



Miljöpåverkan av oljespill till sjöss

Funktionellt viktiga miljöer (habitat)

Ålgräsängar



Skalbankar, grunda blandade bottnar



Barnkammare
och **skafferi** för
många arter
Speciellt för fisk

Känsliga högproduktiva områden

Effekter



Akuta och kroniska effekter

Flik 17 i Oljeskyddspärmen

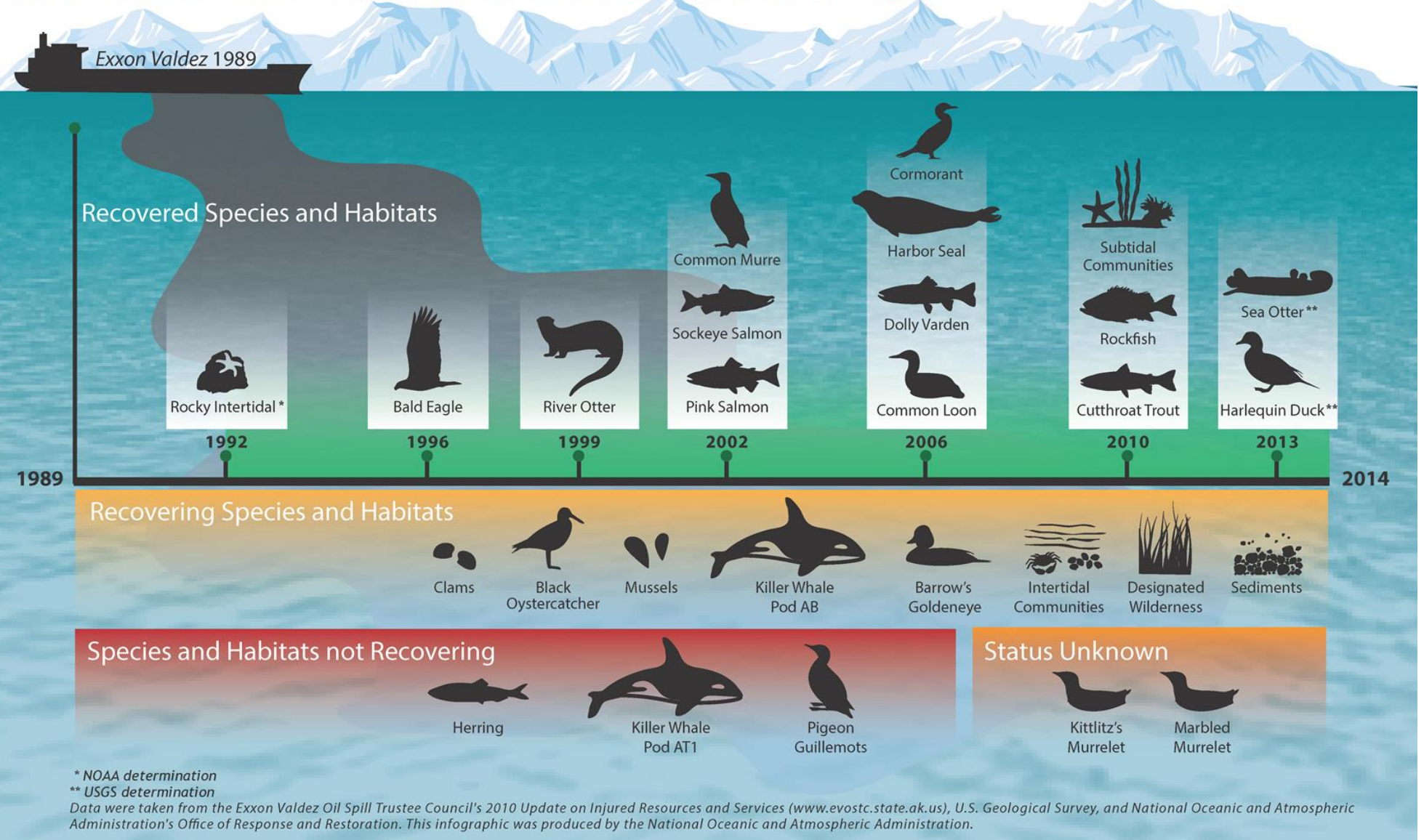
- Nedoljning
- Giftighet (toxicitet)

25 YEARS LATER

The tanker *Exxon Valdez* spilled almost 11 million gallons of oil into Alaska's Prince William Sound on March 24, 1989, injuring 28 types of animals, plants, and marine habitats. How long has it taken them to recover from this spill? Twenty-five years later, which ones have not yet recovered?

Here is a timeline showing when natural resources were considered to be "recovered" by NOAA, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, and the U.S. Geological Survey. Actual recovery could have occurred earlier than presented in this timeline.

Timeline of Recovery from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill



* NOAA determination
 ** USGS determination

Data were taken from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council's 2010 Update on Injured Resources and Services (www.evostc.state.ak.us), U.S. Geological Survey, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Office of Response and Restoration. This infographic was produced by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

