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**Bcc:**  
**Date:** 03/11/2011 08:33:54 pm  
**Subject:** Re: Issued: STR S3-044.r.3 (NW Grand Terre I - BMP Update Only - No Other Changes)  
**Attachments:** STR S3-044.r.3 \_BMP Update\_Issued 11-Mar-2011.pdf

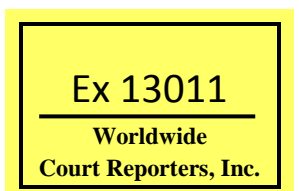
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See the attached STR issued to Operations:

STR S3-044.r.3 (NW Grand Terre I)

**THIS IS A BMP UPDATE ONLY - THERE ARE NO OTHER CHANGES TO THIS STR.**

Jacqui Michel  
NOAA SCAT Coordinator  
Houma, LA 803-513-5650



**Deepwater Horizon MC252**

**Shoreline Treatment Recommendation      Operational Permit to Work**

Local Name: **NW Grand Terre I**      STR #: **S3-044.r.3**

Survey Date: **15-Dec-2010**

Segment Name
LAJF01 - 016-60
LAJF01 - 016-90

**Location:** Northwestern End of Grand Terre I

**Shoreline Type:** Sand Beach

**Treatment Type:** ☒ Surface    ☒ Subsurface    ☐ Submerged    ☒ Manual    ☒ Mechanical

**Oiled Area For Treatment:**

See the attached map for the overall STR extent (revised).

The following zones refer to those indicated on the attached map.

Zone A is the small pocket beach just north of the fort. In the entire sandy area above high tide, there is 60% distribution of surface oil residue in the form of larger (up to 6 inches), cohesive patties and smaller (often less than 1 inch) weathered oil/sand residues. At the high-tide line, there is a narrow (3 feet) band 1% distribution of relatively fresh oil/mousse tarballs mixed into the wrack. There are also buried sorbent snares.

Zone B is a surface residue mat (SR mat) that is 12 yards long, 5 yards wide, and several inches thick, located in the lower intertidal zone.

Zone C is a SR mat that is 1 yard long, 1 yard wide, and several inches thick, located in the lower intertidal zone. There could be other patches of buried mat in this area.

Zone D is a surface SR that is at least 50 yards long, 10 yards wide, and several inches thick, located in the lower intertidal zone. This SR mat extended into the water below wading depth at the time of the survey, so the entire seaward extent could not be determined. This SR mat is buried by up to 5 inches of clean sediment beyond the western side.

Zone E is a narrow SR mat (with a lot of shell hash mixed in) that is 100 yards long, 1 ft wide, and several inches thick, located in the lower intertidal zone.

Zone F is the sand beach landward of the SR mats between the western end of the spit and the start of the salt marsh shoreline on the east. In the intertidal zone, there is a 2 yard band with 5% distribution of surface residue balls. In the area above high tide, there is a 10 yard band with 10% distribution of smaller, more weathered surface residues.

Zones G & H, surface residue mats in the lower intertidal.

In addition to the specific zone details described above, areas of similar or comparable oiling may occur throughout the STR extent indicated. Such areas should also be treated as described below.

**Cleanup Recommendation:**

Zone A: Sand beach north of the fort, including the area above high tide:

The 2010 NFT guideline is no surface oil or oiled debris >1% distribution.

- Manually remove all surface oil residues, oiled wrack, and buried sorbent snares using shovels for the larger patties and sifting for the smaller particles.
- Minimize removal of clean sand and clean wrack. Selectively remove patches of oil in the wrack, rather than rake up the entire line of wrack.
- After manual removal is completed, raking in the area above the high tide is allowed, to break up any remaining small particles.

Zones B, C, D, E, G, and H: Surface residue mats in the lower intertidal zone.

## Deepwater Horizon MC252

### Shoreline Treatment Recommendation      Operational Permit to Work

Local Name: **NW Grand Terre I**      STR #: **S3-044.r.3**

Survey Date: **15-Dec-2010**

The cleanup goal on the mats is removal of the thick surface oil so that they no longer generate oil/sediment balls in excess of <1% distribution on the adjacent beach after a wind event.

- The SR mats should be removed before final cleaning of the adjacent sand beach because they are the source of the oil/sediment "balls" and "patties" being regularly deposited on the beach.
- Prior to removal of each mat, Operations will identify and place stakes at all four corners to delineate the treatment area.
- These SR mats should be carefully removed during low water conditions using manual methods for the smaller mats that are safely accessible from the beach (e.g., Zones B, C, and E). Operations can decide whether removal of any larger SR mat (including buried portions, e.g., Zone D) can be removed safely and completely using manual methods; if not, mechanical removal may be used, but only in the presence of a monitor from OCP. Marsh buggy type equipment will be needed to work in shallow water to access any mats that are too far offshore to access from dry beach.
- Mechanical removal can be conducted using long-reach excavators with suitable attachments to optimize removal of the mats and minimize clean sediment/shell removal. On-the-ground monitors will be used to guide these operations.
- Contain and recover all floating oil released from the excavation area before the work site is inundated by the rising tide. Deploy boom to contain the work area, and deploy sorbents to recover floating oil on the water surface. SCAT-Ops liaisons will provide additional guidance on containment and recovery strategies in these work areas.
- Excessive removal or disturbance of clean sand and shell must be avoided. It is preferable to leave behind some oil residues than to remove excess clean sediment while trying to get every bit of the oil. A screen on the bucket of the excavator can be used to wash out clean sand and shell material.
- After removal of the SR mats is deemed complete, Operations should clean the adjacent beach (see recommendations below), then monitor the beach for a few days and specifically after a wind event to document whether there is deposition of new oil >1% distribution. The continual deposition of new oil indicates the need for further removal of the SR mats.

Zone F: Sand beach landward of the SR mats on the north side of the spit, including the area above high tide:

The 2010 NFT guideline is no surface oil or oiled debris >1% distribution.

- Manually remove all surface oil residues and oiled wrack using shovels for the larger patties and sifting for the smaller particles.
- Minimize removal of clean sand and clean wrack. Selectively remove patches of oil in the wrack, rather than rake up the entire line of wrack.
- After manual removal is completed, raking in the area above the high tide is allowed, to break up any remaining small particles.

The cleanup recommendations above should be applied to areas with similar or comparable oiling conditions throughout the overall STR extent. For instance, additional surface residue mats are reported to have been identified outside the originally described STR zones. These mats should be removed as described above.

#### Staging and Logistics:

Access to the lower intertidal SR mats will be restricted to low tide windows.

#### Ecological Concerns:

##### WILDLIFE CONCERNS

Migratory and wintering shorebirds occur in this area. Piping plover, a federally listed species, may occur on the beach. UTV and other equipment traffic should be limited to a travel lane no wider than 20 ft starting from the mean high tide line when the beach is wide enough (avoid driving on wrack). All vehicle traffic should adhere to the speed limit defined by BP safety standards, which is 10 MPH. Consult a Branch Natural Resources Advisor (NRA) to develop a traffic corridor for UTVs at this site. An NRA can also be contacted for other assistance with avoiding disturbance to shorebirds in this area. Follow the threatened and endangered species BMPs specific to this STR, including the attached guidance for avoiding shorebirds during shoreline clean up on beaches.



## Deepwater Horizon MC252

### Shoreline Treatment Recommendation      Operational Permit to Work

Local Name: **NW Grand Terre I**      STR #: **S3-044.r** **3**

Survey Date: **15-Dec-2010**

#### GEOMORPHOLOGICAL CONCERNS

Geomorphological elements, including sand beaches, berms, and dunes, are sensitive resources in Louisiana. Any removal of sand may affect the longevity, and accelerate erosion, of these features. Great care must be taken during any oil spill cleanup in such areas to minimize the removal of clean sand and disturbance to sand habitats. Contact Syed Khalil (225-342-1641) or Daniel Dearmond (985-449-5103) of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) before undertaking any oil spill cleanup activities in the area encompassed by this STR. A monitor from OCPR is required for any mechanical removal operations.

#### Cultural / Historical Concerns:

Read and follow the instructions provided in the attached "Section 106 Consultation Signature Sheet."

Additionally, in the event that unanticipated archaeological sites, historic or prehistoric artifacts, graves, human remains or other cultural resources are discovered in the project area, all work in the immediate area must cease. The on-site Operations supervisor must be notified, who must contact the Section 106 Team. Work shall not resume until the Operations supervisor has been advised by the Section 106 Team. Contact the Section 106 Team at: section106@bpgom.com and/or call the SCAT Lead Archaeologist in Houma (520-850-2944) or Alvin Banguilan (404-229-5451).

#### Safety Concerns:

Follow the site safety plan.

#### Comments:

**Attachments:**   ☒ Segment Map   ☐ Sketch   ☐ SCAT Form   ☒ FactSheet   Other:   Sects 7/106 forms/BMPs

Prepared By: Michel, Jacqui

Date Prepared: 04-Feb-2011

Final Approval: Print

Samuel Broussard

See attached

JOHN NEPYNODA

Sign

Samuel Broussard  
SOSC      2-5-11

FOSC

John Nepynoda  
BP EUL      2/5/2011

**\*\* When Treatment is Completed, send a Segment Completion Report to SCAT \*\***

This revision (r.3) replaces the BMP Checklist only; the remainder of the STR is unchanged.



# Deepwater Horizon MC252

## Shoreline Treatment Recommendation      Operational Permit to Work

Local Name: NW Grand Terre I

STR #: S3-044.r.3

Survey Date: 15-Dec-2010

### GEOMORPHOLOGICAL CONCERNS

Geomorphological elements, including sand beaches, berms, and dunes, are sensitive resources in Louisiana. Any removal of sand may affect the longevity, and accelerate erosion, of these features. Great care must be taken during any oil spill cleanup in such areas to minimize the removal of clean sand and disturbance to sand habitats. Contact Syed Khalil (225-342-1641) or Daniel Dearmond (985-449-5103) of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) before undertaking any oil spill cleanup activities in the area encompassed by this STR. A monitor from OCPR is required for any mechanical removal operations.

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### Safety Concerns:

Follow the site safety plan.

### Comments:

Attachments: ☒ Segment Map    ☐ Sketch    ☐ SCAT Form    ☒ FactSheet    Other: Sects 7/106 forms/BMPs

Prepared By: Michel, Jacqui

Date Prepared: 04-Feb-2011

Final Approval: Print

Sign

SOSC

William O'Soon

FOSC uscg 05Feb11

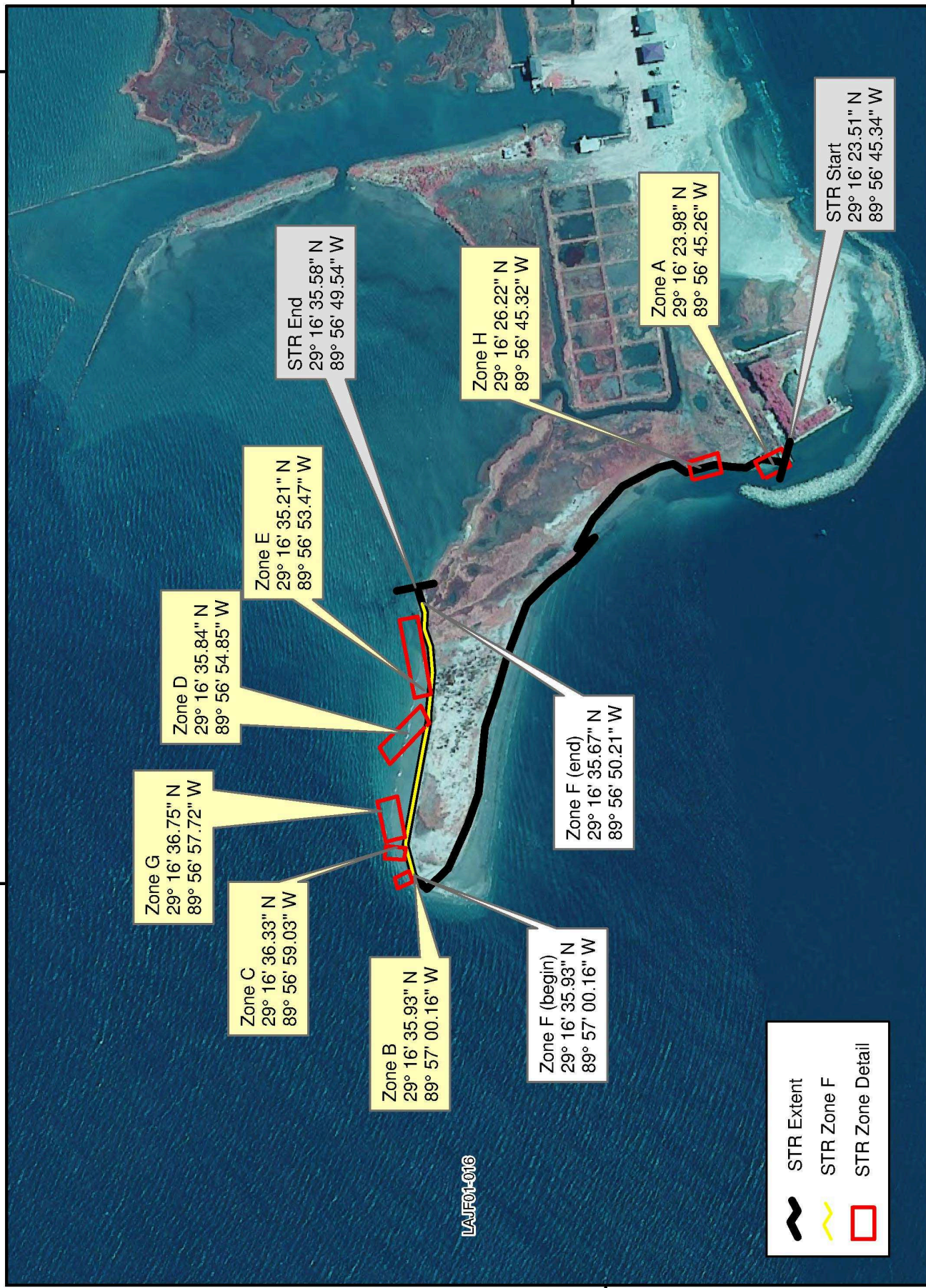
BP EUL

**\*\* When Treatment is Completed, send a Segment Completion Report to SCAT \*\***



89°56'30"W

89°57'0"W



29°16'30"N

29°16'30"N

# SECTION 7 FEDERAL AGENCY ACTION - ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

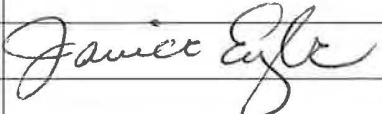
## MC 252 DWH Sec 7 Authorized Best Management Practices

For Louisiana

### Applicable BMP Checklist for Individual Shoreline Treatment Recommendations

DATE: 9March2011 Branch/Division: LA Division II STR #: S3-044.r.2 NW Grand Terre I

Segment #'s:

Role	Print Name	Signature	Date	Concur (Y/N)
USFWS	Janice Engle		9Mar11	Y
NMFS	Not required			

1) In Daily 214s and on checklist, NRAs/READs should report: Notable migratory bird and threatened/endangered species activity in operational areas. Any logistical issues that interfere with implementation of specific BMPs. Instances of re-oiling in areas of completed shoreline treatments (Please advise if SCAT is required).

2) NOTE: Theses BMPs are developed as recommendations to avoid or minimize impacts to natural resources, including those protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973. If these BMPs cannot be adhered to during oil removal operations an explanation or justification must be documented in the space provide at the end of this checklist. Please contact local or GCIMT Sec 7 Rep for clarification/guidance.

Applicable Y or N/A	Corrective Action (x)	BMP #	BMP DESCRIPTION
Y		BMP 1	[MODIFIED] Watch for and avoid collisions with wildlife. Report all turtle sightings and all distressed or dead birds, sharks, rays, and marine mammals to the appropriate state hotline: <b>**See page 5 for phone #s</b>
N/A	N/A	BMP 2	Retrieve injured/dead/oiled sea turtles using the turtle At-Sea Retrieval Protocol. <b>(N/A at this time unless changed by Sec 7)</b>
Y		BMP 3	[MODIFIED] Avoid any vegetation, marsh soils, or peat with foot traffic/boats/equipment <b>by 10 feet</b> or contact <b>the Section 7 Coordinator/Liaison</b> to minimize impact. <b>Use existing travel corridors.</b>
Y		BMP 5	Maintain compliance with the Decontamination Plan where applicable.
Y		BMP 6	[MODIFIED] Cleanup operations during daylight hours are recommended. <b>If nighttime operations are necessary: (1) confine operations to landward side of the intertidal zone; and, (2) Year Round, follow ENV0009: Minimizing Impacts to Wildlife during Nighttime Cleanup Operations. Avoid night-time activities in identified exclusion areas to allow longer periods without disturbance to wildlife and to minimize vehicle damage within optimal habitat.</b>
N/A		BMP 7	[MODIFIED] <b>From 1 May through 31 October*</b> , observe a 10 foot buffer from marked sea turtle nests. If a nest area is contaminated/oiled, contact appropriate State for further instructions: <b>**See page 5 for phone #s</b>



Y		BMP 8	[MODIFIED] Utilize existing access/egress areas and roadways. <b>UTVs should remain within the established travel path when possible, to minimize beach topographic alterations.</b>
Y		BMP 9	[MODIFIED] <b>From 1 May through 31 October*</b> , verify sea turtle nesting activities with agency experts and begin onshore cleanup operations during daylight hours after nesting surveys/conservation activities are completed. <b>If nighttime cleanup operations will be conducted, Wildlife Observers must be present.</b>
Y		BMP 10	[MODIFIED] Use low-pressure tire ( <b>10 psi</b> ) vehicles (e.g. ATVs, Gators) or contact a qualified biologist to minimize impact.
Y		BMP 11	[MODIFIED] <b>Year round</b> , if feasible and per appropriate guidance, restore beach topography, if altered, to natural beach profile by 2000 hours each day.
Y		BMP 12	Minimize removal of clean sediments and organic matter.
Y		BMP 13	[MODIFIED] Avoid hovering or landing aircraft near posted bird sites <b>and dunes</b> .
N/A	N/A	BMP 14	If skimming, avoid skimming sargassum that is not oiled or is only very lightly oiled. <b>(N/A after 14 NOV 2010)</b>
N/A		BMP 15	If a sea turtle is observed trapped or entangled in a boom(s), open the boom carefully until the animal leaves on its own.
N/A		BMP 16	[MODIFIED] <b>Install</b> , monitor, <b>or remove</b> under water equipment/booms to prevent fish/wildlife entrapment.
Y		BMP 17	Do not block major egress points in channels, rivers, passes, and bays.
N/A	N/A	BMP 19	Sea turtle observer on the ignition vessel will monitor 3 areas prior to the burn... <b>(N/A after 14 NOV 2010)</b>
N/A	N/A	BMP 20	A survey should be conducted in the burn area after the burn is complete... <b>(N/A after 14 NOV 2010)</b>
N/A	N/A	BMP 21	Avoid burning unoiled/lightly oiled Sargassum . <b>(N/A after 14 NOV 2010)</b>
Y		BMP 22	No flights below 500 feet over wildlife refuges, management areas, bird rookeries, or National Parks.
N/A	N/A	BMP 23	No dispersant application within 2 nautical miles of sighted marine mammals/sea turtles. <b>(N/A after 14 NOV 2010)</b>
N/A	N/A	BMP 24	Turtle excluder devices (TEDs) should be installed on all trawl nets.
Y		BMP 25	[MODIFIED] Staging areas and waste collection areas should be examined prior to set up and should be located to avoid beaches, <b>dunes, inlets or ephemeral tidal pools</b> , scrub, and other vegetated areas. <b>Contact the Section 7 Coordinator/Liaison if assistance is needed.</b>
Y		BMP 26	[MODIFIED] All heavy equipment should be as low on the beach as possible unless oiled and avoid the high tide/wrack line (dead organic matter - seaweed, grasses, driftwood) while conducting cleanup activities and traveling to and from locations. If the wrack line must be crossed by equipment or vehicles, a READ, NRA, or biologist may rake the wrack out of the way to establish a travel corridor for crossing.
Y		BMP 27	Activities that may require removal of forested and shrub or scrub habitat should be minimized.

N/A		BMP 28	If bears are observed, contact Env. Unit: 504-335-0905 or 504-335-0911
Y		BMP 29	Remove all trash or anything that would attract wildlife to work areas on a daily basis.
Y		BMP 30	If a sea turtle is spotted, maintain at least 200 feet between the turtle and any beach clean-up activities.
Y		BMP 31	Stakes or flagging should not be removed or destroyed anywhere on the beach.
N/A	N/A	BMP 32	For net recovery of tar balls, a maximum allowable tow time of 30 minutes. After 30 minutes, check the net for any live or dead sea turtles.
N/A	N/A	BMP 33	All vessels must be equipped with the necessary equipment (dip nets, holding containers, towels, etc.) to capture and hold sea turtles aboard the vessel. <b>(N/A after 14 NOV 2010)</b>
N/A	N/A	BMP 34	Resuscitate any live, unresponsive sea turtles according to the attached sea turtle resuscitation guidelines.
N/A	N/A	BMP 35	Safely release uninjured and unoiled sea turtles over the stern of the boat, when gear is not in use, the engine is in neutral, and in areas where they are unlikely to be recaptured or injured by vessels. <b>(N/A after 14 NOV 2010)</b>
N/A	N/A	BMP 36	To reduce the possibility of bottlenose dolphin entanglement in the lazyline, use a stiffer line such as a crab lay.
Y		BMP 37	<b>[NEW] NRAs or READs should check work corridor ahead of working equipment for evidence of sea turtles, shorebirds, and beach mice. If conducting nighttime operations, initial surveys should be done on foot, but UTVs/ATVs may be used if needed, to adequately check in front of working equipment after the corridor has been cleared.</b>
Y		BMP 38	Sea turtle crawls should not be impacted until nest sites have been appropriately documented.
Y		BMP 39	<b>[MODIFIED] Avoid the dunes, both vegetated and non-vegetated. Establish a buffer zone, with flagging if necessary, from the toe of the slope of the dune to a distance of 10 feet. Where vegetation extends off the dune onto the beach, the buffer should extend 10 feet from the vegetation. Mechanical activity (equipment, UTV, etc.) should not occur in the buffer or on the dune. Contact the Sec 7 Coordinator/Liaison for sand guppies use.</b>
Y		BMP 40	All vessels shall operate at "no wake/idle" speed at all times while in water where the draft of the vessel provides less than a four-foot clearance from the bottom. All vessels shall follow deep-water routes whenever possible.
Y		BMP 41	Land or stage boats to avoid crushing the vegetation.
Y		BMP 42	Avoid scouring and prop-scarring submerged aquatic vegetation (e.g., seagrass).
Y		BMP 43	<b>[NEW] READs, NRAs, WOs, or biologists should accompany all cleanup crews (both daytime and nighttime operations) in appropriate numbers to ensure BMPs are implemented properly. Contact the section 7 Coordinator/Liaison for recommendations on appropriate numbers.</b>
N/A		BMP 44	<b>[NEW] If nighttime operations are required, Year Round shielded headlamps must be used, in addition appropriate red filters must be used 1 May through 31 October*.</b>

Y		BMP 45	[NEW] Minimize disturbance to bayside flats by reducing the amount of cleanup comparable to the amount of tarball accumulation. For example, areas with minimal tarballs might only require a cleanup once every two weeks versus daily.
Y		BMP 46	[NEW] If sporadic tarballs are seen in the dune buffer zone or on the dune, they may be removed by a single person or by a crew of up to three individuals using small hand tools, working from the buffer zone. Avoid walking, standing, sitting, or other human intrusion on the dunes. If more than sporadic oil residues are noted in the dunes, contact the Section 7 <b>Coordinator/Liaison</b> .
Y		BMP 47	[NEW] The operational area should be surveyed by an NRA or READ for the presence of piping plovers or optimal habitat features and documented on the BMP checklist and 214. Optimal habitat includes inlets, bayside mud flats, tidal pools and wrack lines. When piping plovers are identified, vehicle and foot traffic should not occur within 150 feet from the birds, or 10 feet from optimal habitat features when escorted by a NRA or READ. If day or night travel through exclusion zones is necessary, vehicles should follow existing/established travel lanes and maintain slow speeds.
N/A	N/A	BMP 48	[NEW] If a Bald eagle nest is discovered, all activities should avoid the nest by 660 feet unless the nest is protected by a vegetated buffer, then the avoidance distance is 330 feet. If a Bald eagle nest is discovered, the "National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines" should be followed in order to not disturb the eagles during any nesting, feeding or roosting activities. These guidelines are available at: <a href="http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/baldeagle.htm">http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/baldeagle.htm</a> .
Y		BMP 49	[NEW] Surveys for migratory bird nests should be implemented beginning in February in Florida and April for all other areas. When nesting areas are discovered, these areas and historically used areas should be roped to prevent cleanup activities from encroaching into nesting areas and rookeries. Cleanup in the roped area should be avoided.
Y		BMP 50	[NEW] Avoid removing the wrack line. Manually remove tarballs from the primary wrack line. If wrack is covering subsurface oil that must be cleaned, the wrack can be manually raked out of the way and then put back once the oil is removed.
Y		BMP 51	Follow the <i>"Avoidance of Nesting Birds and Piping Plovers During Shoreline Cleanup on Beaches"</i> to protect piping plovers and their critical habitat.
Y		BMP 52	[NEW] Avoid posted/marked or other known bird nesting areas and rookeries and minimize activities in critical habitat areas for Endangered Species. All land and water crafts, when operated near these areas shall be controlled to minimize noise and speed. Air Boats shall not be used unless all other reasonable means have been tried and then pre-approval must be obtained from the Trustee/Landowner(s). If it is determined that an Air Boat is the only viable means of transportation, then a distance of 1000 feet <u>should be</u> maintained from critical habitats, marshes, wetlands, rookeries, and/or other high bird use areas.
			<b>* All seasonal restrictions listed above may be adjusted by the section 7 Coordinator/Liaison based upon the likelihood of species presence.</b>
			<b>** For Manatees in FL call: 1-888-404-3922; in AL, LA &amp; MS call: 1-904-731-3079. For Dolphins &amp; Whales in all Gulf States call: 1-877-942-5343; For Sea Turtles call #: LA: 1-225-765-2377 or 1-337-962-7092; AL: 1-866-732-8878; FL: 8am-8pm 1-800-241-4653 (ID# 274-4867), 8pm - 8am 1-888-404-3922; MS: 1-888-767-3657. For birds, call appropriate #: LA: 1-225-954-9883 or 1-225-698-3168; AL: 1-251-442-7419; FL: 1-888-404-3922; MS: 1-228-452-9453 (Near Pass Christian) or 1-228-669-2737 (Near Biloxi, MS). Only after trying above #'s, then try 1-866-557-1401</b>



## Comments / Corrective Actions:

In Daily 214s (Unit Logs) and on checklist, NRAs/READs should report:

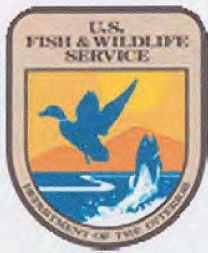
- notable migratory bird and threatened/endangered species activity in operational areas.
- any logistical issues that interfere with implementation of specific BMPs.
- instances of re-oiling in areas of completed shoreline treatments. Please advise if SCAT is required.

If you have questions regarding implementation of BMPs, contact your Branch Section 7 Liaison or Resources at Risk (RAR) Coordinator. If they are unavailable, contact NOLA Sec7 Liaison at 404-345-8998 or [FW4DWHSec7Liaison@fws.gov](mailto:FW4DWHSec7Liaison@fws.gov)

**Reporting Instructions:** Before Operations conducted, NRAs and READs must Review all Applicable BMP's for the specific STR indicated by Sec 7 on this form; During and/or After Operations conducted, Fill out BMP Implementation Checklist and document any divergence from the BMP's that occurred.

NRAs/READs **E-mail** Completed BMP Implementation Checklist to: [GCIMTDocumentation@bp.com](mailto:GCIMTDocumentation@bp.com) ;  
[FW4DisasterDocumentation@fws.gov](mailto:FW4DisasterDocumentation@fws.gov) ; [FW4recordsmobile@fws.gov](mailto:FW4recordsmobile@fws.gov) ; [FW4Section7OilSpill@fws.gov](mailto:FW4Section7OilSpill@fws.gov) ;  
[NMFS.ser.mobile.reports@noaa.gov](mailto:NMFS.ser.mobile.reports@noaa.gov) and **E-mail** Daily 214s(Unit Logs)to your NRA/READ Team Lead.

NRA/READ Team Leads append all team member Daily 214s to one **E-mail** and send to: [GCIMTDocumentation@bp.com](mailto:GCIMTDocumentation@bp.com) ;  
[Ferrel.Brunet@bp.com](mailto:Ferrel.Brunet@bp.com) ; [FW4DeputyBranchDirectorHouma@fws.gov](mailto:FW4DeputyBranchDirectorHouma@fws.gov) ; [FW4DisasterDocumentation@fws.gov](mailto:FW4DisasterDocumentation@fws.gov) ;  
[FW4DWHSec7Liaison@fws.gov](mailto:FW4DWHSec7Liaison@fws.gov) ; [FW4Section7OilSpill@fws.gov](mailto:FW4Section7OilSpill@fws.gov) ; [MC252\\_GCIMTSIT@bp.com](mailto:MC252_GCIMTSIT@bp.com) ; [MurgR0@bpgom.com](mailto:MurgR0@bpgom.com) ;  
[NMFS.ser.mobile.reports@noaa.gov](mailto:NMFS.ser.mobile.reports@noaa.gov)



## Avoidance of Nesting Birds and Piping Plovers During Shoreline Cleanup on Beaches

The piping plover is a small, sand-colored, robin-sized shorebird that is federally listed as threatened. Along the Gulf Coast, the individual bird as well as its habitat is protected under federal law. Wintering birds have orange legs, black bill, and blend easily into the sand. It typically runs in short stops and starts and feeds from the wrack line to the water and in shallow tidal pools on the Gulf shoreline or bayside shorelines. In order to avoid impacts to wintering piping plovers and their habitat the following BMPs will apply during all beach cleanup activities, regardless of location:

1. Prior to starting a clean-up operation(s) in the designated beach segment or island, the operational area will be surveyed by a qualified individual (i.e., NRA, READ, biologist, etc.) for the presence of piping plovers or optimal habitat features used by piping plovers. All piping plovers or optimal habitat features observed should be documented on a BMP checklist and/or 214. When identified, all vehicle and foot traffic will maintain an approximate 150 foot exclusion zone from the bird(s) or habitat feature. If travel through the exclusion zone is necessary, vehicles will follow existing/established travel lanes and maintain slow speeds.
2. Work area access and egress will be flagged, as well as designated traffic lanes. All vehicles will keep to these lanes as much as possible. Vehicle travel lanes will avoid the wrack line, dune habitat, vegetated areas, and bird use areas when possible.
3. Do not remove drift wood or wrack unless oiled. Oiled wrack and drift wood should be removed by hand.
4. All work should be conducted during daylight hours as much as possible. If night operations are to be conducted, piping plover surveys should be conducted prior to nighttime activities (i.e. prior to nightfall) and exclusion zones should be identified as in #1 above. No nighttime activities should be performed in identified exclusion areas.
5. If helicopter access is needed, helispots need to be established in consultation with the appropriate land manager and/or wildlife biologist. Helicopter approach and exit must be from the water.
6. No flights are permitted below 500 feet over land portions of national wildlife refuge or national parks lands.
7. All other established BMPs for beach cleanup continue to apply.

These BMPs represents the United States Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) recommendations for minimizing impacts to trust resources under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and serve as recommendations under the Endangered Species Act emergency section 7 consultations regulations to avoid and minimize effects to listed species and designated critical habitat. If these BMPs cannot be met, non-compliance must be documented and provided to the USFWS.

Issue Date 10/21/2010  
Revision 11/17/2010



Deepwater Horizon MC-252 Incident  
Section 106 Consultation Signature Sheet

STR #  
Division  
Segments

STR S3-044.r.2  
Jefferson Division 01  
LAJF01 - 016-60 LAJF01 -  
016-90

Date  
Consultation Location

2/4/2011  
1250 Poydras Office

Role	Name	Signature	Concur?
Section 106 Rep.	For Larry Murphy - Melissa Braud	<i>Melissa Braud</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SHPO Rep.	Melissa Braud	<i>Melissa Braud</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tribal Rep.	Toby Darden	<i>Toby Darden</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Invited Party			<input type="checkbox"/>

**We concur providing that the marked 106 constraints and advisory notes are followed.**

- |             |  |                                     |
|-------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| <b>CR-1</b> | No Known Culture Concern: In the event that unanticipated archaeological sites, historic or prehistoric artifacts, graves or other cultural resources are discovered in the area of potential project effects, work in the immediate area must cease pending an evaluation by a qualified archaeologist or other qualified historic preservation personnel and consultation with the Section 106 Team.                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>CR-2</b> | 250 Meter Sensitivity Zone: The project is within 250 meters of a known cultural resource. A qualified archaeologist or other qualified historic preservation personnel must be present for the undertaking and will provide direction on avoiding or minimizing project impacts to the cultural resource. See comments for further information.   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>CR-3</b> | Potential Cultural Concern: The project area contains a segment that requires a new or additional Historic Properties survey. The survey may be accomplished independently in advance of the undertaking, or may be accomplished immediately prior to the undertaking by a qualified archaeologist or other qualified historic preservation personnel accompanying the project team. See Comments for further information. | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| <b>CR-4</b> | Avoid Area: The project area contains a sensitive cultural resource. No activities should take place in the segment containing this resource. See Comments for further information.  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

**Comments**

Archaeological and tribal monitoring will be required during all STR S3-044.r.2 related activities that occur within the established buffer boundary at Fort Livingston. This will include cleanup operations from the beginning of Zone A through the end of Zone H of this STR (See CR-2). Cleanup operations within other segments of this STR including Zones B, C, D, E, and F, may proceed without the presence of an archaeological monitor and a tribal monitor. However, the Plan for Unanticipated Discoveries, (See CR-1), will be applied.