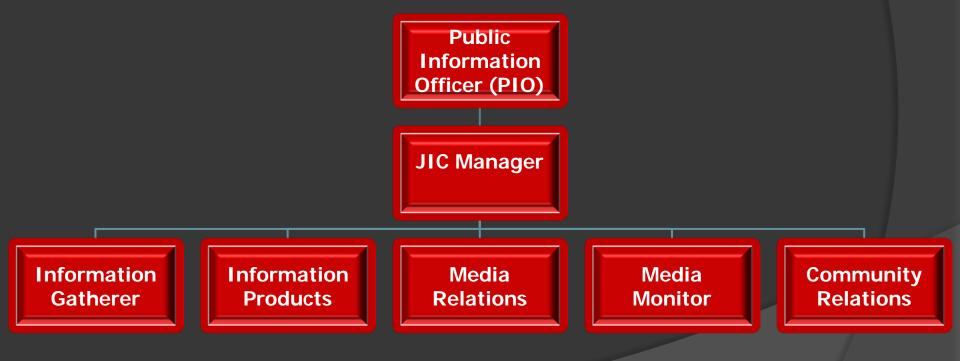


CALSPILLWATCH.COM OIL SPILL NEWS

California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Office of Spill Prevention and Response

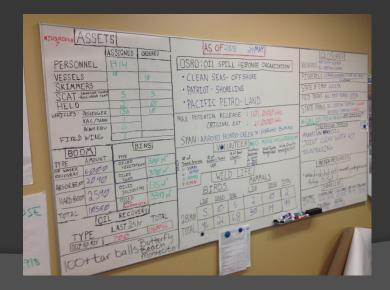
Joint Information Center

Led by the Public Information Officer usually from the federal or state agency



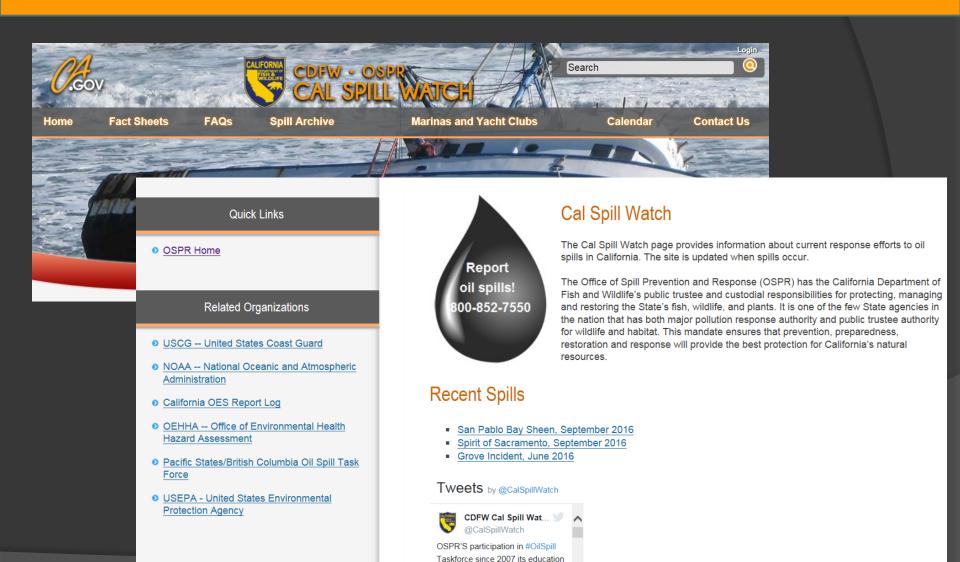
JIC - Purpose:

- Share information and resources
- Develop unified strategy and message
- Address individual and multiple needs





CalSpillWatch.com



CalSpillWatch.com Fact Sheet



Office of Spill Preven



Office of Spill Prevention and Response

Derrames de d

- La gasolina tiende a evaporarse r\u00e1pidamente en la superfici los productos de petróleos más pesados, aunque no se eva quiímico. Gasolina, incluso en pequeñas cantidades, puede plantas que viven alli.
- La gasolina es extremadamente inflamable y se debe tener accidental del material. Los incendios accidentales pueden
- Los vapores de gasolina pueden ser tóxicos para las aves y concentraciones. El contacto directo con el combustible pue ojos e ingestión de gasolina puede causar la muerte.
- En la tierra, la gasolina derramada puede penetrar rápidam. la contaminación del agua subterránea o superficial. Debajo persistir en el suelo o sedimento por un período de tiempo r
- La gasolina atrapada en los sedimentos puede causar daño que viven en o se alimentan de los sedimentos. La cría de p predregullo puede ser dañada por la exposición a la gasolin
- La gasolina tiende a flotar en la superficie del agua y afecta pasan la vida a flor del agua o en la tierra circundante. El co puede causar irritación o daño a las branquias de peces y la animales acuáticos. Si el contacto es extenso, la muerte de anfibios puede observarse. En las etapas de vida sensibles. cerca de la superficie, pueden ser dañados por la exposició
- · Algunos componentes de la gasolina se disuelven en el agu a los peces e invertebrados. Estos químicos actúan general en los animales, resultando en el deterioro de la capacidad de alimentación a bajas concentraciones y la muerte en cor comportamiento alterado puede devenir en que los animale
- Las plantas y las algas que entran en contacto con la gasoli o deterioro, lo que perjudica tanto las plantas como los anin comida y el refugio.
- Mientras que la gasolina puede no persistir en el agua por r tomar más tiempo para recuperarse por si ocurran impactos crias y presas. Persistencia de la gasolina en el sedimento del ecosistema.

Gasoline Spills Fact Sheet

- · Gasoline tends to evaporate quickly on the surface of the water compared to heavier oils, although not all of this very toxic chemical evaporates. Gasoline, even in small amounts, can adversely affect fish and plants that live there.
- · Gasoline is extremely flammable and care must be taken to avoid unintentional ignition of the material. Accidental fires may damage sensitive ecosystems.
- · Gasoline vapors may be toxic to birds and mammals at high concentrations. Direct contact with the fuel can cause irritation of the skin and eyes and gasoline ingestion may result in death
- On land, spilled gasoline can rapidly penetrate soil potentially causing groundwater or surface water contamination. Below the surface, gasoline can persist in soil or sediment for a longer period of time.
- · Gasoline trapped in sediment may cause harm to worms, insects and shellfish that live in or feed off the sediment. The young of fish that spawn in gravel beds may be harmed by gasoline exposure.
- · Gasoline tends to float on top of the water and affects those plants or animals that spend their time on or at the surface of the water or the surrounding land. Direct contact with the fuel can cause irritation or damage to fish gills and the skin or outer covering of aquatic animals. If contact is extensive, fish, invertebrate and amphibian kills may be observed. Sensitive life stages, such as amphibian eggs that float near the surface, may be injured by
- . Some components of gasoline will dissolve into the water and may adversely affect fish and invertebrates. These chemicals generally act as an anesthetic in animals, resulting in impaired swimming ability and feeding behavior at low concentrations and death at higher concentrations. This altered behavior may make animals more susceptible to predation.
- Plants and algae that come in contact with gasoline may show color loss or decay, harming both the plants and the animals that depend on them for food and shelter.
- . While gasoline may not persist in the water for long, fisheries can take longer to recover if significant impacts to fish, their young and prey occur. Persistence of gasoline in sediment may also slow recovery of the ecosystem.

Find us on the web at https://calapillwatch.dlg.ca.gov/ Follow us on 📘 at www.twiter.com/CalSpill/latch Like us on 🚺 at www.facabook.com/CalSpill/latch

CalSpillWatch.com FAQs



Office of Spill Prevention and Response

Frequently Asked Questions about Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA)

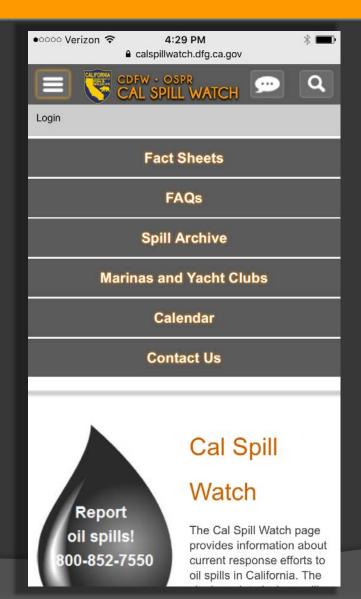
(Look for more information on CDFW-OSPR's NRDA webpages at https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/OSPR/NRDA)

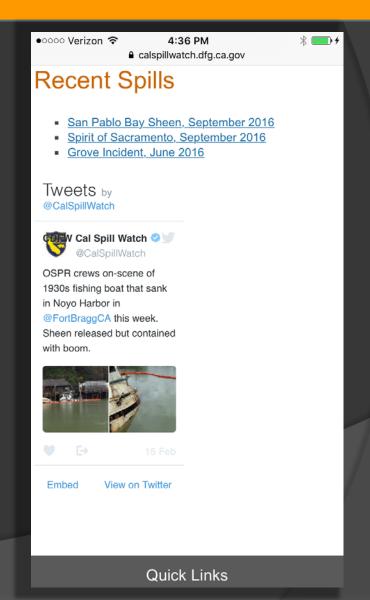
Q: What are natural resource damages?

A: They are a civil claim for damages to compensate for injuries to wildlife and habitat, as well as lost recreational use. All damages recovered are spent on restoration projects intended to compensate the public for the injuries. A broad overview of the process of NRDA is available at https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/OSPR/NRDA/NRDA-Overview

Q: Who collects these damages?

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@CalSpillWatch Media Coverage

FOR 4 WEEK



OSPR responds to grounded 35' boat at Shell beach, crews

towed boat back to #PortSanLuis no reports of #OILspill.

successfully

CalSpillWatch.com

- It's not just a website it's a resource
- Fact sheets, repository for past spills
- Twitter, Instagram, Facebook
- @Calspillwatch

Questions?

Contact Information

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