

Sit Report
Aug 9, 2010

543 personnel are actively engaged in the response, working to protect wildlife and their habitats, including 36 national wildlife refuges. They are also assessing the damage from the oil spill in preparation for the work that will be needed to restore the Gulf of Mexico.

1,869 visibly oiled birds have been collected alive by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the states and our partners in response to the Deepwater Horizon/BP oil spill. Of those, 773 birds have been rehabilitated and released.

In Louisiana, air operations reported two separate oil sheens in Barataria Bay, the first affecting un-boomed marsh near Bayou St. Dennis and the second threatening two small boomed nesting islands north of Grand Terre Islands.

In Alabama, teams reported increased numbers of migratory shorebirds, including piping plovers and mallards along Seven Mile Island. Heavily oiled shorelines were observed in Batiste Bay, exposing numerous birds. Also, the U.S. Coast Guard has been engaged to help remove tar mats from Bon Secour National Wildlife Refuge.

In Mississippi, many tar balls remain on the Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge.

Personnel Involved

Overall personnel responding: approximately 29,200

Response Vessels

Total vessels responding: more than 5,200

Boom Data

Total boom deployed: more than 2,142

Total boom available: more than 813 miles

Oil Recovered

Oily water recovered: more than 34.7 million gallons

Amount estimated burned: 11.14 million gallons

Dispersant

Surface dispersant used: 1.07 million gallons

Subsea dispersant used: 771,000 gallons

Total dispersant used: 1.84 million gallons

Shoreline Impacted

Shoreline impacted over last 24 hours: approximately 669 miles of Gulf Coast shoreline is currently oiled—approximately 389 miles in Louisiana, 113 miles in Mississippi, 76 miles in Alabama, and 91 miles in Florida.