


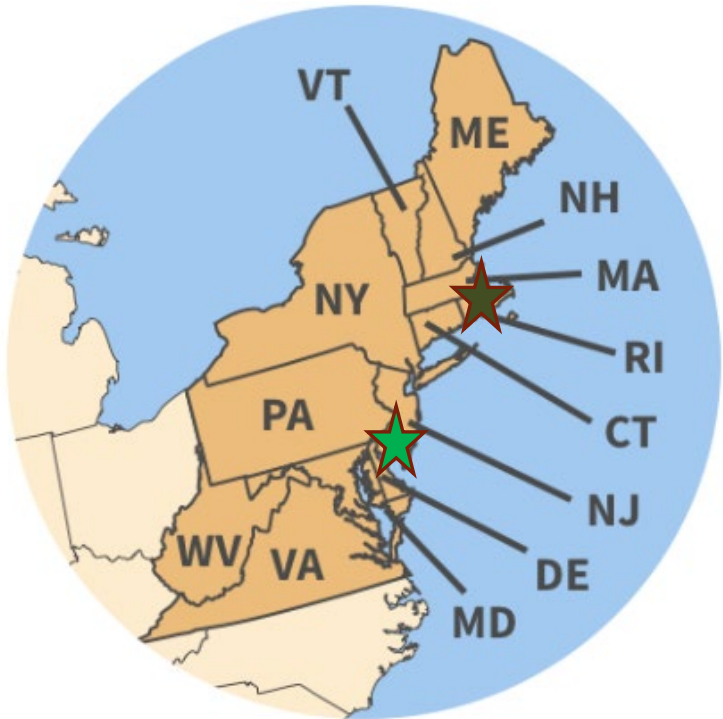
Endangered Species Act & IPaC use in Spill Response



RRT 2 Spring meeting 2025

Presented by: Sarah Scheaffer (USFWS)

Introductions



FWS Northeast Region 5

- ★ Sarah Scheaffer, FWS New Jersey Ecological Services Field Office, Fish and Wildlife Biologist (FSRC to New York, New Jersey, Delaware & Eastern PA)
- ★ Andrew Raddant, DOI Regional Environmental Officer to Regional Response Team 1 & 2

Overview

- DOI and FWS missions
- DOI and FWS roles in spill planning and response
- Endangered Species Act (and other wildlife laws) and spill response
- Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) overview
- Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration (NRDAR)

DOI and FWS Missions



► Department of Interior (DOI) Mission

The U.S. Department of the Interior protects and manages the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage; provides scientific and other information about those resources; and honors its trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated Island Communities.

► U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) Mission

Working with others to conserve, protect, and enhance, fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people

Service trust resources: threatened and endangered species, migratory birds, interjurisdictional fishes, supporting habitats, and DOI managed lands

ESA Memorandum of Agreement & Guidebook

- Developed jointly with NOAA, FWS, EPA and USCG
- Framework for cooperation among ESA Trustees (FWS & NMFS) in spill planning/response
- Does not limit the authority of the FOSC & does not stop the response
- Safety of human life continues to be the top priority during every response

- Inter-agency Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Oil Spill Planning and Response Activities Under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act's National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan and the Endangered Species Act
- U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Interior, and Department of Commerce. (2002). *Inter-agency Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Oil Spill Planning and Response Activities Under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act's National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan and the Endangered Species Act.*

Inter-agency Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Oil Spill Planning and Response Activities Under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act's National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan and the Endangered Species Act

A Guidebook
Version 2002



United States Coast Guard



United States Environmental Protection Agency



Department of the Interior's Fish and Wildlife Service



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Ocean Service



Department of the Interior

Overview of DOI and FWS Roles in Spill Planning

- ▶ Participate on Area Committees
- ▶ Contribute to RCP and ACPs to ensure natural and cultural resources are taken into consideration as part of a response.
- ▶ Maintain training and participate in drills and exercises
- ▶ Collaborate with partners on tools and guides to assist OSCs in protecting natural/cultural resources

Overview of DOI and FWS Roles during Spill Response

- DOI and FWS may provide support (**remote** or on-site) for protecting trust resources
 - Assistance to the Planning Section
 - Information for resources-at-risk, resource protection, and development of cleanup techniques
 - Assist in identifying and obtaining appropriate FWS permits
 - Emergency consultation for the Endangered Species Act
 - Assistance to the Operations Section
 - Early reconnaissance of natural resources in the vicinity of the spill
 - Protection strategies to avoid and minimize impacts to trust resources and habitats
 - Technical assistance to wildlife response, implement or coordinate wildlife response (e.g., FWS can fill the Wildlife Branch Director role)

Laws requiring consultation with USFWS

- National Historic Preservation Act
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act
- Marine Mammal Protection Act
- Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
- **Endangered Species Act**
- Coastal Barrier Resources Act
- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act

Endangered Species Act (ESA)



Purpose

- Protect and recover threatened and endangered species and critical habitats

Administration

- Department of the Interior - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
- Department of Commerce - National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)



The Endangered Species Act of 1973

Sec. 2. Findings, purposes, and policy.

Sec. 3. Definitions.

Sec. 4. Determination of endangered species and threatened species.

Sec. 5. Land acquisition.

Sec. 6. Cooperation with the States.

Sec. 7. Interagency cooperation.

Sec. 8. International cooperation.

Sec. 9. Prohibited acts.

Sec. 10. Exceptions.

Sec. 11. Penalties and enforcement.

Sec. 12. Endangered plants.

Sec. 13. Conforming amendments.

Sec. 14. Repealer.

Sec. 15. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 16. Effective date.

Sec. 17. Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972.

Sec. 18. Annual cost analysis by FWS

Prohibited Acts: Wildlife

Section 9(a)(1)(B): It is unlawful for any **person** subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to **take** any such species

Take: to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect or to attempt to engage in such conduct.

What is Take?

- ▶ To harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect or attempt to engage in any such conduct.
- ▶ Harm can include significant habitat modification or degradation
- ▶ Harass includes activity that significantly disrupts normal behavior patterns (i.e., feeding, nesting, breeding, etc.)
- ▶ Take is illegal without authorization from Services.
- ▶ A take can be authorized by the Services through the emergency consultation process.



Photo Courtesy of Holly Herod, USFWS



Photo Courtesy of Jessica O'Dell

Endangered Species Act – Section 7

Interagency Cooperation

- ▶ Section 7(a)(1): All Federal agencies shall utilize their authorities in furtherance of the purposes of the Act by carrying out programs for the conservation of listed species.
- ▶ Section 7(a)(2): Each Federal agency shall ensure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out by the agency is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species or result in destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitat
 - ▶ If a Federal agency action may affect individuals of a listed species or critical habitat, the agency must initiate consultation with the Service



ESA Section 7 – Effects Determination

- No effect
- May affect, not likely to adversely affect (NLAA)
- May affect, likely to adversely affect

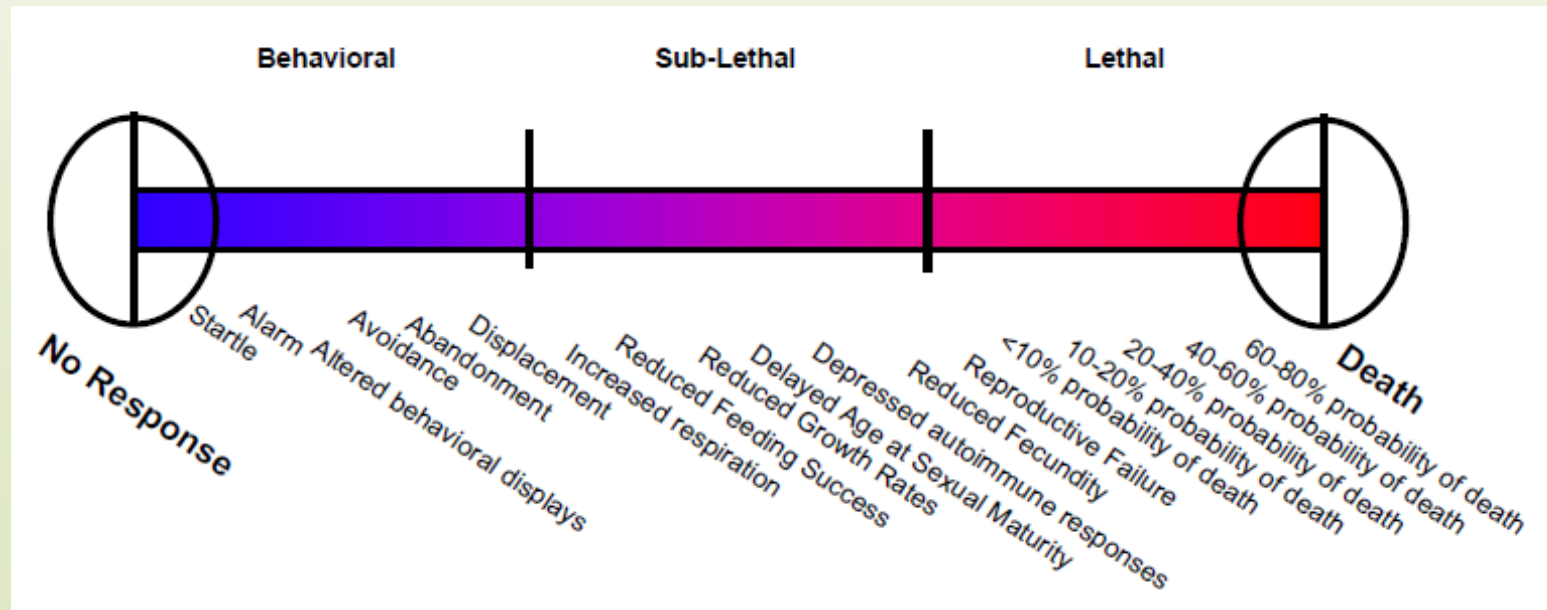


*Take: harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or attempt to engage in any such conduct

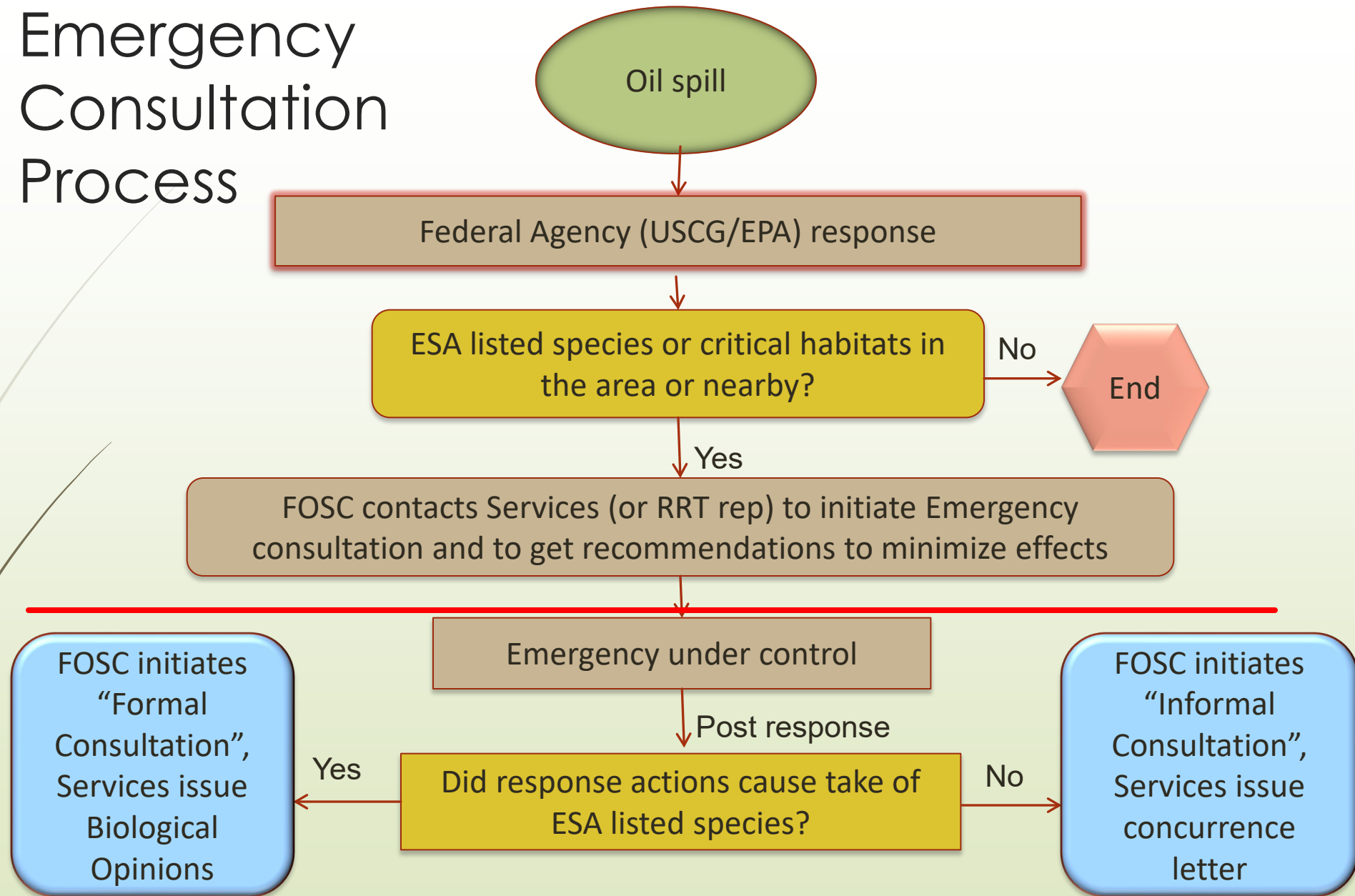
Potential to Affect



- NE – No Effect
- NLAA – Not Likely to Adversely Affect
- LAA – Likely to Adversely Affect (Take)



Emergency Consultation Process





Exceptions (LSA §10)

Incidental Take: Take [***by permit***] that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity. (50 CFR 402.02)



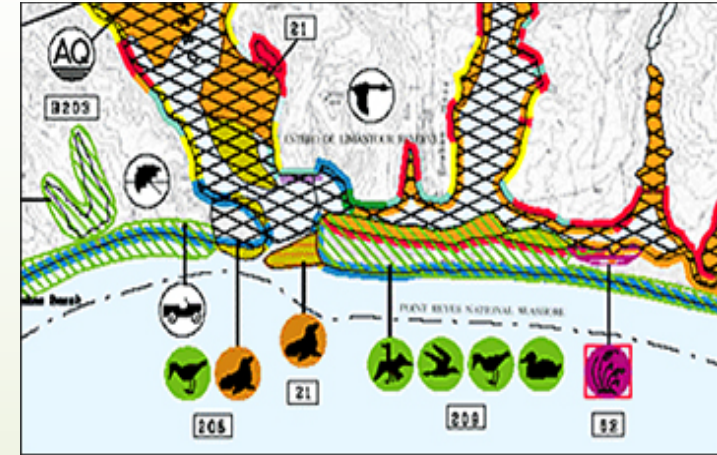
RECAP of Definitions

- **Person** - any individual, group, business, or government entity
- **Take** – kill, injure, capture, harass or harm
- **Harass** – annoyance resulting in impaired normal behavior
- **Harm** – kill, injure, or modifying habitat resulting in impaired normal behavior
- **Incidental Take** – take incidental to, and not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity

Where Do I Check for the Presence of ESA Species and Critical Habitat?

➤ NOAA Environmental Sensitivity Index Maps

- Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) maps provide a concise summary of at risk coastal resources if an oil spill, or other technological disaster, occurs. Examples of at-risk resources include biological resources (e.g., shellfish beds), sensitive shorelines (such as marshes and tidal flats), and in-water aquaculture assets.
- Hard Copies
- Website: <https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/oil-and-chemical-spills/oil-spills/environmental-sensitivity-index-esi-maps>



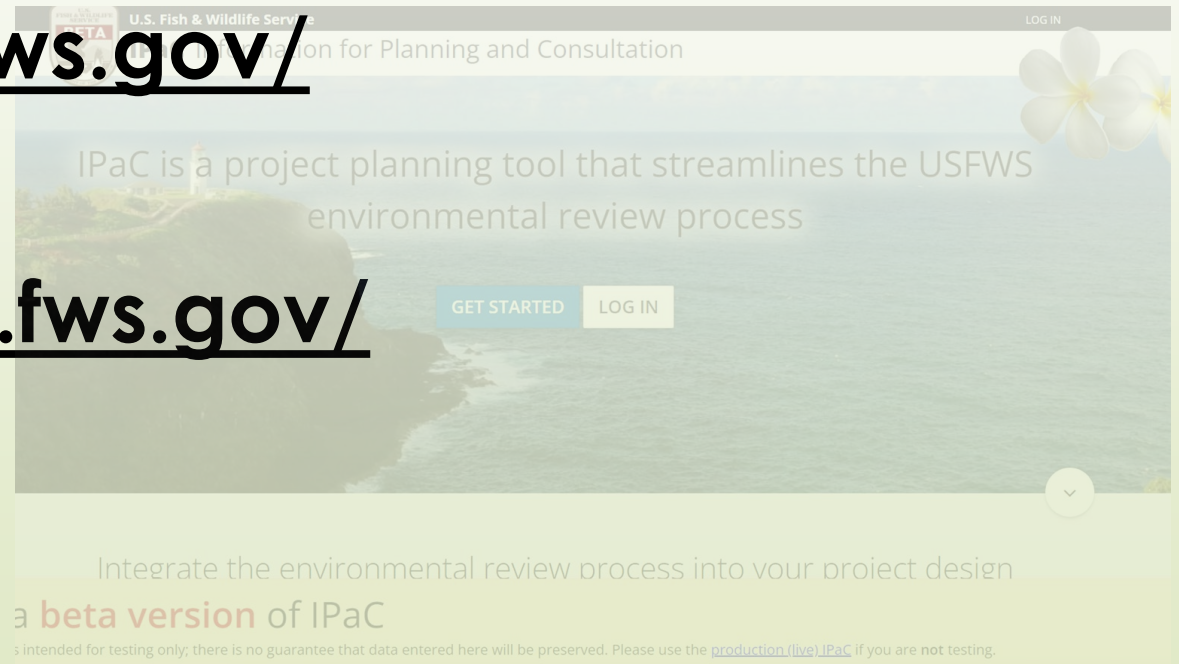
➤ USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPAC)

- Listed species and their critical habitats are managed by USFWS's Ecological Services Program
- Explore species and habitat
- Endangered Species Review process for consultations
- Consultation Package Builder (December 2020)
- Website: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac>



IPaC Information for Planning and Consultation

- ▶ <https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/>
- ▶ <https://ipacb.ecosphere.fws.gov/>



<https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/>



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

IPaC Information for Planning and Consultation

LOG IN

IPaC is a project planning tool that streamlines the USFWS environmental review process

GET STARTED

LOG IN

**Do Testing/Training
Here:**



<https://ipacb.ecosphere.fws.gov/>

Integrate the environmental review process into your project design

Quickly and easily identify USFWS managed resources and suggested conservation measures for your project.



Explore species and habitat

See if any listed species[?], critical habitat, migratory birds or other natural resources may be impacted by your project.



Conduct a regulatory review

Log in and define a project to get an official species list and evaluate potential impacts on resources managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.



Build a Consultation Package

Consultation Package Builder (CPB) replaces and improves on the original Impact Analysis by providing an interactive, step-by-step process to help

1 Find location

Search or zoom to find the project location

Find a place

Or skip this step and:

UPLOAD SHAPE FILE

SELECT BY STATE OR COUNTY

2 Define area



Getting started



The first step in the environmental review process is to **enter a location** to explore. IPaC will find species and resources that may be impacted by activities at that location.

Later, you can log in to IPaC and define a project at that location; then get an official species list, evaluate potential impacts, and make species determinations.

OK

☐ Don't show this again



New! Layers

ADD

ADD



1 Find location

2 Define area

Draw the area where activities will occur

Select a drawing tool



SKETCH



POLYGON

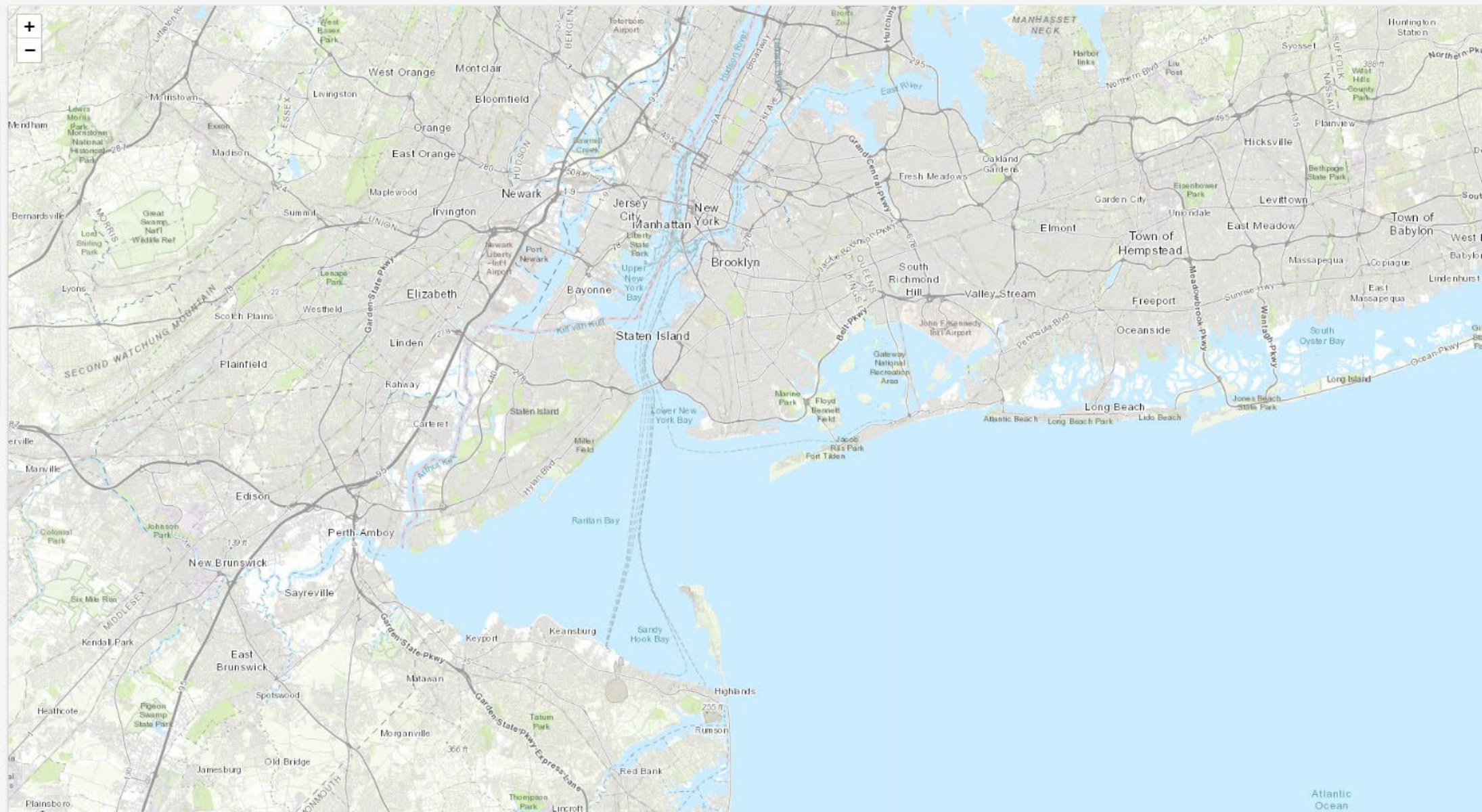


LINE

Other options:

UPLOAD SHAPE FILE

SELECT BY STATE OR COUNTY



1 Find location

2 Define area

3 Confirm

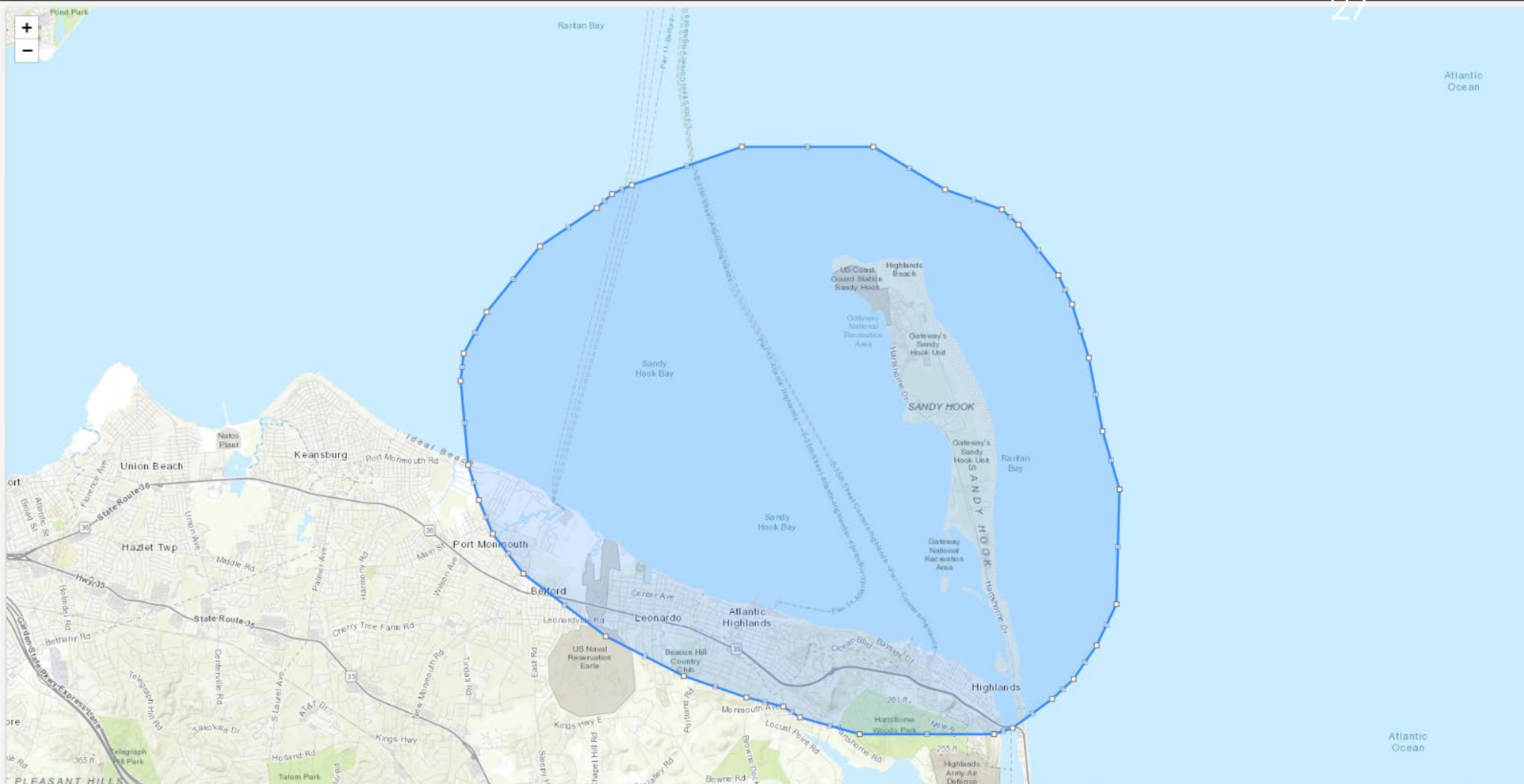
Verify the area where project activities will occur

Modify the shape by clicking and dragging the vertices or clicking on a solid vertex to remove it

AREA: 42.12 mi²

CONTINUE

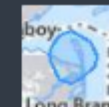
START OVER



This is a **beta version** of IPaC

The beta version is intended for testing only; there is no guarantee that data entered here will be preserved. Please use the [production \(live\) IPaC](#) if you are not testing. The last full data copy from production to beta (ECOS-wide) was completed on November 20, 2023, though some data may have been manually copied more recently.

Explore location

LOCAL OFFICE **NJ ESFO** ▾

LOCATION
Monmouth County,
New Jersey
[CHANGE LOCATION](#)

Resources

ENDANGERED SPECIES 7**BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES** 1**MIGRATORY BIRDS** 54**COASTAL BARRIERS** 3**FACILITIES****WETLANDS** !

PRINT RESOURCE LIST

What's next?

Define a project at this location to evaluate potential impacts, get an official species list, and make species determinations.

[DEFINE PROJECT](#)

Endangered species

Listed species[?] and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries[?]).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

Additional information on endangered species data is provided [below](#).

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

THUMBNAILS LIST

Mammals



Tricolored Bat
Perimyotis subflavus
Wherever found

Resources

ENDANGERED SPECIES 7

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES 1

MIGRATORY BIRDS 54

COASTAL BARRIERS 3

FACILITIES

WETLANDS !

 PRINT RESOURCE LIST

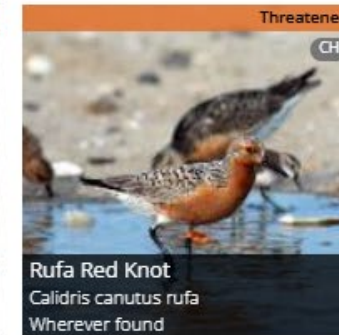
What's next?

Define a project at this location to evaluate potential impacts, get an official species list, and make species determinations.

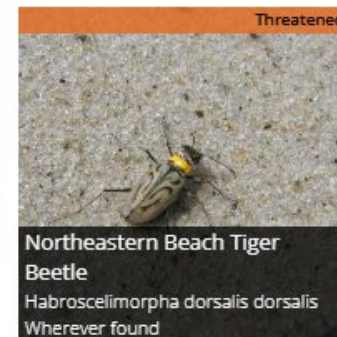
[DEFINE PROJECT](#)

Perimyotis subflavus
Wherever found

Birds



Insects



Flowering Plants



Resource

ENDANGERED

BALD & GOLD

MIGRATORY B

COASTAL BAR

FACILITIES

WETLANDS

PRINT RESO

What's ne

Define a project
to evaluate project
get an official
make species

DEFINE P

Roseate Tern

Sterna dougallii dougallii

POPULATION	U.S.A. (Atlantic Coast south to NC), Canada (Newf., N.S, Que.), Bermuda
STATUS	Endangered; A species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
DESCRIPTION	The roseate tern is about 40 centimeters in length, with light-gray wings and back. Its first three or four primaries are black and so is its cap. The rest of the body is white, with a rosy tinge on the chest and belly during the breeding season. The tail is deeply forked, and the outermost streamers extend beyond the folded wings when perched. During the breeding season the basal three-fourths of the otherwise entirely black bill and legs turn orange-red.
CRITICAL HABITAT	No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

For more information, visit the [ECOS species profile](#)



Threatened

CH

Monarch Butterfly

Northeastern Beach Tiger
Beetle



ECOS Environmental Conservation Online System

Conserving the Nature of America

[ECOS](#) /

Roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii dougallii*)

[Range Information](#) | [Candidate Info](#) | [Federal Register](#) | [Recovery](#) | [Critical Habitat](#) | [SSA](#) | [Conservation Plans](#) | [Petitions](#) | [Biological Opinions](#) | [Life History](#)

Taxonomy: [View taxonomy in ITIS](#)

Listing Status: **Endangered** and **Threatened**



General Information

The roseate tern is about 40 centimeters in length, with light-gray wings and back. Its first three or four primaries are black and so is its cap. The rest of the body is white, with a rosy tinge on the chest and belly during the breeding season. The tail is deeply forked, and the outermost streamers extend beyond the folded wings when perched. During the breeding season the basal three-fourths of the otherwise entirely black bill and legs turn orange-red.

The species historical range included Connecticut, Florida, Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Virginia, Virgin Islands. See below for information about where the species is known or believed to occur.

Population detail

The following populations are being monitored: Roseate tern

Resources

ENDANGERED SPECIES 7

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES 1

MIGRATORY BIRDS 54

COASTAL BARRIERS 3

FACILITIES

WETLANDS !

PRINT RESOURCE LIST

What's next?

Define a project at this location to evaluate potential impacts, get an official species list, and make species determinations.

DEFINE PROJECT

impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs

The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

THUMBNAILS LIST

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

BCC Rangewide (CON)



American Oystercatcher
Haematopus palliatus

Non-BCC Vulnerable



Bald Eagle
Haliaeetus leucocephalus

Non-BCC Vulnerable



Black Guillemot
Cephus grylle

Non-BCC Vulnerable



Black Scoter
Melanitta nigra

BCC Rangewide (CON)



Black Skimmer
Rynchops niger

BCC Rangewide (CON)



Black-billed Cuckoo
Coccyzus erythrophthalmus

Non-BCC Vulnerable



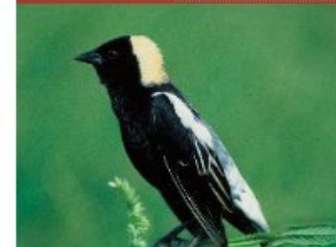
Black-legged Kittiwake
Rissa tridactyla

BCC - BCR



Blue-winged Warbler
Vermivora cyanoptera

BCC Rangewide (CON)



Bobolink
Dolichonyx oryzivorus

Non-BCC Vulnerable

BCC Rangewide (CON)

BCC Rangewide (CON)

×

ation

 PRINT RESOURCE

Define a project to evaluate potential impacts and get an official decision on whether to make species

DEFINE PR

[illegible]

to see when

CC Vulnerable

Resource

ENDANGERED

BALD & GOLDFEATHER

MIGRATORY BIRD

COASTAL BARRIER

FACILITIES

WETLANDS

PRINT RESOURCE

What's new

Define a project
to evaluate potential
get an official status
make species decisions

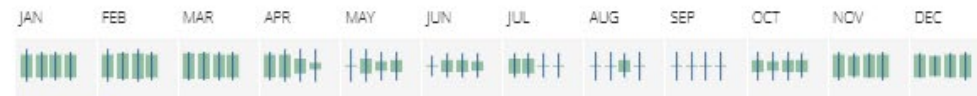
DEFINE PROJECT

Black Scoter

Melanitta nigraLEVEL OF
CONCERN

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

PRESENCE

[What's this?](#)

■ probability of presence ■ breeding season | survey effort — no data

DESCRIPTION

No description available

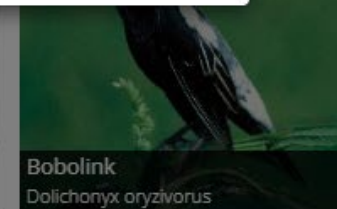
For more information, visit the [ECOS species profile](#)



Non-BCC Vulnerable



BCC Rangewide (CON)



BCC Rangewide (CON)

Resources

ENDANGERED SPECIES 7

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES 1

MIGRATORY BIRDS 54

COASTAL BARRIERS 3

FACILITIES

WETLANDS !

PRINT RESOURCE LIST

What's next?

Define a project at this location to evaluate potential impacts, get an official species list, and make species determinations.

DEFINE PROJECT

Coastal Barrier Resources System

Projects within the [John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System](#) (CBRS) may be subject to the restrictions on Federal expenditures and financial assistance and the consultation requirements of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) (16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). For more information, please contact the local [Ecological Services Field Office](#) or visit the [CBRA Consultations website](#). The CBRA website provides tools such as a flow chart to help determine whether consultation is required and a template to facilitate the consultation process.

This location overlaps the following CBRS unit(s):

System Unit (SU)

Most new Federal expenditures and financial assistance, including Federal flood insurance, are prohibited within System Units. Federally-funded projects within System Units require consultation with the Service. Consultation is not required for projects using private, state, or local funds.

[NJ-04A - SU 11/16/1990 - FI 11/16/1990](#)

[NJ-04A - SU 11/25/2024 - FI 11/25/2025](#)

Otherwise Protected Area (OPA)

OPAs are denoted with a "P" at the end of the unit number. The only prohibition within OPAs is on Federal flood insurance. CBRA consultation is not required for projects within OPAs. However, agencies providing disaster assistance that is contingent upon a requirement to purchase flood insurance after the fact are advised to disclose the OPA designation and information on the restrictions on Federal flood insurance to the recipient prior to the commitments of funds.

[NJ-01P - FI 11/16/1991](#)

Explore location

LOCAL OFFICE **NJ ESFO** ▾

LOCATION
Monmouth County,
New Jersey
[CHANGE LOCATION](#)

Resources

ENDANGERED SPECIES 7

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES 1

MIGRATORY BIRDS 44

COASTAL BARRIERS 1

FACILITIES

WETLANDS ✓

[PRINT RESOURCE LIST](#)

What's next?

Define a project at this location to evaluate potential impacts, get an official species list, and make species determinations.

[DEFINE PROJECT](#)

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

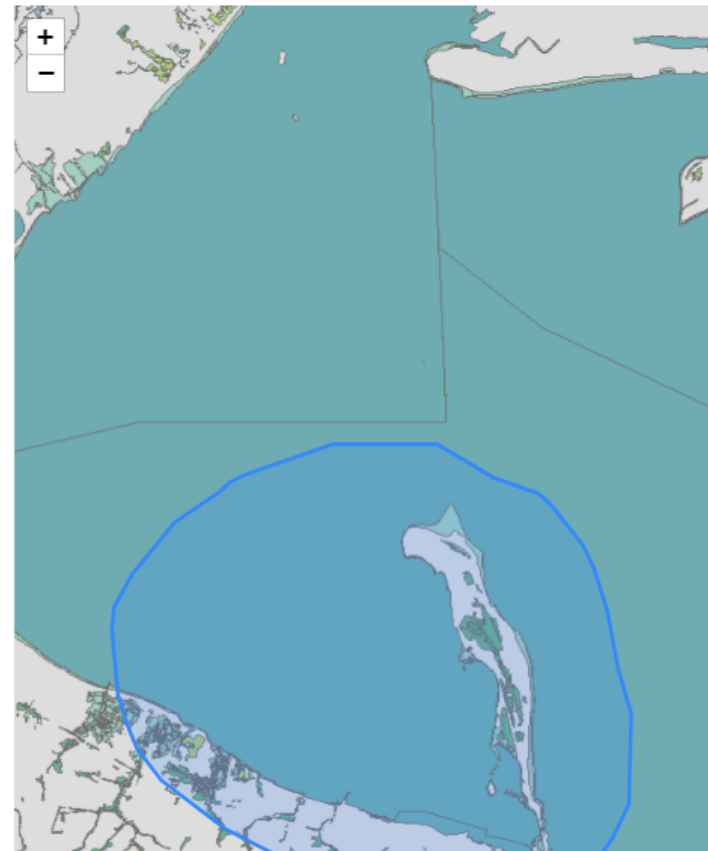
Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site. Other limitations, exclusions, and precautions are listed [below](#).

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

ESTUARINE AND MARINE
DEEPWATER

[M1UBL](#)[E1UBL](#)[E1UBLx](#)[E1UBL6](#)[E1UB/AB1L](#)[E1UBLx6](#)[E1UBLh](#)

ESTUARINE AND MARINE
WETLAND

[M2US2P](#)[E2EM1Pd](#)[E2US2P](#)[E2EM5Pd](#)[E2EM1P6](#)[E2EM1P](#)[E2US2N](#)[E2EM1Pd6](#)[E2EM1Ph](#)[E2AB1/US2N](#)[M2US2N](#)[E2US4M](#)[E2EM5Pd6](#)[E2US2M](#)[E2US4Mx](#)[E2EM1Nd](#)[E2EM1/US2P](#)[E2EM1/SS3Pd6](#)[E2EM1Ph6](#)[E2EM5Pd6](#)

IPaC Resource List

3/9/22, 1:38 PM IPaC: Explore Location resources

IPaC

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

IPaC resource list


This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS offices with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NW Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Project information

NAME
test b

LOCATION
Minnesota and Wisconsin



DESCRIPTION
None

Local office

Minnesota-Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office
(952) 252-0092
<https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/projects/FNKIYWOFFHKTFFBQ9H>

3/9/22, 1:38 PM IPaC: Explore Location resources

(952) 646-2873

MAILING ADDRESS
4101 American Blvd E
Bloomington, MN 55425-1665

PHYSICAL ADDRESS
4101 American Blvd E
Bloomington, MN 55425-1665
<http://www.fws.gov/midwest/Endangered/section7/s7process/step1.html>

3/9/22, 1:38 PM IPaC: Explore Location resources

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act requires Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can only be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that and request an official species list

1. Log in to IPaC.
2. Go to your My Projects list.
3. Click PROJECT HOME for the project.
4. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species and their critical habitat information. IPaC only lists species and critical habitats for the project area. Please contact NOAA Fisheries for more information.

1. Species listed under the Endangered Species Act
2. NOAA Fisheries, also known as National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

The following species are present in the project area:

Mammals

NAME
There are no critical habitats at this location.

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Threatened
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	
Clams	
Higgins Eye (pearl mussel) <i>Lampsilis higginsii</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5428	
Sheepnose Mussel <i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8993	

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Karner Blue Butterfly <i>Lycalycaes melissa samuelis</i>	Endangered
Wherever found There is proposed critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6656	
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Candidate
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	
Rusty Patched Bumble Bee <i>Bombus affinis</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9383	

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

3/9/22, 1:38 PM IPaC: Explore Location resources

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BOCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the [FAQ below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birds and the general public have sighted birds in and around your location, desired date range Atlantic Coast, additional maps and mo species on your list are available. Links other important information about you use your migratory bird report, can be found in the project area.

For guidance on when to schedule activities to reduce impacts to migratory birds on the top of your list to see when these birds are in the project area.

NAME

NAME	STATUS
Golden-winged Warbler <i>Vermivora chrysopetra</i>	Breeds May 1 to Jul 20
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8745	
Henslow's Sparrow <i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>	Breeds May 1 to Aug 31
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3941	
Le Conte's Sparrow <i>Ammodramus leconteii</i>	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 15
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i>	Breeds elsewhere
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	
Ruddy Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres maritima</i>	Breeds elsewhere
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	
Rusty Blackbird <i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	Breeds elsewhere
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	
Short-billed Dowitcher <i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	Breeds elsewhere
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480	
Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	

Explore location

LOCAL OFFICE **NJ ESFO** ▾



LOCATION
Monmouth County,
New Jersey
[CHANGE LOCATION](#)

Resources

ENDANGERED SPECIES 7

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES 1

MIGRATORY BIRDS 44

COASTAL BARRIERS 1

FACILITIES

WETLANDS ✓

[PRINT RESOURCE LIST](#)

What's next?

Define a project at this location to evaluate potential impacts, get an official species list, and make species determinations.

[DEFINE PROJECT](#)

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site. Other limitations, exclusions, and precautions are listed [below](#).

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

ESTUARINE AND MARINE
DEEPWATER

[M1UBL](#)
[E1UBL](#)
[E1UBLx](#)
[E1UBL6](#)
[E1UB/AB1L](#)
[E1UBLx6](#)
[E1UBLh](#)

ESTUARINE AND MARINE
WETLAND

[M2US2P](#)
[E2EM1Pd](#)
[E2US2P](#)
[E2EM5Pd](#)
[E2EM1P6](#)
[E2EM1P](#)
[E2US2N](#)
[E2EM1Pd6](#)
[E2EM1Ph](#)
[E2AB1/US2N](#)
[M2US2N](#)
[E2US4M](#)
[E2EM5Pd6](#)
[E2US2M](#)
[E2US4Mx](#)
[E2EM1Nd](#)
[E2EM1/US2P](#)
[E2EM1/SS3Pd6](#)
[E2EM1Ph6](#)
[E2EM5Pd6](#)



Will need to get a LOGIN.GOV account if you don't already have one (<https://login.gov/>)

Explore location

LOCAL OFFICE NY ESFO ▾

Resources

ENDANGERED SPECIES 5

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES 2

MIGRATORY BIRDS 21

COASTAL BARRIERS 9

FACILITIES

WETLANDS !

 PRINT RESOURCE LIST

What's next?

Define a project at this location to evaluate potential impacts, get an official species list, and make species determinations.



DEFINE PROJECT

Log in



LOGIN.GOV LOGIN

You can use your Login.gov profile as your IPaC account. You will need to allow IPaC to read your basic profile information.

LOG IN WITH  LOGIN.GOV

IPAC LOGIN

> Why do I need an IPaC account?

Notice

By logging into this agency computer system, you acknowledge and consent to the monitoring of this system. Evidence of your use, authorized or unauthorized, collected during monitoring may be used for civil, criminal, administrative, or other adverse action. Unauthorized or illegal use may subject you to prosecution.

This computer system, including all related equipment, networks, and network devices (including Internet access), is provided by the Department of the Interior (DOI) in accordance with the agency policy for official use and limited personal use.

All agency computer systems may be monitored for all lawful purposes, including but not limited to, ensuring that use is authorized, for management of the system, to facilitate protection against unauthorized access, and to verify security procedures, survivability and operational security. Any information on this computer system may be examined, recorded, copied and used for authorized purposes at any time.

All information, including personal information, placed or sent over this system may be monitored, and users of this system are reminded that such monitoring does occur. Therefore, there should be no expectation of privacy with respect to use of this system.



LOCATION

Jefferson County, New York

CHANGE LOCATION

system must undergo a
individual Refuges to discuss



- IPaC users can obtain an Official Species List automatically
- When an OSL is generated, IPaC writes the project data in FWS's project tracking system
- 116 Species have additional helpful info automatically provided



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office
Federal Building
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846
Phone: (916) 414-6600 Fax: (916) 414-6713



In Reply Refer To:
Project Code: 2022-0075197
Project Name: BA course: Angie Creek

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur with proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.)

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that you complete by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to create the list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7 of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other non-similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 12 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

- [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Birds

NAME	STATUS
California Least Tern <i>Sterna antillarum brownii</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/81104	Endangered
Marbled Murrelet <i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i> Population: U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA) There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467	Threatened
Northern Spotted Owl <i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123	Threatened
Western Snowy Plover <i>Charadrius nivosus nivosus</i> Population: Pacific Coast population DPS U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Mexico (within 50 miles of Pacific coast) There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035	Threatened

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Green Sea Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> Population: East Pacific DPS No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6199	Threatened

Project Type and Deconstruction

Project type and deconstruction

Deconstruct the proposed action by selecting all of its activities and structures.

The selected activities and structures provide the headings under which the Effects Analysis (i.e., effects of the action) for the species and critical habitat will be organized in your final document (i.e., biological assessment or other environmental review document). Later you will describe each activity and structure in greater detail.

1) What structures and activities comprise your project?

Activities

Monitor air quality



Use of cofferdam



Use of decontamination area



Vacuuming



[ADD MORE STRUCTURES AND ACTIVITIES](#)

2) What kind of project is this?

Project types

Contaminant spill response



Select structures and activities

Search to find project types (which include structures and activities) that best match your project; or add structures and activities individually. If your search produces no results, you can create a custom structure or activity.

spill response

[FILTER](#) ▼

Structures

Lake/pond
Possibly related



Activities

Contaminant residue removal (land)



Contaminant residue removal (water)



Contaminated debris removal



Contaminated sediment removal





Search NOAA Fisheries



Find A Species

Fishing & Seafood

Protecting Marine Life

Environment

Regions

Resources & Services

About Us

RESOURCES

The Greater Atlantic Region ESA Section 7 Mapper

We created an online application, the Section 7 Mapper, to assist federal action agencies in identifying the ESA-listed species and critical habitat in their project action area.

[Map](#) | [New England/Mid-Atlantic](#)

Within the Section 7 Mapper, we have included data layers that represent our best estimate of the spatial and temporal range of listed species' life stages, behaviors, and critical habitat in our region.

Use of this app does NOT replace the section 7 consultation process.

We are providing the Section 7 Mapper as a technical assistance tool and expect action agencies will use it as a first step in determining if a proposed federal action overlaps with listed species or critical habitat.

We have published several documents to support the mapper.

These include:

- [A User Guide](#) for the Section 7 Mapper (PDF, 24 pages).
- [Metadata](#) describing the Section 7 Consultation Area geodatabase, which informs the mapper (PDF, 84 pages) (last updated August 2022).
- [General descriptions of Atlantic sturgeon life stages and behaviors used in the Consultation Areas](#) (PDF, 4 pages).
- [General descriptions of Shortnose sturgeon life stages and behaviors used in the Consultation Areas](#) (PDF, 4 pages).

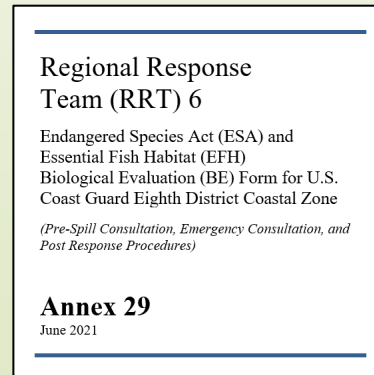
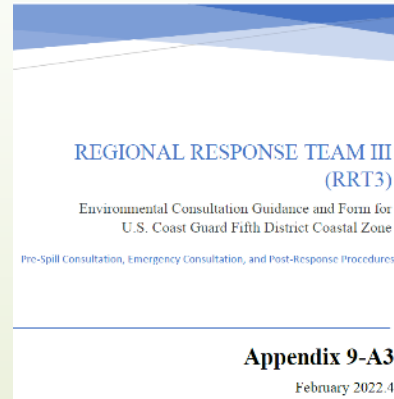
More Information

- > [Launch the ESA Section 7 Mapper](#) (last updated August 2022) [↗](#)
- > [Section 7: Species/Critical Habitat Information & Maps for the Greater Atlantic...](#)
- > [Section 7 Consultations in the Greater Atlantic Region](#)

Send Us Your Feedback

Environmental Consultation Guide / Form

- Provide clear and consistent guidance and process to Coast Guard Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) on when and how to initiate Environmental consultation with the “Services” (i.e., National Marine Fisheries Service & U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).
- Examples:
 - NRT ESA Consultation Guidance
 - Regional Response Team 3 Environmental Consultation Guide & Form for USCG 5th District Coastal Zone
 - Regional Response Team 6 ESA / EFH BE Form for USCG 8th District Coastal Zone
- Provides information/resources to document the presence and effects of federal actions on federally listed threatened and endangered species, critical habitats, and/or essential fish habitats.
- Ongoing efforts to incorporate tools to assist FOSC in making species determinations.



Guide Format / Content

- Enclosure 1: Primary Points of Contact for consultation (NOAA SSC, NMFS, USFWS, DOI)
- Enclosure 2: Environmental Consultation Form for use by the USCG FOSC for pre-spill, emergency, and post-response consultations.
 - SECTION I. FOSC RESPONSE ACTIVITIES
 - SECTION II. ESA / EFH DETERMINATIONS & MEASURES TO REDUCE IMPACTS

NOTE: For emergency consultations, only Section I & II must be completed prior to forwarding to the Services. The FOSC will also work with Service representatives during the emergency consultation process to validate the presence and effects to species/ habitats and implementation of conservation measures in Tables F – L.
 - SECTION III. OTHER SPECIES
- Enclosure 3: NMFS / USFWS Response to Environmental Consultation
 - SECTION I. ESA / EFH RECOMMENDATIONS
 - SECTION II. OTHER SPECIES RECOMMENDATIONS



ENCLOSURE 1: Section 7 Primary POCs for RRT3 Coastal Zone AOR & NC Coastal Zone

Environmental Consultation Guide for the Coastal Zone

RRT3

ENCLOSURE 1: PRIMARY POINTS OF CONTACT RRT3 COASTAL ZONE AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

NOAA SSC for RRT3

Mr. Frank Csulak
NOAA
61 Inlet Drive
Point Pleasant, New Jersey 08742
Phone: (732) 371-1005
After Hours Number: (206) 526-4911
E-mail: frank.csulak@noaa.gov

NOAA NMFS Representative for RRT3

NOAA Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries
Office
55 Great Republic Drive
NOAA Fisheries Service
Gloucester, Massachusetts 01930
Phone: (978) 281-9300
E-mail: nmfs.gar.garfo@noaa.gov

USFWS Representatives for RRT3

Response Coordinator for MD, Western PA, VA, WV and DC

Ms. Jo Ann Banda
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Virginia Field Office
6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, Virginia 23061
Phone: (804) 824-2413
Cell: (804) 694-7647
E-mail: joann_banda@fws.gov

Response Coordinator for NJ, NY, DE, Eastern PA (Delaware Watershed)

Ms. Sarah Scheaffer
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
New Jersey Field Office
4 E. Jimmie Leeds Road, Suite 4
Galloway, New Jersey 08205
Phone: (609) 833-1476
E-mail: sarah_scheaffer@fws.gov

New England Area

Mr. Andrew Major
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300
Concord, New Hampshire 03301
Cell: (603) 748-8082
E-mail: Andrew_major@fws.gov

DOI Representative for RRT3

Mr. John Nelson
Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance
U.S. Department of the Interior
Phone: (215) 597-5012
Cell: (215) 266-5155
E-mail: john_nelson@ios.doi.gov

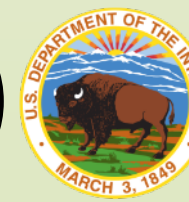


ENCLOSURE 2: Environmental Consultation Form

SECTION I. FOSC Response Activities

SECTION I. FOSC RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

<input type="checkbox"/> Initial Report [Date] <input type="checkbox"/> Updated Report [Date]		
FROM: USCG FOSC Insert USCG FOSC Unit	Name: Click or tap here to enter text. Email: Click or tap here to enter text.	T: Click or tap here to enter text. C: Click or tap here to enter text.
TO: USFWS Office	Name: Click or tap here to enter text. Email: Click or tap here to enter text.	T: Click or tap here to enter text. C: Click or tap here to enter text.
TO: NMFS ESA Office	Name: Click or tap here to enter text. Email: Click or tap here to enter text.	T: Click or tap here to enter text. C: Click or tap here to enter text.
TO: NMFS EFH Office	Name: Click or tap here to enter text. Email: Click or tap here to enter text.	T: Click or tap here to enter text. C: Click or tap here to enter text.
COPY: NOAA Scientific Support Coordinator	Name: Click or tap here to enter text. Email: Click or tap here to enter text.	T: Click or tap here to enter text. C: Click or tap here to enter text.
COPY: DOI Regional Environmental Officer	Name: Click or tap here to enter text. Email: Click or tap here to enter text.	T: Click or tap here to enter text. C: Click or tap here to enter text.
COPY: Fifth District Response Advisory Team	Name: David Pugh Email: David.E.Pugh1@uscg.mil	T: (757) 398-6376 C: (757) 373-4133
	Name: Elisha Cook Email: Elisha.FS.Cook@uscg.mil	T: (571) 608-5556 C: (757) 630-1430
COPY: EPA On-Scene Coordinator for Region	Name: Click or tap here to enter text. Email: Click or tap here to enter text.	T: Click or tap here to enter text. C: Click or tap here to enter text.



ENCLOSURE 2: Environmental Consultation Form

SECTION I. FOSC Response Activities

A. Consultation Details			
Name of Unit Requesting Consultation	Click or tap here to enter text.		
Type of Consultation Requested	Select consultation type from dropdown menu.		
FOSC	Rank/Name	Email	Phone Number
FOSCR	Rank/Name	Email	Phone Number
Person Completing Form	Rank/Name	Email	Phone Number
Date Form Initially Completed	Date		
Date Consultation / Technical Assistance Completed	Date		
Are there previously completed ESA consultation documents that are applicable to this area / action (e.g., dispersants, in-situ burning, surface washing agents)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No List any previous consultations documents.		

B. Incident / Event Details	
Name of Incident	Incident Name
Date of Incident	Enter Date
Type of Incident / Event (e.g., vessel grounding, vessel collision, pipeline, transfer, training/exercise)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Product(s) Released / Discharged	Click or tap here to enter text.
Volume Released / Discharged (in gallons)	Enter volume in gallons.
Potential Volume (in gallons)	Enter volume in gallons.
Has the release / discharge been stopped, ongoing, or is status unknown?	Click or tap here to enter text.
Is the released / discharge contained, spreading, or is the status unknown?	Click or tap here to enter text.
Latitude/Longitude for action area (Decimal degrees and datum [e.g., 27.71622°N, 80.25174°W NAD83; online conversion: https://www.fcc.gov/media/radio/dms-decimal])	Latitude°N Longitude°W Choose Datum
Location (nearest landmark / town)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Location Type (check all that apply below) <input type="checkbox"/> Port / Industrial / Canal <input type="checkbox"/> Riverine <input type="checkbox"/> Inshore / Estuarine <input type="checkbox"/> Nearshore / Coastal <input type="checkbox"/> Offshore / EEZ <input type="checkbox"/> Lake / Lacustrine (freshwater) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland (freshwater)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Please attach any maps, aerial photographs, or additional information that will support the information in this consultation form. Examples of such supporting documentation include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Aerial images of response action area and surrounding area.Map of response action area with elements proposed (polygons showing proposed response action elements).	

C. Incident and Response Actions

Describe the incident/event and proposed response action objectives.

Describe in detail the equipment and methods needed; the anticipated schedule (e.g., days, weeks, months) for each phase of the response; long-term vs. short-term impacts; duration of short-term impacts; dust, erosion, and sedimentation controls; restoration areas; whether the response actions are part of a larger action or plan; and what approvals will need to be obtained. Attach the ICS-201 and other ICS forms as applicable.

Click or tap here to enter text.

Action (check all that apply)	Details / Notes (Provide any additional pertinent details and note whether the actions have been taken or are being considered).
<input type="checkbox"/> Barriers / Berms / Fences / Dams	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Booming (Containment / Exclusion – provide details in notes)	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Culvert Blocking	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Dispersants	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Elasticity Modifiers	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Emulsifying Agents	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Flooding / Flushing	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> In-situ Burning	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Manual Oil Removal / Cleaning	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Attenuation (indicate with or without monitoring in the notes)	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Net Use or Trawling	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Nutrient Enrichment / Bioremediation	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Oiled Vegetation Cutting / Removal	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Oiled Debris Removal	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Physical Herding	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-oiling Debris Removal	Click or tap here to enter text.

C. Incident and Response Actions

<input type="checkbox"/> Sand Blasting	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Sand Cleaning (non-chemical)	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Removal / Dredging	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Reworking / Tilling	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Shoreline Assessment	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Shoreline Cleaning	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Skimming	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Solidifiers	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Sorbents (specify type in notes - e.g., sausage, pom-pom, particulate: bagasse, peat moss, natural/ organic, etc.)	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Staging Areas / Access Points (indicate if existing or to be created)	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Steam Cleaning	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Washing Agent / Chemical Shoreline Cleaners	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Collecting Agents / Herders	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Trenching	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Vacuuming	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Vessel / Container Removal	Click or tap here to enter text.
Wildlife Response Actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Surveys <input type="checkbox"/> Vessel Surveys <input type="checkbox"/> Capture and Relocation <input type="checkbox"/> Capture and Rehabilitation <input type="checkbox"/> Deterrence / Hazing <input type="checkbox"/> Nest Protection <input type="checkbox"/> Necessary Holding Location <input type="checkbox"/> Other 	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (description in notes)	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (description in notes)	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (description in notes)	Click or tap here to enter text.

D. Vessels / Vehicles

Vessel / Vehicle (check all that apply)	Details / Notes (Provide any additional pertinent details and note whether the actions have been taken or are being considered).
<input type="checkbox"/> Airplanes	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs)	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Boats / Airboats	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Drones / Unmanned Aerial Systems (UASs)	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Equipment	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Helicopters	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Staging Areas	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Truck or other automobile	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (description in notes)	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (description in notes)	Click or tap here to enter text.

E. Response Action Area / Habitat Types

Provide a description of the existing environment (e.g., vegetation type, substrate type, tidal/riverine/estuarine, hydrology and drainage patterns, current flow and direction) and land uses (e.g., public, residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural). Describe all areas that may be directly or indirectly affected by the response action(s). If possible, provide name of waterbody in the “Details / Notes” column.

The information provided in this section will be used in both ESA Emergency Consultation and Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) analyses, so please provide additional information to the maximum extent practicable, particularly if there is an EFH Habitat Areas of Particular Concern (HAPC) that may be found in the response action area. The Essential Fish Habitat Mapper tool may be used to identify EFH and/or HAPCs in the action area: <https://www.habitat.noaa.gov/apps/efhmapper/efhreport/>

Click or tap here to enter text.

Habitat Type (check <u>all</u> that occur in the response action area)	Habitat Exposed / Not Exposed to response action(s)?	Details / Notes (Provide details on response actions occurring in identified habitats)
<input type="checkbox"/> Artificial Reefs (including oyster reefs)	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Exposed	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Beach	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Exposed	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Lagoon	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Exposed	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Corals	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Exposed	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Dune	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Exposed	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Emergent Marsh <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater <input type="checkbox"/> Intermediate <input type="checkbox"/> Brackish <input type="checkbox"/> Saltwater	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Exposed	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Forested Wetland (swamp)	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Exposed	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Intertidal Sand / Mud / Algal Flats	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Exposed	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Lake / Lacustrine (freshwater)	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Exposed	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Marine (open water)	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Exposed	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Marsh (tidal / salt)	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Exposed	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Riverine / Riparian (freshwater)	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Exposed	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Rocky Intertidal	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Exposed	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Submerged Aquatic Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Exposed	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland (freshwater)	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Exposed	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (list below) Enter habitat type.	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Exposed	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (list below) Enter habitat type.	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Exposed	Click or tap here to enter text.

ENCLOSURE 2: Environmental Consultation Form

SECTION II. ESA / EFH Determinations & Measures to Reduce Impact

Tables F – H: Identify ESA species & habitat that may be present in action area and effects determinations (can use NOAA ESIs, ESA Section 7 Mapper, & USFWS IPaC).

- F. NMFS Threatened / Endangered Species & Critical Habitat Effects Determination
- G. USFWS Threatened / Endangered Species & Critical Habitat Effects Determination
- H. Essential Fish Habitat Areas of Particular Concern Effects Determination

F. NMFS Threatened / Endangered Species & Critical Habitat Effects Determination			
(Must be completed and documented by the FOSC during Emergency Consultation)			
Identify all species and critical habitat under NMFS jurisdiction that may be found in the response action area.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">For Sector Delaware Bay, Maryland-NCR, or Virginia refer to the Greater Atlantic Region ESA Section 7 Mapper to identify ESA-listed species and critical habitat in the action area: https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/new-england-mid-atlantic/consultations/section-7-species-critical-habitat-information-maps-greaterFor Sector North Carolina refer to the Southeast Region ESA Section 7 Mapper: https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/map/southeast-region-esa-section-7-mapper			
If all consequences of proposed response actions occur in a location that does not contain any listed or proposed NMFS species or designated/proposed critical habitats, OR if those response actions and their effects have been covered under previous existing consultations, please check the appropriate box below. If one of these boxes is checked, you may skip this section.			
<input type="checkbox"/> All direct and indirect effects of the proposed response actions occur in a location that does not contain any listed or proposed NMFS species or designated/proposed critical habitats.			
<input type="checkbox"/> All direct and indirect effects of the proposed response actions have been accounted for under an existing ESA Section 7 consultation.			
Threatened / Endangered Species	Critical Habitat	Determinations (see definitions below)	For “No Effect” select justification
<input type="checkbox"/> List species.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Select a determination.	Select most appropriate.

G. USFWS Threatened / Endangered Species & Critical Habitat Effects Determination			
(Must be completed and documented by the FOSC during Emergency Consultation)			
Identify all species and critical habitat under USFWS jurisdiction that may be found in the response action area.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">The USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) tool may be used to identify ESA-listed species and critical habitat in the action area: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/			
If all consequences of proposed response actions occur in a location that does not contain any listed or proposed USFWS species or designated/proposed critical habitats, OR if those response actions and their effects have been covered under previous existing consultations, please check the appropriate box below. If one of these boxes is checked, you may skip this section.			
<input type="checkbox"/> All direct and indirect effects of the proposed response actions occur in a location that does not contain any listed or proposed USFWS species or designated/proposed critical habitats.			
<input type="checkbox"/> All direct and indirect effects of the proposed response actions have been accounted for under an existing ESA Section 7 consultation.			
Threatened / Endangered Species	Critical Habitat	Determinations (see definitions below)	For “No Effect” select justification
<input type="checkbox"/> List species.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Select a determination.	Select most appropriate.

H. Essential Fish Habitat Areas of Particular Concern Effects Determination			
(Must be completed and documented by the FOSC during Emergency Consultation)			
Identify all EFH species and Habitat Areas of Particular Concern (HAPC) that may be found in the response action area.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">The Essential Fish Habitat Mapper tool may be used to identify EFH and/or HAPCs in the action area: https://www.habitat.noaa.gov/apps/efhmapper/efhreport/			
If all consequences of proposed response actions occur in a location that does not contain any EFH species or HAPCs, OR if those response actions and their effects have been covered under previous existing consultations, please check the appropriate box below. If one of these boxes is checked, you may skip this section.			
<input type="checkbox"/> All direct and indirect effects of the proposed response actions occur in a location that does not contain any EFH species or HAPCs.			
<input type="checkbox"/> All direct and indirect effects of the proposed response actions have been accounted for under an existing EFH consultation.			
EFH Species	HAPCs	Determinations (see definitions below)	For “Would not adversely affect” select justification
<input type="checkbox"/> List species.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Select a determination.	Select most appropriate.

SECTION II. ESA / EFH Determinations & Measures to Reduce Impact

I. Effects of Response Actions & Measures to Reduce Impacts to Listed Species & Critical Habitats

(Must be completed and documented by the FOSC during Emergency Consultation)

Describe what, when, and how the species and/or critical habitat will be impacted and the likely response to the impact. Be sure to include direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts, and where possible, quantify those effects. If species are present (or potentially present) and will not be adversely affected, describe your rationale. If species are unlikely to be present in the general area or action area, explain why. Describe your rationale if designated or proposed critical habitats are present and will not be adversely affected. This justification provides documentation for your administrative record, avoids the need for additional correspondence, and helps expedite review.

Click or tap here to enter text.

For each species for which impacts were identified, describe any conservation measures (e.g., best management practices [BMPs]) that will be implemented to avoid or minimize the impacts. Conservation measures are designed to avoid or minimize effects to listed species and critical habitats or further the recovery of the species under review. Conservation measures are considered part of the proposed actions and their implementation is required. Any changes to, modifications of, or failure to implement these conservation measures may result in a need to reinstate this consultation.

Click or tap here to enter text.

This checklist provides standard BMPs recommended by NMFS and USFWS or developed in coordination with the Services. Please select any BMPs that will be implemented (website links to BMPs are provided below).

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental BMPs for Oil Spill Response in Regional Response Team 3 Coastal Zone | https://www.nrt.org/site/doc_list.aspx?site_id=72&Category=App-09 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NMFS EFH BMPs for Certain Response Activities to Accidental Discharges of Oil and Other Hazardous Materials in the Southeastern United States | https://media.fisheries.noaa.gov/dam-migration/sero_hazmat_bmps.pdf |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NMFS Marine Life Viewing Guidelines and Distances | https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/topic/marine-life-viewing-guidelines#guidelines-&-distances |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NMFS Measures for Reducing the Entrapment Risk to Protected Species | https://media.fisheries.noaa.gov/dam-migration/entrapment_bmps_final.pdf |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NMFS Sea Turtle Handling and Resuscitation Requirements | https://media.fisheries.noaa.gov/dam-migration/sea_turtle_handling_and_resuscitation_measures.pdf |



ENCLOSURE 2: Environmental Consultation Form

SECTION III. Other Species

Tables J – L: Identify other protected species that may be present in action area, conservation measures that should be implemented and points of contact for species specific information.

- J. Marine Mammals
- K. Bald Eagles
- L. Migratory Birds



ENCLOSURE 3: NMFS / USFWS Response to Environmental Consultation

SECTION I. ESA / EFH Recommendations

SECTION II. Other Species Recommendations

ENCLOSURE 3: NMFS / USFWS RESPONSE TO ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTATION

This form will be utilized by the Department of the Interior’s (DOI) U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to respond to U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) requests for pre-spill, emergency, and post-response consultation. **The purpose of this form is to document Service recommendations to help inform the FOSC of measures to reduce response action impacts to protected species and habitats.**

FOSCs (or their designated representative) should complete Section I (Tables A – E) and Section II (Tables F – I) with the best available information accounting for all response actions taken or being considered. FOSCs *must* work with Service representatives during the emergency consultation process to validate and document the presence and effects to species/habitats and implementation of conservation measures in Section II. In addition to ESA/EFH consultation, when needed/applicable, Section III should be reviewed and completed by the FOSC to inform and evaluate additional needs for compliance with the following authorities: Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA), and Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA).

Enclosure (3) is intended to be submitted blank to the Services by the FOSC, so the Services can both acknowledge the request for consultation as well as begin to consider the FOSC’s actions or proposed actions during the emergency response and provide recommendations. This form should be used to document Service recommendations (conservation measures, avoidance and minimization measures, best management practices, etc.) as well as provide updated recommendations as the incident evolves and FOSC actions are adjusted based on operational objectives.

Name of Incident: Click or tap here to enter text.		
Date of Transmittal: <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Response [Date] <input type="checkbox"/> Updated Response [Date]		
FROM: Choose Service	Name: Click or tap here to enter text. Email: Click or tap here to enter text.	T: Click or tap here to enter text. C: Click or tap here to enter text.
TO: FOSC Insert USCG FOSC Unit	Name: Click or tap here to enter text. Email: Click or tap here to enter text.	T: Click or tap here to enter text. C: Click or tap here to enter text.
COPY: NOAA Scientific Support Coordinator	Name: Click or tap here to enter text. Email: Click or tap here to enter text.	T: Click or tap here to enter text. C: Click or tap here to enter text.
COPY: DOI Regional Environmental Officer	Name: Click or tap here to enter text. Email: Click or tap here to enter text.	T: Click or tap here to enter text. C: Click or tap here to enter text.
COPY: Fifth District Response Advisory Team (D5 DRAT)	Name: David Pugh Email: David.E.Pugh1@uscg.mil	T: (757) 398-6376 C: (757) 373-4133
	Name: Elisha Cook Email: Elisha.FS.Cook@uscg.mil	T: (571) 608-5556 C: (757) 630-1430
COPY: EPA On-Scene Coordinator for Region	Name: Click or tap here to enter text. Email: Click or tap here to enter text.	T: Click or tap here to enter text. C: Click or tap here to enter text.

SECTION I. ESA / EFH RECOMMENDATIONS

This form should be used to document Service recommendations related to ESA / EFH to include conservation measures, avoidance and minimization measures, best management practices, etc. As the incident evolves and FOSC actions are adjusted based on operational objectives, the FOSC should provide updated consultation [forms](#) and the Services should be provide updated recommendations respectively.

A. ESA Recommendations
Service recommendations may include information on species and designated Critical Habitats in the area, suggested conservation measures / avoidance and minimization measures. Supplemental information or documentation may be attached with this form and noted below.
Click or tap here to enter text.

B. EFH Recommendations
Service recommendations may include information on species and designated Critical Habitats in the area, suggested conservation measures / avoidance and minimization measures. Supplemental information or documentation may be attached with this form and noted below.
Click or tap here to enter text.

SECTION II. OTHER SPECIES RECOMMENDATIONS

This form should be used to document Service recommendations related to Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA), Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), or other authorities. Recommendations may information regarding species present in the response area and/or include conservation measures, avoidance and minimization measures, best management practices, etc. As the incident evolves and FOSC actions are adjusted based on operational objectives, the FOSC should provide updated consultation [forms](#) and the Services should be provide updated recommendations respectively.

C. Marine Mammal Recommendations
Service recommendations may include information on species and sensitive habitats in the area, suggested conservation measures / avoidance and minimization measures. Supplemental information or documentation may be attached with this form and noted below.
Click or tap here to enter text.

D. Bald Eagle Recommendations
Service recommendations may include information on species and sensitive habitats in the area, suggested conservation measures / avoidance and minimization measures. Supplemental information or documentation may be attached with this form and noted below.
Click or tap here to enter text.

E. Migratory Bird Recommendations
Service recommendations may include information on species and sensitive habitats in the area, suggested conservation measures / avoidance and minimization measures. Supplemental information or documentation may be attached with this form and noted below.
Click or tap here to enter text.

F. Other Recommendations
Service recommendations may include information on species and sensitive habitats in the area, suggested conservation measures / avoidance and minimization measures. Supplemental information or documentation may be attached with this form and noted below.
Click or tap here to enter text.

RRT3 Environmental Best Management Practices

Sorted by Response Action

Environmental Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Oil Spill Response in Regional Response Team 3 (RRT3) Coastal Zone

General Response Operations

- ☐ Response personnel may not attempt to scare, herd, disturb, or harass any protected species to encourage them to leave the area. Coordination with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Scientific Support Coordinator (SSC), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and/or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Stranding Coordinator, or appointed point of contact, may result in authorization for these actions.
- ☐ Report stranded, injured, sick, trapped, entangled, or dead wildlife to the Incident Commander (IC) and Environmental Unit as soon as possible to ensure appropriate agency notifications are made.
- ☐ The area should be surveyed for the presence of wildlife impacts by an individual trained to identify oiled wildlife. Report wildlife observations (oiled and unoled animals and habitats) to the Command Center so that they can be plotted in the COP (Common Operating Platform). Do not assume that an inactive turtle is dead. The onset of rigor mortis and/or rotting flesh are often the only definite indications that a turtle is dead. Releasing a comatose turtle into any amount of water will drown it, and a turtle may recover once its lungs have had a chance to drain.
 - If a turtle appears to be comatose (unconscious), contact the designated stranding/rehabilitation personnel immediately. Pick up sea turtles by the front and back of the top shell (carapace). Do not pick up sea turtles by flippers, the head or the tail. Once the rehabilitation personnel have been informed of the incident, attempts should be made to revive the turtle at once. Sea turtles have been known to revive up to 24 hours after resuscitation procedures have been followed. In accordance with Sea Turtle Resuscitation Regulations (50 CFR 223.206(d)(1), steps for resuscitation can be found at https://media.fisheries.noaa.gov/dam-migration/sea_turtle_handling_and_resuscitation_measures.pdf.
 - If the sea turtle is stranded, injured, or sick, and actively moving it should be retained at onboard until transported by stranding/rehabilitation personnel to the nearest designated stranding/rehabilitation facility.

Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration (NRDAR)

- ▶ FWS may pursue NRDAR with Co-Trustees to assess damages from spill and response actions
- ▶ NRDAR may be conducted concurrently with spill response
- ▶ Ephemeral data collection occurs during the spill
 - ▶ Source oil sample, samples from oiled wildlife, information on extent of oiling and responses
- ▶ NRDAR Goal: Return the injured resources to baseline

DOI NRDAR cases

NRDAR Map



https://www.cerc.usgs.gov/orda_docs/

Case Document Map Search

Search

Legend

Search...

Case Search

- U.S. STATE OR TERRITORY
- INCIDENT TYPE
 - Chemical 85 cases
 - Mining 25 cases
 - ☒ Oil 64 cases
 - Other 3 cases
- STATUS
- AFFECTED DOI RESOURCES
- AUTHORITY
- CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN
- TRUSTEES
- KEYWORDS

Project Map Search Home

Layers

Search for a place

T/V Anitra Crude Oil Spill

ALSO KNOWN AS Unavailable

LOCATION Big Stone Anchorage, Delaware Bay, New Jersey

INCIDENT TYPE Oil

CASE STATUS Restoration

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

AUTHORITY Oil Pollution Act

AFFECTED DOI T/V Anitra Crude Oil Spill

Case Details Zoom

64 Results 21% total

Restoration



U.S. Department of the Interior

Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program

T/V Anitra Crude Oil Spill



Also Known As	<i>not available</i>	Incident Type	Oil
State	New Jersey	Case Status	Restoration
Location	Big Stone Anchorage, Delaware Bay	Authority	OPA
Contaminants of Concern Include	Oil		
Affected DOI Resources Include	Threatened and Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, DOI Managed Lands, Recreational Use Loss		

Case Description

On May 9, 1996, the 846-foot Bahamian-flagged T/V Anitra was anchored in Delaware Bay's Big Stone Anchorage. The ship was in the process of lightering, where oil is transferred to smaller vessels to lighten the tanker so it could proceed up the channel to the refinery, when oil was observed discharging from beneath the waterline. The ship was secured and boomed following the release, and skimming operations promptly began. The following morning, a steady stream of oil was observed extending 3.5 miles south-southeast from Anitra's stern toward the ocean, followed by a 3.8-mile sheen. Within 72 hours, the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) reported that 12,000 gallons were recovered in the vicinity of the vessel. It was originally believed that the oil was leaking from the vessel's sea chest, but it was later determined that the spill was caused by a valve malfunction. On May 19, the USCG estimated that 42,000 gallons of Nemba and Cabinda light crude oils were discharged into Delaware Bay. Tarballs formed due the cold and stormy weather in the days following the spill.

On May 12, a Conservation Officer from the New Jersey Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife discovered tarballs along Higbee and Sunset Beaches on the bayside of Cape May. Tarballs of various densities began washing up along an eight-mile stretch of ocean beaches from Stone Harbor to Ocean City on May 17. Two days later, tarballs were observed as far north as Holgate. A State of Emergency was declared by the Governor of New Jersey, limiting public access to the beaches. Over 500 personnel were deployed for the clean-up, equipped with 50 boats, several oil skimmers, helicopters, and all-terrain vehicles.

Ultimately, about 50 miles of beaches in New Jersey were oiled over a two-week period, including several State Parks, Wildlife Management Areas, and the Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge. The spill occurred during the piping plover nesting season, resulting in the oiling of at least 51 adult plovers and two chicks. The spill also impacted beaches along the Delaware Bayside during the horseshoe crab spawning season. Horseshoe crab eggs are an important food source for rufa red knots, a migratory shorebird that visits Delaware Bay every May so they can replenish their fat reserves. This is a critical stop along their long distance migration from Tierra del Fuego in South America to their breeding grounds in the Canadian Arctic.



New signage installed at Bahía de San Antonio stating "Restricted Area: Key Site for Shorebirds",
Credit: Fundación Inalafquen

T/V Anitra Spill: International Projects

Restoring Habitat in South America

Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program



Red Knot

The Problem

On May 10, 1996, the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) reported that the Bahamian-flagged T/V *Anitra* spilled approximately 10,000 gallons of Nigerian light crude oil. On May 19, 1996, the USCG reported that as much as 42,000 gallons of oil were released into Big Stone Anchorage, Delaware Bay, where the vessel was anchored. Cold and stormy weather during the spill caused the oil to mix into the water column, forming tarballs. Over 50 miles of beaches were oiled over a 2-week period, including several State wildlife management areas, two State parks, and the Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge.

Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program

When hazardous substances enter the environment, fish, wildlife, and other natural resources can be injured. The Department of the Interior, along with State, Tribal and other Federal partners, acts as "trustee" for these resources. Trustees seek to identify the natural resources injured and determine the extent of the injuries. Trustees work with the responsible parties to carry out restoration activities, or recover funds from responsible parties to carry out the restoration activities. These efforts are possible under the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program (NRDAR), the goal of which is to restore natural resources injured by oil spills or the release of hazardous



WHESEN

New signage at San Antonio Bay (Río Negro Province, Argentina) "Stop! No entry with vehicles or pets".

restoration and protection of migratory shorebirds on their wintering grounds.

Migratory shorebirds travel on a yearly basis from their northern breeding grounds in the Arctic, to South American wintering grounds, and back again. The Delaware Bay is an important stopover point in migrations, especially in the spring. The threats to migratory shorebirds in their wintering grounds are exacerbated by the lack of local government resources to protect natural resources. The implementation of restoration efforts in South America will serve to ensure the restoration and continued protection of migratory shorebird species, including those affected by the *Anitra* spill, during the part of their migratory life cycle when they are over 6,000 miles from the area

groups and individuals with the mission of the conservation of shorebird species and their habitats through a network of key sites across the Americas. WHSRN developed four restoration projects to be implemented in South America. The \$50,000 Co-Trustees have allocated to these projects are being leveraged with other funds through WHSRN coordination.

The *Anitra* Oil Spill Trustee Council-approved projects and activities are currently being carried out at four sites are of great significance for Red Knots and other shorebirds on the coast of Patagonia. Two of the sites, one Argentine and one Chilean, are on Tierra del Fuego and represent the only two major "wintering" areas (during the austral summer!) for Red Knots in southern South America. The other two sites, on the Argentine coast, are important stopover sites, especially during the northbound migration.



important stopover site in South America for northbound Red Knots leaving their "wintering" area and heading for Delaware Bay. Fully half of the 15,500 Red Knots in this southernmost wintering population stop here on migration. The Red Knots' condition on leaving San Antonio Bay is highly influential in their ability to continue the migration and to successfully gain weight at Delaware Bay before leaving for the Arctic breeding areas.

The three major beaches used by the shorebirds within San Antonio Bay are at Los Alamos, Mar Grande, and Villarino Beach. These beaches are a popular tourist destination for people from the entire province and beyond, with more than 250,000 visitors annually. Los Alamos has developed a corps of "environmental guards" who patrol the beach and work to reduce the disturbance to the birds. Mar Grande and Villarino Beach are more remote, and lacking transportation, the guards can only arrange infrequent visits. These two beaches are primarily used by local residents and fishermen who express little conservation interest or awareness.

To raise awareness and improve conservation efforts in these areas, a two pronged approach was taken. First, deteriorating and ineffective signage was replaced with visually attractive, professionally produced signage. Second, an innovative world-class interpretive center has been developed to serve local visitors and tourists as well as serving as an training and outreach center for local teachers. Finally, to reduce the threat to Red Knot habitat an environmental education curriculum will be added in all primary schools of the Province to raise awareness and appreciation of the knots and the international importance of San Antonio Bay to this long distance migratory species. Finally, to reduce the threat to Red Knot habitat an environmental

including Red Knot, Magellanic and American Oystercatchers, White-rumped Sandpiper, and rare Magellanic Plover. These are the Provincial Migratory Shorebird Reserve and the Río Gallegos Urban Coastal Reserve.

The major threat to the shorebirds and habitats of the Urban Reserve have been identified as destruction by local individuals who throw trash, construction waste, and other rubble into the wetlands. The lack of signage, appropriate fencing, and patrolling all contribute to the current situation.

To mitigate these threats, a permanent program of patrols and monitoring of the protected areas have been instituted; partners conduct a continuing awareness campaign directed primarily at the people living adjacent to the protected area; and signage, guardhouses and similar capital works have been installed.

Atlantic Coastal Reserve of Tierra del Fuego, Argentina

The coast of the City of Río Grande is the second critical "wintering" spot for Red Knots in Tierra del Fuego. The development of various economic activities here has been identified as being the greatest threat to the species in this part of its life cycle. Other shorebirds that spend their non-breeding season here include hemispherically important populations of White-rumped Sandpiper and Hudsonian Godwit.

To raise awareness and promote land use that is compatible with conservation, an interpretative "trail" for local inhabitants and visitors to learn about and come to value the birds they otherwise take for granted has been constructed. Basic equipment such as binoculars, telescopes and other such infrastructure are available. International attention and support for such activities raise the stature of habitat protection in the eyes of local and provincial officials who are

recognized from official reserves and provincial officials as well as from the local citizenry.

The Strait is the site of oil platforms that pump oil to the Island and is a major thoroughfare for oil tankers. A spill would have catastrophic impacts to the tidal flats that support shorebirds, including most of the hemisphere's population of both the Red Knot and the Hudsonian Godwit.

To raise awareness to local citizens and officials, a center for the study of birds and other wildlife on the north coast of Tierra del Fuego will be established. The center will be a cooperative venture called the Tierra del Fuego Bird Observatory. It will serve as a base for research, monitoring and outreach to tourists and visiting birders with the message that protection of this area is the basis for sustainable and appropriate economic development in an area that has seen a sharp downturn in its fortunes with the departure of the national petroleum corporation.

Once established, the Observatory will serve as the base of operations for oil spill contingency planning, response, and education. It will support oil-spill contingency planning meetings for development of a long-term oil spill plan and will also be the physical platform for organized spill response. Information generated through the shorebird and ecological research done at the Observatory will inform the planners in how best to protect the shorebird resources.

For additional information or questions contact:

New Jersey Field Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
927 N. Main Street Bldg. D
Pleasantville, NJ 08232
609/646-9310

Summary

Remember to consult USFWS & NMFS

Use IPaC to get species list

Best Management Practices

FWS may conduct NRDAR with co-Truste

We are here to help during planning and response

Thank you!

Contact:

Sarah Scheaffer

USFWS Field Spill Response Coordinator

NY, NJ, DE and Eastern PA:

sarah_scheaffer@fws.gov

609-833-1476