex and should benefit similar species that were impacted, including saltmarsh harvest mouse.

Details of the REA

Injury Calculation

We have relied upon existing data from NRDA studies already conducted, including the benthic macroinvertebrate surveys, fish surveys, vegetation studies, water and sediment sample results, oiled wildlife collections, and personal observations. Here are the assumptions we used for the REA calculations. See the attached map.

Division A:

Heavily impacted area: 9.25 acres; 100% injured, full recovery after 10 years

Lesser impacted area: 5.22 acres; 25% injured, full recovery after 2 years

Division B:

Heavily impacted area: 68.54 acres; 80% injured, full recovery after 4 years

Lesser impacted area: 105.60 acres; 40% injured, full recovery after 3 years

Total lost acre-years of resource services: 235

Restoration Calculation

Because we do not have a specific restoration project identified at this time, we have used our standard restoration benefits trajectory. This trajectory assumes that benefits begin accruing in 2006 and continue for 20 years. After an initial ramp-up period of four years, the project provides a 50% increase in resource services for the remainder of the project.

Using this restoration trajectory and the above injury scenario, 38.1 acres of restoration are required to compensate for the lost acre-years of resource services.