

**Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands**

**This section will contain requirements for specific parks, refuges, management areas, etc. and will be developed by the managers of these facilities. If Special Use Permits are required, the permit should either be attached, or instructions for obtaining permits should be included.**

**Private Property:** Do not trespass on private property. If appropriate, ask permission to access the property from the land owner. If permission cannot be obtained to access the property, make a note, record waypoints, and move on to the next portion of the survey.

**Public Property:** The purpose of this section is to identify any special operational considerations for RP contractors/agents searching for and/or recovering oiled wildlife on specific public lands/facilities.

**Name of Facility:**

**County(ies):**

**Contact(s): [Name/Number/Email]**

**Required Lead Time:**

**Types of Restrictions (see examples below)**

- **Hours of Entry**
- **Required accompaniment**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas**
- **Sensitive species or resources**
- **Historic/cultural issues**
- **Limited or difficult access**
- **Over-flight restrictions**
- **Homeland Security Issues**
- **Permit required?**

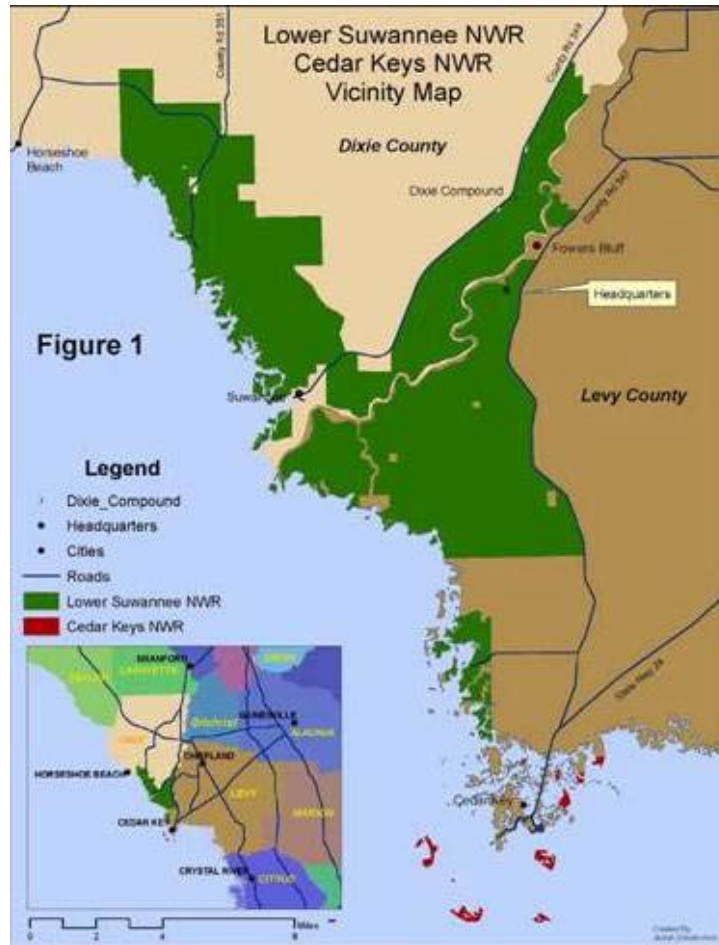
Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

**USFWS Contact in Florida**

USFWS Contacts in Florida		
Station Name	Location	Telephone
<a href="#">PANAMA CITY ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD OFFICE</a>	PANAMA CITY, FL	850-769-0552
<a href="#">SOUTH FLORIDA ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD OFFICE</a>	VERO BEACH, FL	772-562-3909
<a href="#">NORTH FLORIDA ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD OFFICE</a>	JACKSONVILLE, FL	904-731-3336
<a href="#">FLORIDA MIGRATORY BIRD PROGRAM</a>	HAVANA, FL	850-539-1684
<a href="#">WELAKA NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY</a>	WELAKA, FL	386-467-2374
<a href="#">CHASSAHOWITZKA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	CRYSTAL RIVER, FL	352-563-2088
<a href="#">CEDAR KEYS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	CHIEFLAND, FL	352-493-0238
<a href="#">LOWER SUWANNEE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	CHIEFLAND, FL	352-493-0238
<a href="#">J.N. 'DING' DARLING NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	SANIBEL, FL	239-472-1100
<a href="#">FLORIDA PANTHER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	NAPLES, FL	239-353-8442
<a href="#">LAKE WOODRUFF NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	DE LEON SPRINGS, FL	386-985-4673
<a href="#">ARTHUR R. MARSHALL LOXAHATCHEE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	BOYNTON BEACH, FL	561-732-3684
<a href="#">HOBE SOUND NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	HOBE SOUND, FL	772-546-6141
<a href="#">NATIONAL KEY DEER REFUGE</a>	BIG PINE KEY, FL	305-872-2239
<a href="#">MERRITT ISLAND NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	TITUSVILLE, FL	321-861-0667
<a href="#">PELICAN ISLAND NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	VERO BEACH, FL	772-581-5557
<a href="#">ST. JOHNS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	TITUSVILLE, FL	321-861-0667
<a href="#">KEY WEST NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	BIG PINE KEY, FL	305-872-2239
<a href="#">ST. VINCENT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	APALACHICOLA, FL	850-653-8808
<a href="#">ST. MARKS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	ST. MARKS, FL	850-925-6121
<a href="#">LAKE WALES RIDGE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	BABSON PARK, FL	863-635-2211
<a href="#">CRYSTAL RIVER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	CRYSTAL RIVER, FL	352-563-2088
<a href="#">CROCODILE LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	KEY LARGO, FL	305-451-4223
<a href="#">ARCHIE CARR NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	VERO BEACH, FL	772-581-5557
<a href="#">CALOOSAHATCHEE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	SANIBEL, FL	239-472-1100
<a href="#">ISLAND BAY NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	SANIBEL, FL	239-472-1100
<a href="#">MATLACHA PASS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	SANIBEL, FL	239-472-1100
<a href="#">PINE ISLAND NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	SANIBEL, FL	239-472-1100
<a href="#">PINELLAS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	CRYSTAL RIVER, FL	352-563-2088
<a href="#">TEN THOUSAND ISLANDS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	NAPLES, FL	239-353-8442
<a href="#">EGMONT KEY NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	CRYSTAL RIVER, FL	352-563-2088
<a href="#">PASSAGE KEY NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	CRYSTAL RIVER, FL	352-563-2088
<a href="#">GREAT WHITE HERON NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</a>	BIG PINE KEY, FL	305-872-2239
<a href="#">NORTH FLORIDA REFUGE COMPLEX</a>	ST. MARKS, FL	850-925-6121
<a href="#">SOUTHWEST FLORIDA GULF COASTAL REFUGES</a>	NAPLES, FL	239-353-8442
<a href="#">TAMPA BAY REFUGES</a>	CRYSTAL RIVER, FL	352-563-2088
<a href="#">RESIDENT AGENT IN CHARGE-GROVELAND, FLORIDA</a>	GROVELAND, FL	352-429-1037
<a href="#">RESIDENT AGENT IN CHARGE-MIAMI, FLORIDA</a>	MIAMI, FL	305-526-2610
<a href="#">DIGITAL EVIDENCE RECOVERY AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT BRANCH</a>	JACKSONVILLE, FL	904-000-0000
<a href="#">SPECIAL AGENT-JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA</a>	GROVELAND, FL	352-429-1037
<a href="#">SPECIAL AGENT-VERO BEACH, FLORIDA</a>	VERO BEACH, FL	772-469-4224
<a href="#">SPECIAL AGENT-TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA</a>	TALLAHASSEE, FL	850-402-0573
<a href="#">SPECIAL AGENT-ORLANDO, FLORIDA</a>	GROVELAND, FL	352-429-1037
<a href="#">SPECIAL AGENT-FORT MYERS, FLORIDA</a>	FORT MYERS, FL	239-561-8144
<a href="#">SPECIAL AGENT-PANAMA CITY, FLORIDA</a>	GROVELAND, FL	352-429-1037
<a href="#">PENINSULAR FLORIDA LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION COOPERATIVE</a>	TALLAHASSEE, FL	404-310-1981
<a href="#">WILDLIFE INSPECTOR-TAMPA, FLORIDA</a>	TAMPA, FL	813-348-1523
<a href="#">WILDLIFE INSPECTOR-MIAMI PORT, FLORIDA</a>	MIAMI, FL	305-526-2620

## Sector St. Petersburg

Name of Facility: Lower Suwannee National Wildlife Refuge



County(ies): Dixie, Levy

Contact(s):

**Primary POC:**

Andrew Gude, Refuge Manager  
16450 NW 31<sup>st</sup> Place  
Chiefland, FL 32626  
office: 352-493-0238 ext. 2224  
cell: 352-490-1958  
email: andrew\_gude@fws.gov

**Secondary POC:**

Larry Woodward, Deputy Refuge Manager  
office: 352-493-0238 ext. 222  
cell: 352-493-3151  
email: larry\_woodward@fws.gov

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

**Required Lead Time:** 1 day

**Location and Description:** Lower Suwannee National Wildlife Refuge is located in the westernmost part of Levy County and the southern tip of Dixie County (see map), approximately 50 miles southwest of Gainesville, Florida. The refuge is bisected by 20 miles of the Suwannee River and includes 25 miles of salt marsh habitats along the Gulf coast.

**Types of Restrictions:**

- **Hours of Entry:** Daylight hours only – sunrise to sunset.
- **Required accompaniment:** All response crews must be accompanied by USFWS staff to be designated by the Refuge Manager.
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
  - Derrick, McClammory, Gomez, and Rattlesnake Keys
  - Raleigh Island
  - Cabbage Island
  - Shired Island
- **Sensitive species or resources:** Sensitive resources in DeSoto National Memorial may be damaged more by cleanup operations than by the impacts of weathered oil. Consultation with NPS staff is essential in determining the appropriate cleanup method for each sensitive area.
  - Oystercatcher nesting areas on Derrick, Gomez, and Rattlesnake Keys between March and August.
  - Salt marsh vole habitat in salt grass habitats on the coastal areas of Raleigh Island and neighboring islands north of Shell Mound (Raleigh Island – W -83.068 N 29.219; North Long Cabbage Island – W -83.083 N 29.223) Benthic fish communities
  - Marine, grassbed, channel, and salt flats habitats are sensitive marine habitats for federally protected manatees, gulf sturgeon and sea turtles
- **Historic/cultural issues:** Important archeological sites and cultural resources are present throughout the refuge. Key sites are located at Shell Mound and Shired Island.
- **Limited or difficult access:** The marine areas in and around the refuge (including boat ramps) are very shallow especially at low tide. Low draft boats and/or airboats should be used to prevent habitat and equipment damage; caution is advised.
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:** N/A
- **Permit required:** Response activities will require a Special Use Permit issued by the Refuge Manager.
- **Best Management Practices:**
  - Most coastal portions of the Refuge are accessible only by boat.
  - Survey and reconnaissance activities in marshes must be conducted by boat or by aircraft and not on foot.
  - Only limited entry of response crew personnel will be allowed in Refuge marsh habitats to prevent habitat damage.
  - Airboats shall not be driven on marsh vegetation

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

**Sensitive Resources and Restrictions:** Salt marsh and tidal flats are the predominate habitats found on the coastal portion of the Refuge; few beaches are located in this portion of Florida. Marshes and estuarine emergent vegetation are important foraging areas for many migratory and wintering waterbirds and colonial nesting birds.

American Oystercatchers nest on Derrick (W -83.085 N 29.188), McClammory (W -83.073 N 29.188), Gomez (W -83.072 N 29.147) and Rattlesnake Keys (W -83.064 N 29.158). Entry on to these islands should be avoided between March and August to minimize disturbance to nesting shorebirds.

The federally endangered Florida salt marsh vole is known to occur in salt grass habitats on the coastal areas of Raleigh Island and neighboring islands north of Shell Mound (Raleigh Island – W -83.068 N 29.219; North Long Cabbage Island – W -83.083 N 29.223). Coordinate with the Refuge Manager or his designee for the best means to protect and minimize disturbance to these sites. Salt marsh voles also are known to occur in the same type of habitat near Live Oak Island, east of the town of Cedar Key (ca. – W -83.00 N 29.17). For that area, coordinate with the Refuge Manager or the Manager of Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park.

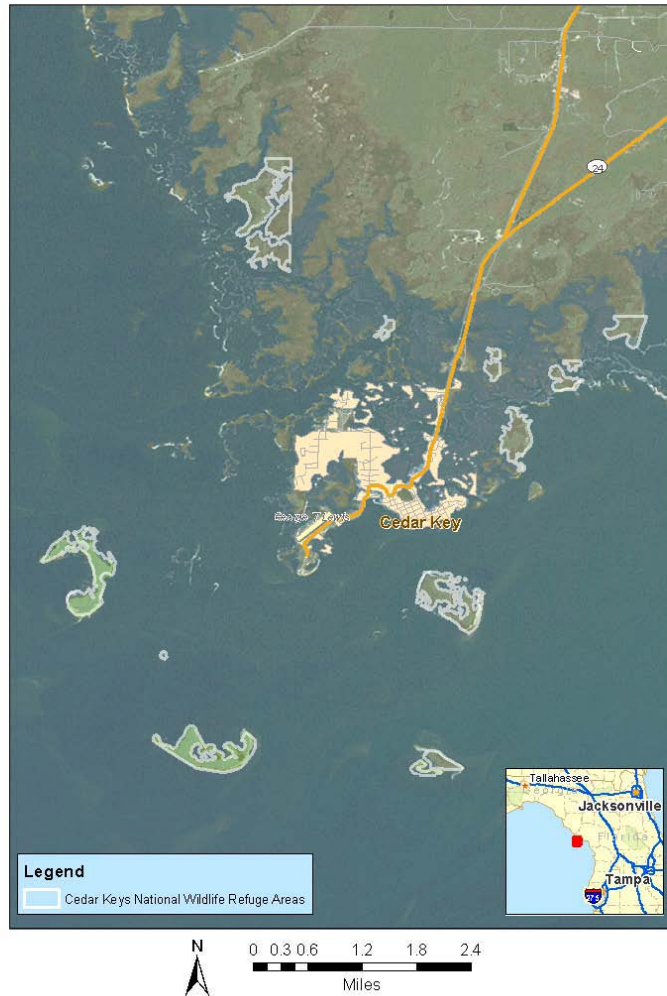
Marine, grassbed, channel, and salt flats habitats are sensitive marine habitats for federally protected manatees, gulf sturgeon and sea turtles. Currently there are no sea turtles nesting on the Refuge. Eastern indigo snakes and wood storks are additional threatened or endangered species found within the Refuge. If a snake is sighted and not oiled, it should be left alone and allowed to leave the area on its own. No attempt should be made to capture the snake. Contact the Refuge Manager or designated FWS staff for additional information.

**Staging Areas:** Boat launch sites are located at Shired Island, Town of Suwannee, and Shell Mound. There is additional access at the City of Cedar Key and from the Suwannee River at Fowler's Bluff.

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

**Name of Facility:** Cedar Keys National Wildlife Refuge

**Cedar Keys National Wildlife Refuge**



**County(ies):** Levy

**Contact(s):**

**Primary POC:**

Andrew Gude, Refuge Manager  
16450 NW 31<sup>st</sup> Place  
Chiefland, FL 32626  
office: 352-493-0238 ext. 2224  
cell: 352-490-1958  
email: andrew\_gude@fws.gov

**Secondary POC:**

Larry Woodward, Deputy Refuge Manager  
office: 352-493-0238 ext. 222  
cell: 352-493-3151  
email: larry\_woodward@fws.gov

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

**Required Lead Time:** 1 day

**Location and Description:** Cedar Keys National Wildlife Refuge is located in the westernmost part of Levy County (see map), approximately 50 miles southwest of Gainesville, Florida at the terminus of State Road 24. The refuge is comprised of 13 islands ranging in size from 1 to 120 acres and totaling 762 acres (see map).

**Types of Restrictions:**

- **Hours of Entry:** Daylight hours only – sunrise to sunset.
- **Required accompaniment:** All response crews must be accompanied by USFWS staff to be designated by the Refuge Manager.
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
  - Derrick, McClammory, Gomez, and Rattlesnake Keys
  - Raleigh Island
  - Cabbage Island
  - Shired Island
- **Sensitive species or resources:** Sensitive resources in DeSoto National Memorial may be damaged more by cleanup operations than by the impacts of weathered oil. Consultation with NPS staff is essential in determining the appropriate cleanup method for each sensitive area.
  - Seahorse Key, including a 300 foot buffer around the island, is important nesting habitat for colonial wading birds and is closed to all access from March 1 to June 30.
  - Refuge islands support amphibian and reptile populations, including the Cedar Keys mole skink and high densities of venomous cottonmouth snakes.
  - Grassbed, channel, and flats habitat surrounding refuge islands provide habitat for federally protected sea turtles.
  - Seahorse Key, Snake Key, North Key, and Deadman's Key are designated as National Wilderness Areas under the Wilderness Act. As such, motorized vehicles cannot be used within those boundaries unless coordinated with the Refuge Manager.
  - Oystercatcher nesting on Derrick, McClammory, and Gomez Keys, as well as Corrigan's Reef and Dog Island, which are south of Live Oak Island.
- **Historic/cultural issues:** A portion of the Cedar Keys Historic and Archaeological District, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, is on the refuge. This includes the Seahorse Key Lighthouse and associated pumphouse; and several Native American and historic period cemeteries. Coordination with Refuge staff will be required to perform clean-up activities in these areas.
- **Limited or difficult access:** The marine areas in and around the refuge (including boat ramps) are very shallow especially at low tide. Low draft boats and/or airboats should be used to prevent habitat and equipment damage; caution is advised.
- **Over-flight restrictions:** No hovering over or low level flights (below 1,000 feet) over Seahorse Key will be allowed.
- **Homeland Security Issues:** N/A
- **Permit required:** Response activities will require a Special Use Permit issued by the Refuge Manager.
- **Best Management Practices:**
  - Cedar Key NWR is accessible only by boat.

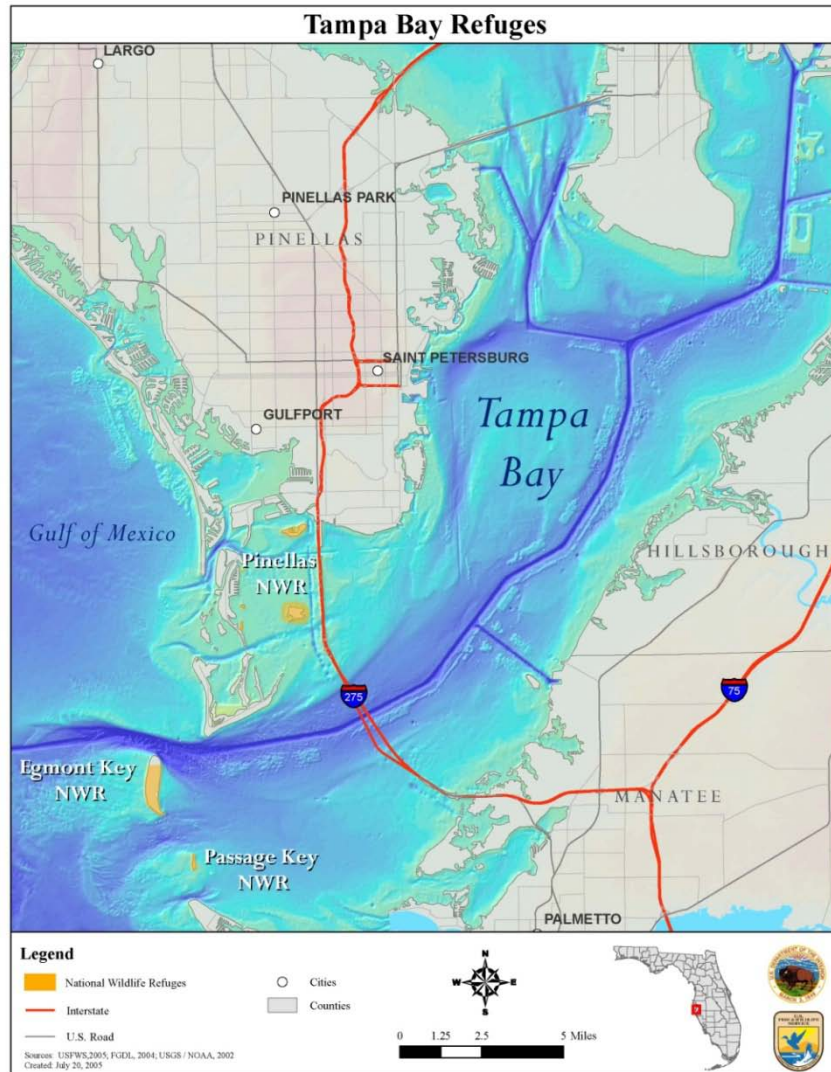
Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- Survey and reconnaissance activities in marshes must be conducted by boat or by aircraft and not on foot.
- Only limited entry of response crew personnel will be allowed in Refuge marsh habitats to prevent habitat damage.
- Airboats shall not be driven on marsh vegetation.
- **Staging Areas** A boat launch ramp in the Town of Cedar Key provides the closest access point.



Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

**Name of Facility: Tampa Bay National Wildlife Refuges (Egmont Key, Passage Key [currently underwater], and Pinellas Refuges)**



**County(ies):** Hillborough, Pinellas and Manatee

**Contact(s):** Gisela Chapa

**Required Lead Time:** 3 days

**Types of Restrictions:**

- **Hours of Entry:** Sunrise to sunset. Shallow waters make access to Pinellas Refuge a challenge - close attention will need to be paid to tides. Likewise, Pinellas Refuges are surrounded by no-combustion zones that require the use of a trolling motor.
- **Required accompaniment:** An FWS staff member must accompany all SCAT surveys and clean-up crews within restricted areas and will require further coordination when working within Refuge property.

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

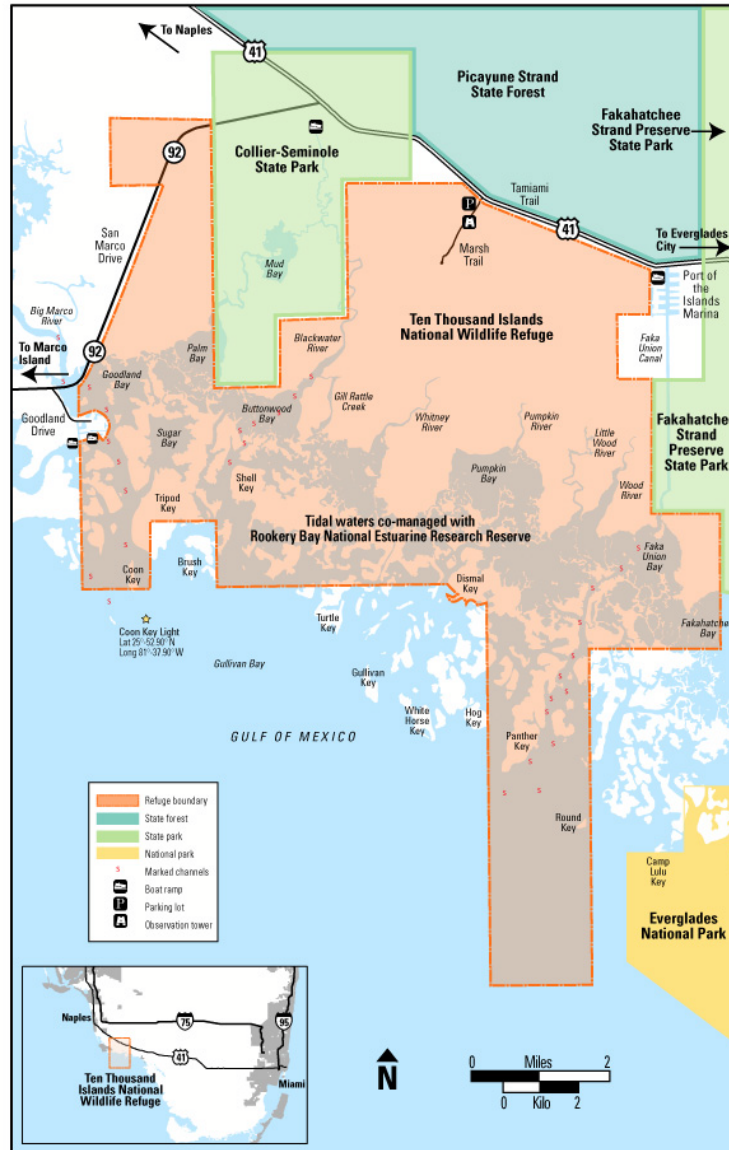
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
  - Egmont Key NWR bird sanctuary
  - Pinellas Refuges
    - Little bird key
    - Tarpon Key
    - Indian Key
    - Whale Key
    - Jackass key
    - Mule Key
    - Listen Key
- **Sensitive species or resources:** Many sensitive resources in Tampa Bay NWR's may be damaged by cleanup operations and by the impacts of weathered oil. Consultation with FWS staff is essential in determining the appropriate cleanup method for each sensitive area.
  - Sea turtles and nesting beaches
  - Seagrass beds
  - Oyster beds
  - Mangrove shorelines
  - Coastal Habitat
  - Eroding shoreline
  - Waterbird nesting colonies
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
  - Historic Fort Dade on Egmont Key NWR.
    - Most batteries and structures associated with Fort Dade are in water due to shoreline erosion.
- **Limited or difficult access:** Pinellas NWRs have limited or no boat landing access, waters typically surrounding islands are very shallow. Similarly, FWS lacks adequate mooring sites on Egmont Key NWR. Further coordination will be required through the Coast Guard or Tampa Bay Pilots Association.
- **Over-flight restrictions:** Over-flight at altitudes non-disturbing to nesting birds.
- **Homeland Security Issues:** N/A
- **Other restrictions:** There is no fresh water source available on Egmont Key NWR
- **Permit required:** Special Use Permit not required, but coordination with FWS contact is required
- **Best Management Practices:**
  - Boat operators are responsible for following speed limits, complying with no-wake zones, knowing their location on marine charts, and knowing the location of the sensitive resources in their area of operation.
  - Seagrass beds can be damaged by vessel groundings and attempts to free grounded vessels. If a vessel runs aground, the operator should not attempt to power off the substrate.
  - Before operating a vessel within Tampa Bay NWRs, a FWS representative must direct crews into channel access points, or explain buoyed channels. There are NO access points on Pinellas Key and Egmont Key lacks Refuge docking or mooring locations. See limited access above.
  - Anchoring in the Egmont Key NWR bird sanctuary (closed area) is prohibited. Snorkeling, stopping, and diving are also prohibited in this location.
  - Special precaution should be given when attempting access to Pinellas Refuges to reduce disturbance to nesting, wintering, or migrating birds.

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- Manual removal using sorbents, shovels, rakes, etc. is strongly encouraged to minimize negative impacts to natural and cultural resources. Should mechanical equipment be necessary, the smallest possible equipment with the least impact on the resources should be used. Prior approval by FWS is required for the use of mechanical equipment. Mechanical equipment will be extremely difficult to place on, and remove from, islands.
- Collection points and staging areas are restricted to developed areas of Egmont Keys. All other vegetated areas must be avoided unless otherwise directed by an FWS representative.
- FWS will designate entry and egress points for sensitive areas.
- In general, access is prohibited in bird nesting areas. Access to bird nesting areas must be analyzed on a case-by-case basis in consultation with FWS staff prior to SCAT team or clean-up crew entry into or adjacent to nesting areas.
- Use of helicopters around nesting bird colonies should be limited to 500 feet above ground level with no hovering.
- Deflection and containment boom anchors need to be deployed outside sensitive areas (submerged cultural resources, etc). Boom will be monitored 24 hours a day and lines are to remain taut as much as possible to prevent wildlife injuries. FWS personnel should ensure that wildlife do not get entangled in shoreline protection equipment or anchor lines.
- Boom, if used, should not be placed on sandy beaches where sea turtles nest. Other sea turtle protective measures must be followed.
- Pressure washing or use of hot water is prohibited on Refuge.
- Clean-up methods should be product-dependent and coordinated with FWS resource managers.
- **Staging Areas:** Unavailable on Pinellas Refuges - barges will be needed for staging areas. Staging areas may be available on Egmont Key State Park – further coordination with Florida DEP will be required.

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

Name of Facility: **Ten Thousand Islands National Wildlife Refuge**



County(ies): Collier

Contact(s): Kevin Godsea

239-353-8442 x227 (office)  
kevin\_godsea@fws.gov

Required Lead Time: 1 day

Types of Restrictions:

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

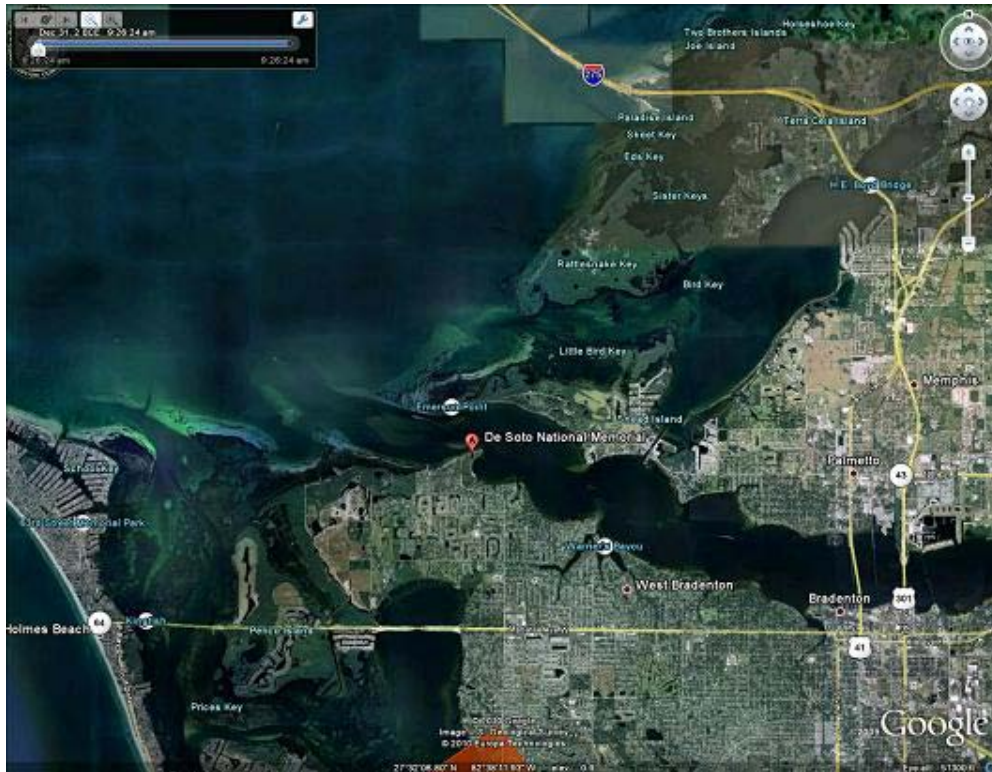
- **Hours of Entry:** Nighttime access is very difficult due to shallow waters and extensive mangrove shorelines. Navigating in nighttime visibility possess a significant threat to responders and equipment if unfamiliar with the area.
- **Required accompaniment:** An FWS representative must be on site when assessment and/or monitoring and cleanup crews are on the islands in order to prevent damage to nationally significant resources.
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
  - seagrass beds
  - vermatid reefs
  - barrier island beaches and dunes
  - sand and mud flats/other shallow water areas
  - mangrove fringe and forests
  - coastal marshes (e.g., *Spartina* sp.)
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
  - Nesting and foraging sea turtles and nesting beaches
  - West Indian manatee and designated manatee protection zones
  - Smalltooth sawfish and designated critical habitat
  - American crocodile
  - Shorebird foraging areas
  - Seagrass areas
- **Historic/cultural issues**
  - Prehistoric and protohistoric shell middens (e.g., Dismal Key, Dismal Key Ring, White Horse Key, B Key, Turtle Key, Gullivan Key, Panther Key, Round Key, Shell Key, Shell Key Ring, and others)
  - Shoreline homesteading and other homesites (Round Key, Dismal Key)
- **Limited or difficult access:** Tidal areas can only be accessed through County or privately-owned boat launches. Weather and tide conditions will restrict access to many locations within and adjacent to refuge lands. Many islands have limited or no boat landing access, waters typically surrounding islands are very shallow and range from soft (sand, mud or vermatid reefs) to rocky bottoms access to the shoreline is restricted to existing access points.
- **Over-flight restrictions:** Over-flight at altitudes non-disturbing to nesting birds.
- **Homeland Security Issues:** Human smuggling is a significant issue for SW Florida. Responders (cleanup parties) shall cooperate by reporting any activity of suspected human smugglers.
- **Permit required:** Special Use Permit will be required.
- **Best Management Practices:**
  - Access all coastal zones only through County/City or Refuge Manager-approved access corridors.
  - No entry into posted bird or vegetation zones by unauthorized people, vessels, vehicles, or equipment.
  - No movement of people or equipment through dunes or any vegetated coastal area without permission from Refuge Manager.
  - All equipment will be clean and free of loose soil and plant material.
  - All aircraft must land in areas designated in advance by the Refuge Manager.
  - No hovering over or landing of aircraft into posted bird zones at anytime.
  - No operation of equipment at night.
  - Confine operations to just landward of the intertidal zone.

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- If access from bayside waters is necessary, maintain one point of entry per land ownership.
- It is important that the Refuge Manager be on site when assessment and/or monitoring and cleanup crews are on the islands in order to prevent damage to nationally significant resources.
- FWS prefers manual removal (sorbents, shovels, rakes, etc.) over the use of mechanized equipment to minimize impacts. If mechanical equipment is needed, use the smallest possible equipment. (A Minimum Requirements Analysis and approval from the Refuge Manager will be required for designated Wilderness Areas.) For example, ATVs/UTVs, skid steer (bobcat loaders) and light weight trailers are preferred over full size graders, dozers or backhoes.
- Clean-up crews must not remove dead wildlife. All observed injured or oiled wildlife on the refuge must be reported to the Wildlife Hotline.
- The Refuge Manager or cultural resource advisor must be consulted for advice on the necessary actions to protect cultural resources.
- Boat operators are responsible for knowing the manatee protection areas, following speed limits, complying with no-wake zones, knowing their location on marine charts, and knowing the location of the sensitive resources in their area of operation.
- If a vessel runs aground, the operator should not attempt to power off the substrate as this may damage sensitive benthic environments.
- Deflection and containment boom anchors need to be deployed outside sensitive areas, if possible. Boom will be monitored 24 hours a day and lines are to remain taut as much as possible to prevent wildlife injuries.

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

Name of Facility: **De Soto National Memorial**



**County:** Manatee

**Required Lead Time:** 1 day

**Types of Restrictions:**

- **Hours of Entry:** 7:00 am to Dusk.
- **Required accompaniment:** A NPS Resource Advisor and Cultural Resource Advisor must accompany all SCAT surveys and clean-up crews when non-NPS clean-up crews are working within De Soto NM.

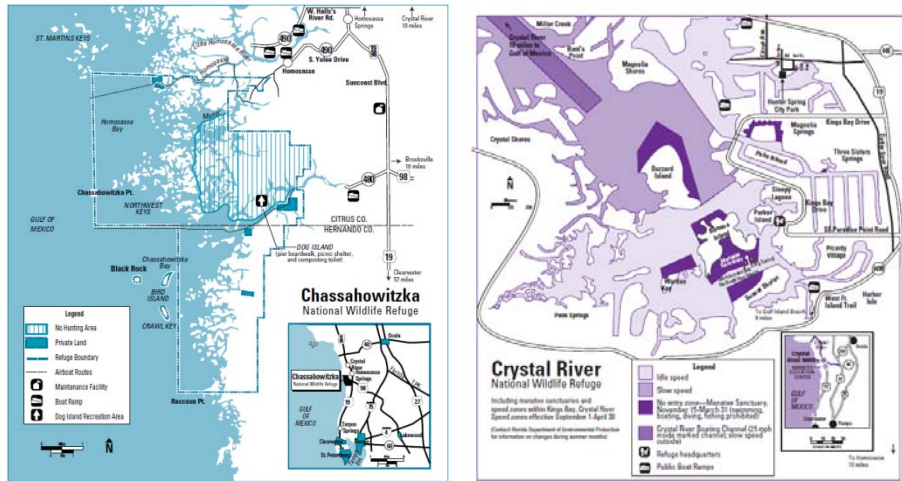
Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
  - Mangroves
  - Cultural resources within mangrove forest
- **Sensitive species or resources:** Sensitive resources in De Soto NM may be damaged more by cleanup operations than by the impacts of weathered oil. Consultation with NPS staff is essential in determining the appropriate cleanup method for each sensitive area. Also, special attention will be taken in the event we are dealing with threatened or endangered species as well as species of special concern determined by FWS and FWC.
  - Benthic communities
  - Sea turtles nesting beaches
  - Mangroves
  - Water bird nesting colonies
  - Nekton and plankton
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
  - Shell midden oiling prevention
  - Taby House structure cleanup
- **Limited or difficult access:** Cultural resources within the interior mangrove forest
- **Over-flight restrictions:** N/A
- **Homeland Security Issues:** N/A
- **Permit required:** Special Use Permit not required, but coordination with NPS contact is required
- **Best Management Practices:**
  - Manual removal using sorbents, shovels, rakes, etc. is strongly encouraged to minimize negative impacts to natural and cultural resources. Should mechanical equipment be necessary, the smallest possible equipment with the least impact on the resources should be used. Prior approval by NPS is required for the use of mechanical equipment. Mechanical equipment access is very limited within park shores and trails.
  - Collection points and staging areas are restricted to developed areas. All other vegetated areas must be avoided unless otherwise directed by an NPS representative.
  - NPS will designate entry and egress points for sensitive areas.
  - Deflection and containment boom anchors need to be deployed outside sensitive areas (mangrove shoreline, cultural resources). Boom will be monitored 24 hours a day and lines are to remain taut as much as possible to prevent wildlife injuries. NPS personnel should ensure that wildlife do not get entangled in shoreline protection equipment or anchor lines.
  - Boom, if used, should not be placed on sandy beaches where sea turtles nest.
  - Pressure washing or use of hot water is prohibited in De Soto NM.
  - Clean-up methods should be product-dependent and coordinated with NPS resource managers.
- **Staging Areas:** To be determined depending on equipment needed due to space limitations.



Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

**Name of Facility: Chassahowitzka and Crystal River NWR**



**County:** Citrus

**Contact(s):**

Michael Lusk, Refuge Manager  
1502 S.E. Kings Bay Drive  
Crystal River, FL 34429  
(352) 563-2088  
Fax (352) 795-7961  
michael\_lusk@fws.gov

**Required Lead Time:**

**Types of Restrictions (see examples below)**

- **Hours of Entry:**
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:** Encompasses springs and other aquatic habitats in Kings Bay, which forms the headwaters of the Crystal River and provides critical habitat for the endangered West Indian Manatee in winter.
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?:**

## Sector Key West

Name of Facility: Everglades National Park



FIGURE 1. Map of Everglades National Park and in the Upper Left Hand Corner the Area of Big Cypress National Preserve Covered by this Report, Florida, USA.

**County(ies):** Miami-Dade, Monroe, Collier

**Contact(s):** Dan Kimball, Superintendent

**Required Lead Time:** 1 day

**Types of Restrictions:**

- **Hours of Entry:** Nighttime access is very difficult due to shallow waters and extensive mangrove shorelines.
- **Required accompaniment:** A NPS Resource Advisor and Cultural Resource Advisor must accompany all SCAT surveys and clean-up crews when non-NPS clean-up crews are working within Everglades National Park and Big Cypress National Preserve.

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
  - Cape Sable
  - Highland Beach
  - Florida Bay
  - Sand Key
  - Little Madeira Bay and Joe Bay
  - Ten Thousand Islands
- **Sensitive species or resources:** Many sensitive resources in Everglades NP and Big Cypress NP may be damaged more by cleanup operations than by the impacts of weathered oil. Consultation with NPS staff is essential in determining the appropriate cleanup method for each sensitive area.
  - Marine mammals (manatees and dolphins)
  - Fish communities (benthic and pelagic)
  - Seagrass
  - Live Hardbottom benthic communities
  - Sea turtles and nesting areas (Hawksbill, Green, Loggerhead, Leatherback, Kemp Ridley's)
  - Colonial waterbird nesting colonies
  - Shorebirds/seabirds, resident and migratory
  - Beaches
  - Dune vegetation
  - Juvenile and larval stone crab, spiny lobster, pink shrimp
  - American crocodile
  - Mangrove terrapin
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
  - Prehistoric shell middens and mounds
  - Cultural landscapes
  - Historic structures (Flamingo)
  - Prehistoric canals
  - Shoreline middens
- **Limited or difficult access:** Access should be limited to shallow draft, small watercraft. The NPS prefer to have experienced boaters with local knowledge or experienced NPS staff captains for all vessels in this effort. Access to Florida Bay is limited by shallow water depths and requires specialized shallow draft flats boat fitted with a poling platform to enter some areas.
- **Over-flight restrictions:** overflights below 500 feet are prohibited in proximity to bird nesting colonies and other nesting locations, including bald eagle nests.
- **Homeland Security Issues:** N/A
- **Permit required:** Special Use Permit not required, but coordination with NPS contact is required
- **Best Management Practices:**
  - All activities on beaches, islands, and archeological sites shall be kept to an absolute minimum to minimize terrestrial disturbances.
  - Terrestrial clean-up activities will require prior coordination with a READ or NPS staff.
  - Activities that are confined to vessels in water are the preferred methods when and where possible.
  - Boat operators are responsible for following speed limits, complying with no-wake zones, knowing their location on marine charts, and knowing the location of the sensitive resources in their area of operation.

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- If a vessel runs aground, the operator should not attempt to power off the substrate as this may damage seagrasses or benthic habitats.
- Anchoring in seagrass beds is prohibited; use of push pole or power pole shallow water anchors is preferred.
- Before operating a vessel within Everglades NP and Big Cypress NP, an NPS representative must direct crews into channel access points, or explain buoyed channels. Access points to most areas are limited due to water depth, tidal levels, and presence of sensitive resources.
- Anchoring on coral reef habitat is prohibited.
- Anchoring in any designated closed area is prohibited.
- Manual removal using sorbents, shovels, rakes, etc., is strongly encouraged to minimize negative impacts to natural and cultural resources. Should mechanical equipment be necessary, use of the smallest possible equipment is preferred.
- Prior approval by NPS is required for all remediation program equipment upgrades. Wilderness minimum tool determination will need to be made for any mechanized equipment use within designated Wilderness Areas.
- NPS will designate entry and egress points for sensitive areas.
- Vegetated dunes are off-limits to travel and staging.
- In general, access is prohibited in bird nesting areas. Access to bird nesting areas must be analyzed on a case-by-case basis in consultation with NPS staff prior to SCAT team or clean-up crew entry into or adjacent to nesting areas.
- Use of helicopters around nesting bird colonies should be limited to 500 feet above ground level with no hovering.
- Diversion and absorbent booms shall be installed so lines stay taut throughout the operation. Anchors must not be placed on coral reef. The boom set-up must be monitored at least once a day by NPS personnel to be sure the set-up is operating as intended and all anchors and lines are stable and secure.
- Boom should not be placed on sandy beaches where sea turtles nest. Other sea turtle protective measures may be found in Appendices 10, 11, and 14.
- Pressure washing or use of hot water is prohibited.

**Staging Areas:**

- All staging and storage for the Cape Sable and Highland Beach operations to occur at Flamingo
- Staging and storage for Florida Bay is best facilitated by shallow draft barges or jack-up platforms
- Operations in areas close to the Florida Keys should use the USCG Islamorada facility or local marinas
- Staging and storage for Little Madeira Bay and Joe Bay use the NPS ranger station at Key Largo. Larger equipment and booming operations should use the USCG facility at Islamorada.
- Operations can be supported out of Everglades City for areas in the Ten Thousand Islands.

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

Name of Facility: Dry Tortugas National Park

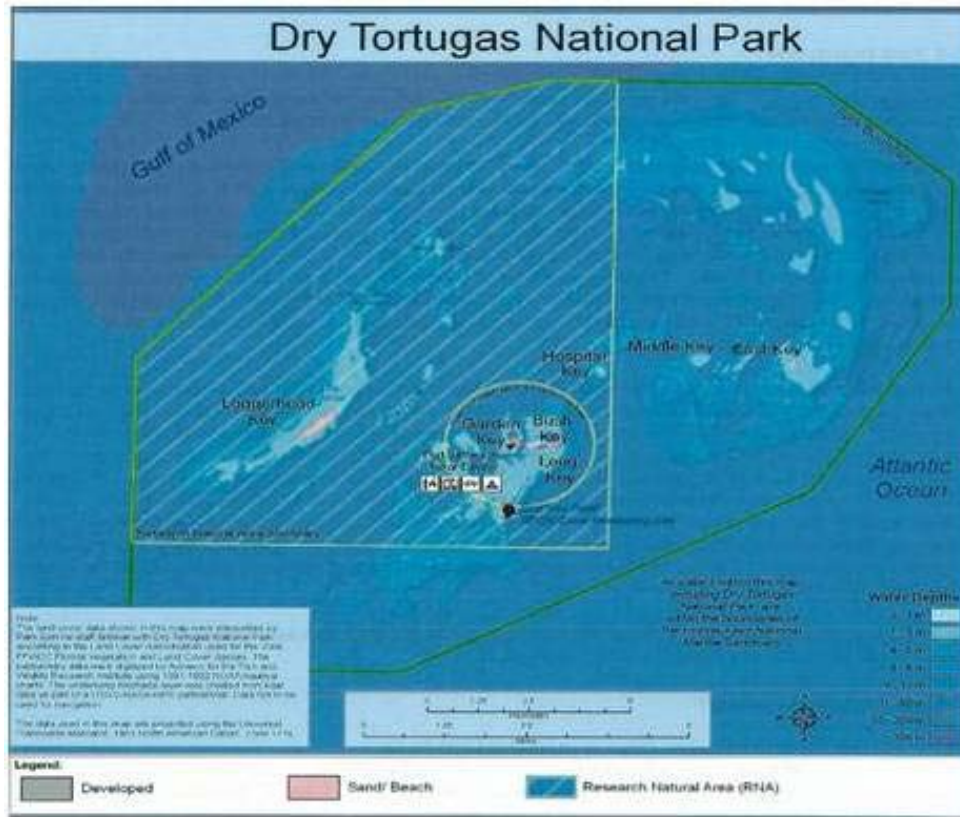


FIGURE 1. Map of DRTO. (Patterson et al 2008)

County(ies): Monroe

Contact(s):

**Primary POC:**

Chris Ziegler, Park Ranger  
National Park Service  
33 East Quay Road  
Key West, FL 33043  
305-304-9277 (cell)  
Christopher\_ziegler@nps.gov

**Secondary POC:**

Tracy Ziegler, Marine Ecologist  
National Park Service  
33 East Quay Road  
Key West, FL 33043  
305-809-4700 ext 249

Tracy\_ziegler@nps.gov

**Required Lead Time:** 1 day

**Location and Description:** Dry Tortugas National Park comprises the westernmost part of the Florida Keys and is located 70 miles west of Key West, Florida, in the Straits of Florida. The 64,657 acre park encompasses a cluster of seven coral reef and sand islands, surrounded by shoals and submerged resources such as coral reefs and

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

seagrass beds. Totalling 104 acres, the islands in the park are situated on the edge of the main shipping channel between the Gulf of Mexico, the western Caribbean, and the Atlantic Ocean.

**Entry and Permits:** No entry permit is required, but clean-up crews must coordinate with Resource Advisors (READs)

**Access:** Access is by boat or sea-plane.

**Types of Restrictions:**

- **Hours of Entry:** Nighttime access is very difficult due to shallow waters and extensive mangrove shorelines.
- **Required accompaniment:** A NPS READ and a Cultural READ must accompany all SCAT surveys and clean-up crews when non-NPS clean-up crews are working within Dry Tortugas National Park.
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
  - Garden Key
  - Hospital and Middle Keys
  - Long Key
  - Loggerhead Key
  - Bush Key
  - Pulaski Shoal
  - East Key
- **Sensitive species or resources:** The Dry Tortugas are recognized for the near-pristine natural resources including coral reefs, sea grass beds, and sea turtle and bird nesting habitat. Sensitive cultural and natural resources that are at risk of oil spill impacts and associated activities include:
  - Reef fish
  - Coral reef, stony and soft corals
  - Fish communities
  - Seagrass
  - Sea turtles, swimming and nesting (hawksbill, green, loggerhead, leatherback)
  - Sea birds and nesting areas
  - Pelagic fish
  - Beaches
  - Threatened species and species of concern (sea turtles, frigate birds, elkhorn coral, staghorn coral, roseate tern, piping plover, sooty terns, brown noddies, boobies, American crocodile)
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
  - The National Register of Historic Places listed Fort Jefferson Complex (the fort, counterscarp, coaling docks, parade ground, beach sites, etc.) at Garden Key
  - Loggerhead Key
  - Historic Brick ship wreck near Bird Key Bank
  - Numerous shipwrecks and submerged cultural resources
- **Limited or difficult access:** Access should be limited to shallow draft small watercraft. The NPS prefer to have experienced boaters with local knowledge or experienced NPS staff captains for all vessels in this effort.
- **Over-flight restrictions:** Overflights are prohibited in proximity to bird nesting colonies
- **Homeland Security Issues:** N/A

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- **Permit required:** Special Use Permit not required, but coordination with NPS contact is required
- **Best Management Practices:**
  - All non-NPS clean-up staging operations must originate from self-sufficient vessels. There are very limited basic services and facilities at Dry Tortugas NP.
  - The absolute minimum amount of people shall be allowed on Long Key, Bush Key, and Middle Key. These Keys contain sensitive bird nesting habitat, thus visits must be kept to a minimum amount of time and a minimum number of personnel on land.
  - Boat operators are responsible for following speed limits, complying with no-wake zones, knowing their location on marine charts, and knowing the location of the sensitive resources in their area of operation.
  - Seagrass beds can be damaged by vessel groundings and attempts to free grounded vessels. If a vessel runs aground, the operator should not attempt to power off the substrate.
  - Anchoring into seagrass beds or on coral reef structures is prohibited. Anchor only in sandy areas.
  - Before access onto islands or the mainland, an NPS representative must direct crews into channel access points, or explain buoyed access channels. Access points to most areas are very limited due to water depth, tidal levels, and the presence of sensitive resources and significant cultural resources. Most areas lack piers or other off-loading sites, thus access for heavy equipment is limited.
  - Anchoring in any designated closed area is prohibited.
  - It is highly recommended that containment booms are not allowed due to ineffectiveness and impacts to sea turtles and birds. Absorbent booms are acceptable but must be monitored constantly, and it is important they do not impede turtle nestling travel to the water and are removed during the hatching window.
  - Activities on land associated with booms can degrade natural and cultural resources, thus setting up absorbent booms on the shore should only be done if absolutely necessary. Consult a READ for guidance if this activity is necessary.
  - **The use of mechanical equipment is not an option at Dry Tortugas NP.** Removal of tar balls and/or oil from archaeological sites will be by hand. If unexpected conditions arise and mechanical equipment is being considered prior approval by the NPS is required for equipment upgrades.
  - Remove tar from cultural items (e.g. bottles, bricks) found in the rack line (beach debris), leave higher on the beach and mark the item with flagging. Report the location to the cultural READ. Iron oxide, pottery, brick fragments and coal pieces can be confused with tar balls.
  - All cleanup crews and equipment are restricted to the unvegetated beach strand within the intertidal zone. All vegetated areas must be avoided unless otherwise directed by a NPS representative. The use of other zones is allowed only with NPS permission. Some areas may not be accessible for transport or cleanup by crews.
  - The NPS will designate entry and egress zones for sensitive areas.
  - Bird nesting areas may not be accessed. Access to these areas will be analyzed on a case-by-case basis in consultation with NPS staff prior to SCAT team or cleanup crew entry into or adjacent to nesting areas.
  - Depending on the stage of nesting and the number of birds there should be no helicopter use except for emergency evacuation. Use of helicopters around nesting bird colonies is prohibited.

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- Use of volunteers with boats (vessels of opportunity) to help with skimming and tar ball collection activities is not allowed. This is due to possible associated negative natural and cultural resource impacts and safety concerns.
- Booms shall be installed so lines stay taut throughout operation. Anchors must not be placed on coral reef. The boom set-up must be monitored at least once a day by NPS personnel to be sure the set-up is operating as intended and all anchors and lines are stable and secure.
- If working in an area where sea turtles are nesting, night work with lights is prohibited. Other sea turtle protective measures may be found in Appendices 10, 11, and 14.
- Pressure washing or use of hot water is prohibited.
- To avoid negative natural and cultural impacts, activities that require cleanup on the beach must take place with the intertidal zone only.

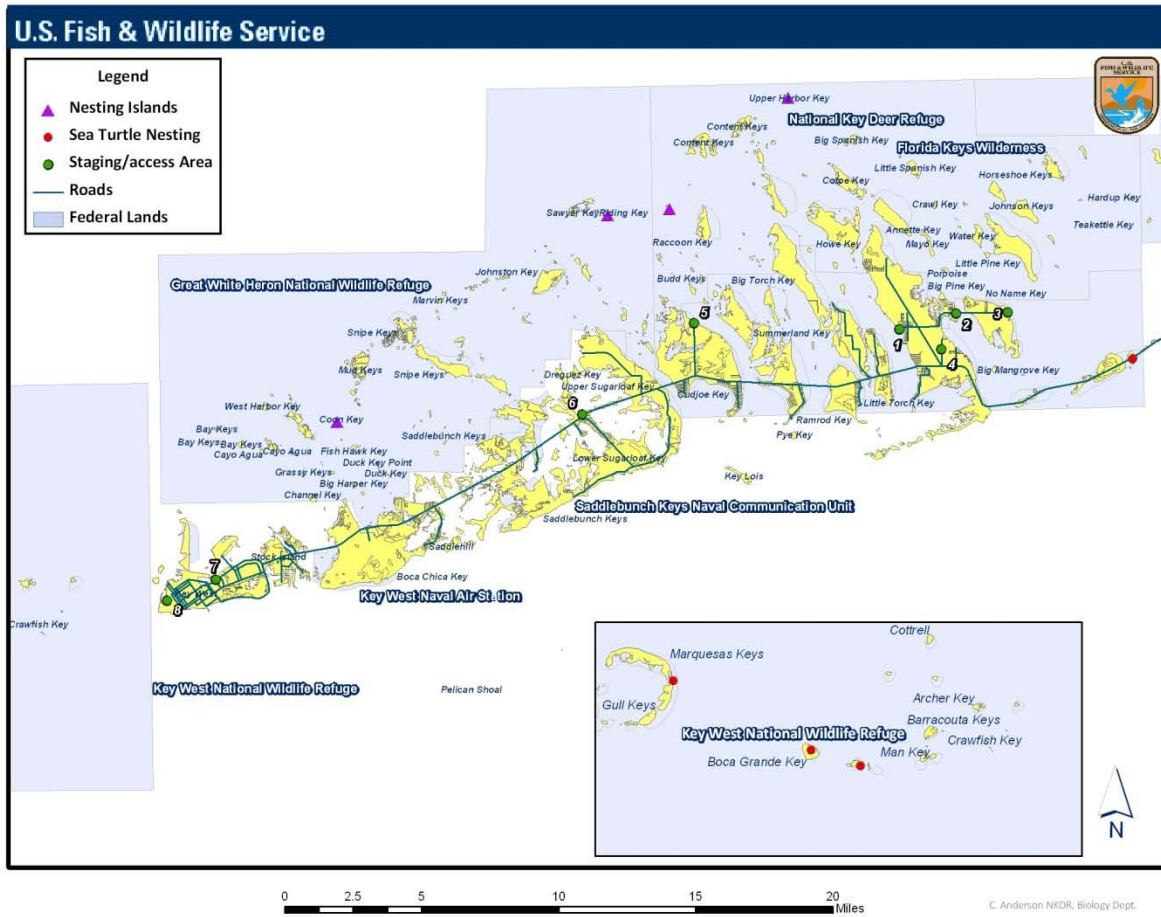
**Staging Areas:**

- Garden Key, Hospital and Middle Keys, Long Key and Loggerhead Key – major staging activities must be located on a self-sufficient boat that is not dependent on operations at the park. Garden Key is the only available location for staging on land. NPS permission must be granted before any staging on land is planned.



Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
 Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

Name of Facility: Florida Keys National Wildlife Refuge Complex



County(ies): Monroe

Contact(s): Anne Morkill , Refuge Manager  
 305-872-2239 ext. 209 (office)  
 305-304-4907 (cell)  
 Anne\_Morkill@fws.gov

Required Lead Time: 1 day

Types of Restrictions:

- Hours of Entry: Nighttime access is very difficult due to shallow waters and extensive mangrove

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

shorelines.

- **Required accompaniment:** A USFWS Resource Advisor must accompany all SCAT surveys and clean-up crews when non-USFWS clean-up crews are working within the Florida Keys National Wildlife Refuges Complex (FKNWRC).

- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**

- Cottrell Key
- Riding Key
- Coon
- Marquesas Keys
- Boca Grande Key
- Woman Key
- Marvin
- Sawyer
- Howe
- Barracouda
- Upper Harbor
- Florida Keys Wilderness

- **Sensitive species or resources:** Many sensitive resources in FKNWRC may be damaged more by cleanup operations than by the impacts of weathered oil. Consultation with USFWS staff is essential in determining the appropriate cleanup method for each sensitive area.

- Key Deer, Lower Keys Marsh Rabbit, Miami Blue Butterfly
- Sandy Beaches
- Shore and Pelagic bird habitat
- Coral reefs, including stony and soft corals and other sessile invertebrates
- Reef fish
- Benthic fish communities
- Sea turtles and nesting beaches
- Seagrass beds
- Mangrove shorelines
- Mudflats
- Great White Heron and other waterbird Colonies
- White Crowned Pigeon nesting colonies
- Osprey and bald eagle nesting locations

- **Historic/cultural issues:**

- Submerged shipwrecks or other maritime archeological sites
- Prehistoric and protohistoric shell middens
- Shoreline homesteading and other homesites that include farmsteads, house foundations, dock and boat ramp remains

- **Limited or difficult access:** Many islands have limited or no boat landing access, waters typically surrounding islands are very shallow and often hard or rocky bottom.

- **Over-flight restrictions:** Flights are prohibited over bird nesting colonies.

- **Homeland Security Issues:** Some of the Great White Heron Refuge adjoins Naval Air Station Key West; precautions should be taken to avoid entry into these areas without permission.

- **Permit required:** Special Use Permit is required from the Refuge before activities commence.

- **Best Management Practices:**

- Boat operators are responsible for following speed limits, complying with no-wake zones, knowing their location on marine charts, and knowing the location of the sensitive resources in their area of operation.
- Seagrass beds can be damaged by vessel groundings and attempts to free grounded vessels. If a vessel runs aground, the operator should not attempt to power off the substrate.
- Before operating a vessel within the FKNWRC, an USFWS representative must direct crews into channel access points. Access points are limited on islands and most islands lack docking or mooring locations.
- Anchoring on coral reef habitat is prohibited.

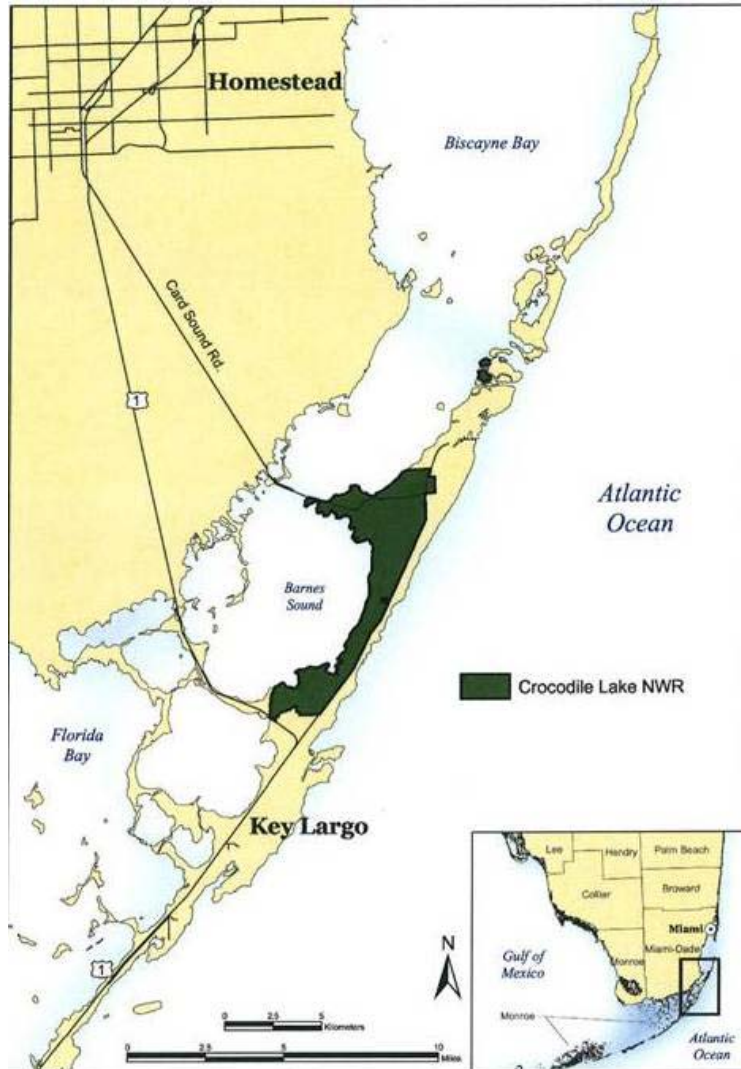
Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- Manual removal using sorbents, shovels, rakes, etc. is strongly encouraged to minimize negative impacts to natural and cultural resources. Should mechanical equipment be necessary, the smallest possible equipment with the least impact on the resources should be used. Prior approval by USFWS is required for the use of mechanical equipment. In Wilderness Areas an approved Minimum Tools Analysis must be completed. In general, mechanical equipment will be extremely difficult to place on and remove from islands and should be avoided.
- Collection points and staging areas are restricted to developed areas of Big Pine Key, Cudjoe, No Name, Key West, and Sugarloaf Keys. All other vegetated areas must be avoided unless otherwise directed by an USFWS representative.
- The Refuge will designate entry and egress points for sensitive areas.
- In general, access is prohibited in bird nesting areas. Access to bird nesting areas must be analyzed on a case-by-case basis in consultation with USFWS staff prior to SCAT team or clean-up crew entry into or adjacent to nesting areas.
- Use of helicopters around nesting bird colonies should be limited to 500 feet above ground level with no hovering.
- Deflection and containment boom anchors need to be deployed outside sensitive areas (coral reefs, submerged cultural resources). Boom will be monitored 24 hours a day and lines are to remain taut as much as possible to prevent wildlife injuries. USFWS personnel should ensure that wildlife do not get entangled in shoreline protection equipment or anchor lines.
- Boom, if used, should not be placed on sandy beaches where sea turtles nest. Other sea turtle protective measures may be found in Appendices 10, 11, and 14.
- Pressure washing or use of hot water is prohibited in the FKNWRC.
- Clean-up methods should be product-dependent and coordinated with USFWS resource managers.

**Staging Areas:** Big Pine Key, Cudjoe Key, No Name Key, Key West, and Sugarloaf Keys.

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

**Name of Facility: Crocodile Lake National Wildlife Refuges**



**County(ies):** Monroe

**Contact(s):**

**Primary POC:**

Anne Morkill,  
Refuge Manager NKDR  
305-304-4907 (cell)  
305-872-2239 (office)  
[anne\\_morkill@fws.gov](mailto:anne_morkill@fws.gov) )

**Secondary POC:**

Refuge Manager  
305-451-4223 (office)

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

**Required Lead Time:** 1 day

**Types of Restrictions:**

- **Hours of Entry:** Nighttime access is very difficult due to shallow waters and extensive mangrove shorelines.
- **Required accompaniment:** A NPS Resource Advisor and Cultural Resource Advisor must accompany all SCAT surveys and clean-up crews when non-NPS clean-up crews are working within Biscayne National Park.
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:** Hardwood hammock, mangrove shoreline, seagrasses, and crocodile nesting areas
- **Sensitive species or resources:** American crocodiles and nesting habitat. Hardwood hammock, which is home to the federally-listed Key Largo woodrat, Key Largo cotton mouse, Schaus' swallowtail butterfly, Stock Island tree snail, and eastern indigo snake. Mangrove wetlands are also present in the NWR.
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
  - Submerged shipwrecks or other maritime archeological sites
  - Prehistoric and protohistoric shell middens
  - Shoreline homesteading and other homesites that include farmsteads, house foundations, dock and boat ramp remains, and hand-dug water channels (Soldier, Elliot, Porgy, and Totten Keys)
  - Boca Chita Historic District, specifically the iron and limestone seawall surrounding the district
- **Limited or difficult access:** while much of the Refuge can be accessed from roadways, shorelines and islands may be difficult to access or have limited opportunities to land, anchor, or moor. Access points will be selected by the Refuge Manager.
- **Over-flight restrictions:** No overflights above bird rookeries.
- **Homeland Security Issues:** N/A
- **Permit required:** Special Use Permit is required for entry into the Refuge.
- **Best Management Practices:**
  - Access to the Refuge will be coordinated with the Refuge Manager and Monroe County.
  - Entry is prohibited into posted bird or plant zones.
  - Cleanup crews should move only through designated ingress and egress routes that have been coordinated with the Refuge Manager.
  - Aircraft must land on asphalt or concrete.
  - Aircraft must maintain 1,000 feet vertical and horizontal buffer from bird rookeries, coordinate with the Refuge Manager or ESI maps to determine these locations.
  - Nighttime cleanup operations are not recommended.
  - A FWS representative must be present during cleanup and assessment activities.
  - Prevention of contamination by petroleum products may be difficult to accomplish due to the mangrove shorelines and limited access.
  - In the event that contamination cannot be prevented, manual removal of petroleum products is the preferred method of cleanup within the Refuge.
  - Should mechanical be needed, use the smallest possible equipment to minimize impacts. The use of ATV/UTVs, skid steer (bobcat loaders) and light weight trailers is preferred over full size graders, dozers, or backhoes.
  - Access to bird nesting areas is restricted and will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis with the FWS Refuge Manager.

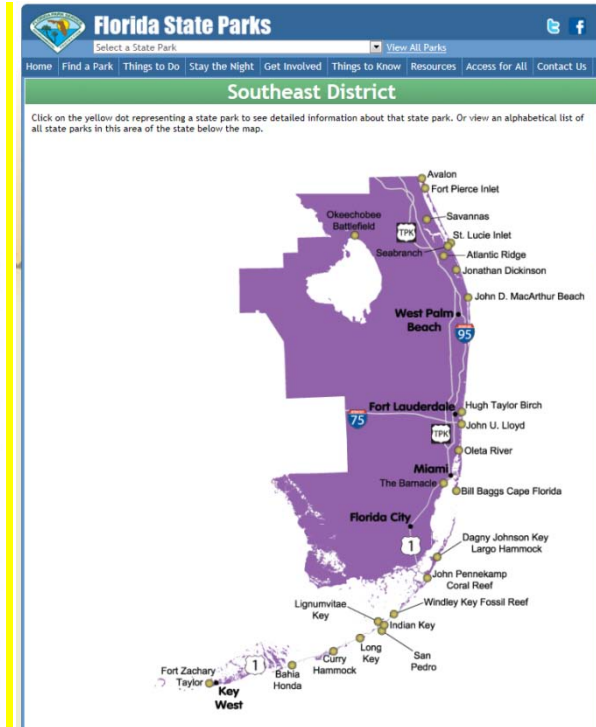
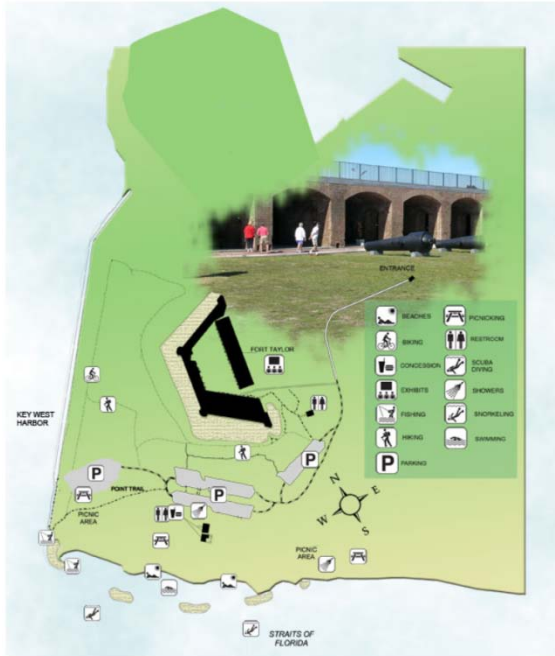
Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- Clean-up crews should not remove dead wildlife. All observed injured or oiled wildlife should be reported.
  - Impacts to cultural resources should be avoided. Coordinate with FWS Refuge Manager to determine cultural resource areas at risk and how to avoid impacts.
  - Guidance for threatened or endangered species contained in the Wildlife Management Operations Plan should be adhered to.
- **Staging Areas:** There are no staging facilities on the Refuge proper. Staging and storage facilities may be procured on Key Largo.

Facilities to be completed:

Name of Facility: Fort Zachary Taylor Historic S.P.

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
 Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands



County(ies): Monroe

Contact(s): [Name/Number/Email]

**Primary POC:**

601 Howard England Way  
 Key West, FL 33040  
 305-292-6713

**Secondary POC:**

Required Lead Time:

Types of Restrictions:

- **Hours of Entry:** The park is open from 8:00 am until sundown, 365 days a year. The fort closes at 5:00 pm.
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**

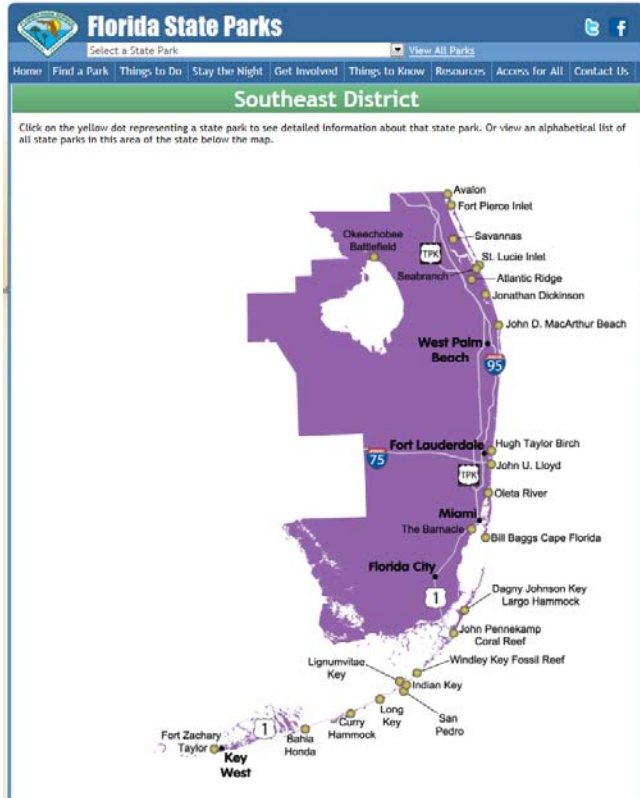
Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**
  - East Quay Truman Annex Harbor (Covington Ave)
  - Outermole

**Name of Facility:** Bahia Honda S.P.



Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands



**County(ies):** Monroe

**Contact(s):**

**Primary POC:**

36850 Overseas Highway  
Big Pine Key, FL 33043  
(305) 872-2353

**Secondary POC:**

**Required Lead Time:**

**Types of Restrictions:**

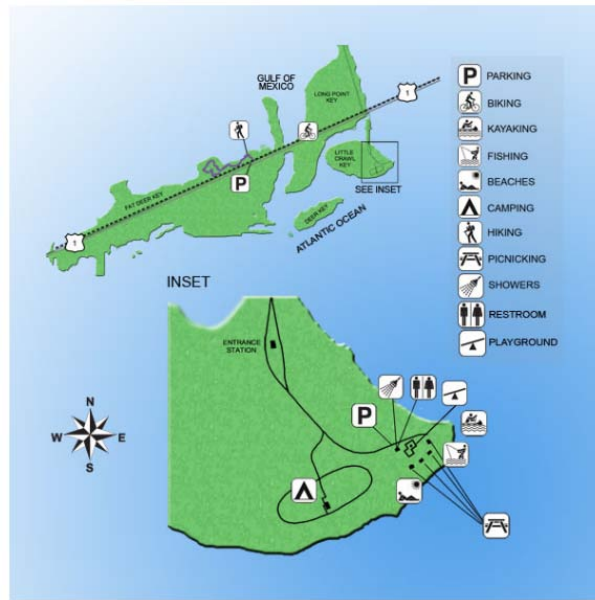
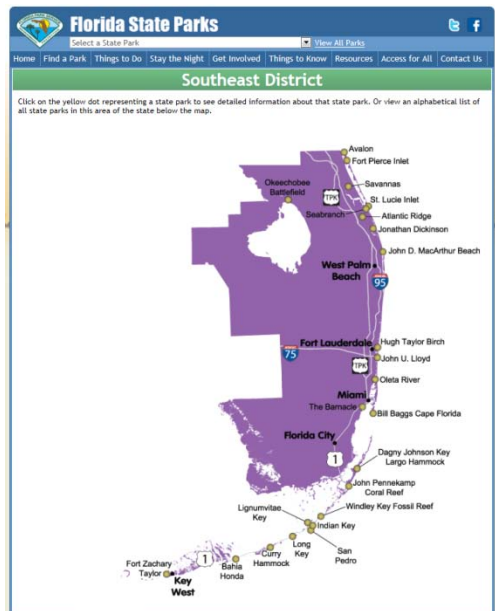
- **Hours of Entry:** The Park is open from 8:00 am until sundown, 365 days a year.
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**
- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**
  - Bahia Honda State Park

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
 Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

Name of Facility: **Curry Hammock S.P.**



County(ies): Monroe

Contact(s):

**Primary POC:**

56200 Overseas Highway  
 Marathon, FL 33050  
 (305) 289-2690

**Secondary POC:**

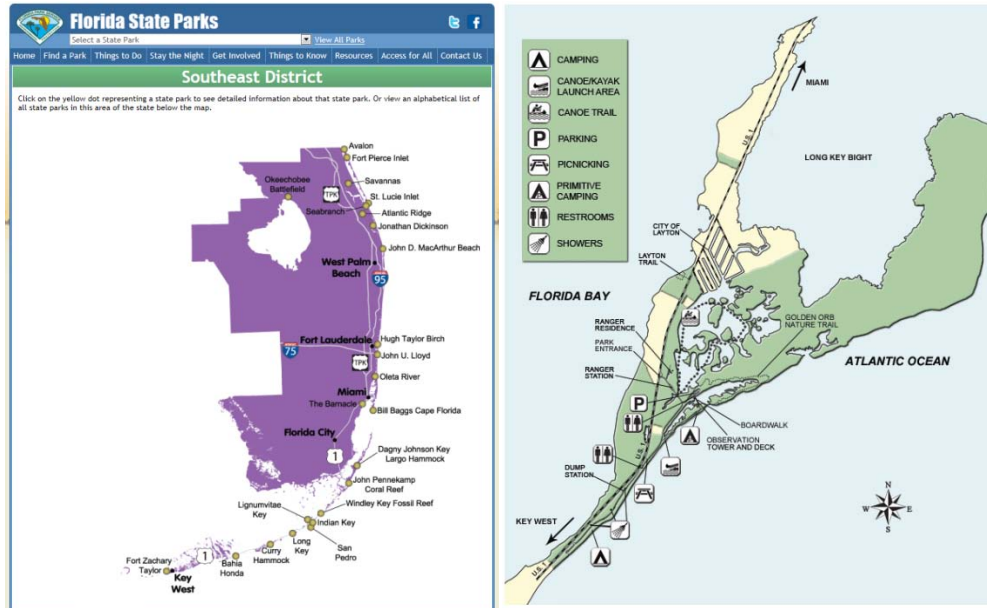
Required Lead Time:

Types of Restrictions:

- **Hours of Entry:** The Park is open from 8:00 am until sundown, 365 days a year.
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**
- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**
  - Hawks Cay Resort and Marina
  - Keys Boat Works

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

Name of Facility: **Long Key S.P.**



County(ies): Monroe

Contact(s):

**Primary POC:**

67400 Overseas Highway  
Long Key, FL 33001  
(305) 664-4815

**Secondary POC:**

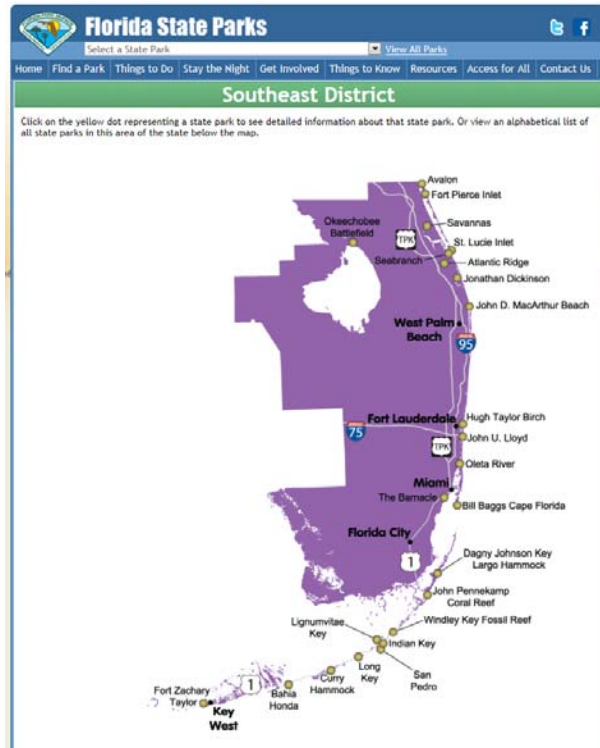
Required Lead Time:

Types of Restrictions:

- **Hours of Entry:** The Park is open from 8:00 am until sundown, 365 days a year.
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**
- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**
  - Keys Marine Laboratory
  - Fiesta Key RV Resort

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

Name of Facility: **Lignumvitae Key Botanical S.P.**



County(ies): Monroe

Contact(s):

**Primary POC:**

Offshore Island - MM 78.5 Oceanside  
Islamorada, FL 33036  
(305) 664-2540

**Secondary POC:**

Required Lead Time:

Types of Restrictions:

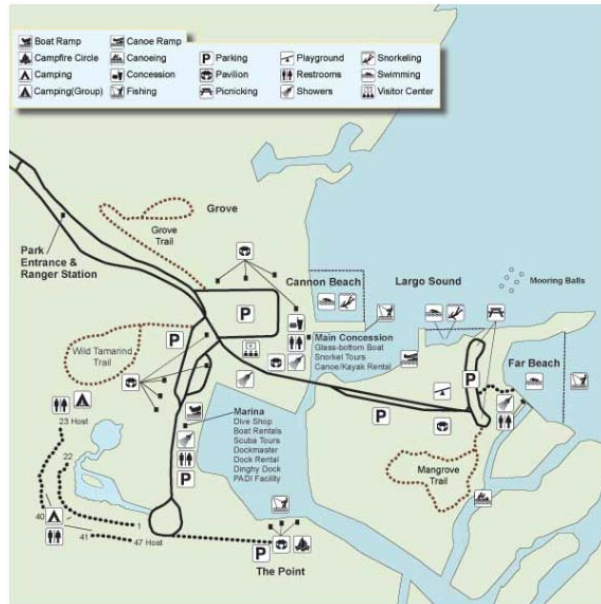
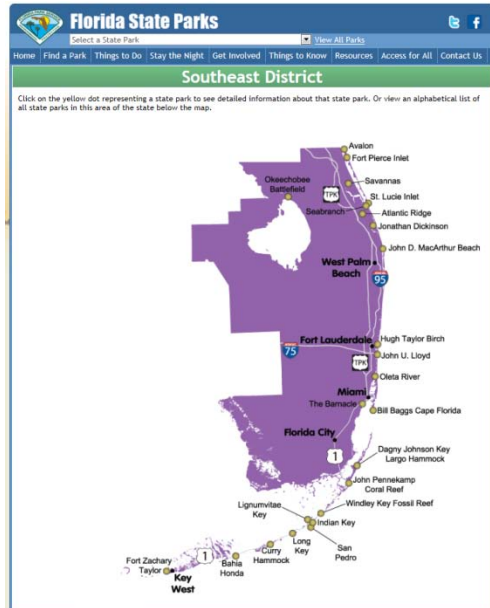
- **Hours of Entry:** Park is open Thursday through Monday, 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Tours of the historic Matheson House and grounds are available at 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m., Friday through Sunday.
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**
  - Robbie's Marina
  - Indian Key Fill

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
 Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

Name of Facility: **John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park**



County(ies): Monroe

Contact(s):

**Primary POC:**

U.S. 1 Mile Marker 102.5  
 Key Largo, FL 33037  
 (305) 451-1202

**Secondary POC:**

Required Lead Time:

Types of Restrictions:

- Hours of Entry:
- Required accompaniment:
- Restricted or sensitive areas:
- Sensitive species or resources:
- Historic/cultural issues:
- Limited or difficult access:
- Over-flight restrictions:
- Homeland Security Issues:
- Permit required?
- Best Management Practices:
- Staging Areas:
  - John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park
  - All Tires
  - NURC

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- Key Largo Harbor Marina
- Captain Slate's Atlantic Dive Center
- Marine Max Inc.
- Ocean Reef Club



## Sector Miami

**Name of Facility:** Biscayne National Park



**County(ies):** Miami Dade

**Contact(s):** Elsa Alvear

**Required Lead Time:** 1 day

**Types of Restrictions (see examples below)**

- **Hours of Entry:** Nighttime access is very difficult due to shallow waters and extensive mangrove shorelines.
- **Required accompaniment:** A NPS Resource Advisor and Cultural Resource Advisor must accompany all SCAT surveys and clean-up crews when non-NPS clean-up crews are working within Biscayne National Park.
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
  - Old Rhodes Key area
  - Stiltville

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- Elliot Key
- Sands Key
- Boca Chita Key
- Outer reef complex
- Arsenicker Keys
- Biscayne Bay
- Mainland shoreline
- Entrance to Jones Lagoon during active waterbird nesting season
- **Sensitive species or resources:** Many sensitive resources in Biscayne NP may be damaged more by cleanup operations than by the impacts of weathered oil. Consultation with NPS staff is essential in determining the appropriate cleanup method for each sensitive area.
  - Coral reefs, including stony and soft corals and other sessile invertebrates, Acropora protection areas
  - Reef fish
  - Benthic fish communities
  - Sea turtles and nesting beaches
  - Seagrass beds
  - Mangrove shorelines
  - Mudflats
  - Waterbird nesting colonies
  - Osprey and bald eagle nesting locations
  - Crocodile nesting locations on mainland shoreline
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
  - Submerged shipwrecks or other maritime archeological sites
  - Prehistoric and protohistoric shell middens
  - Shoreline homesteading and other homesites that include farmsteads, house foundations, dock and boat ramp remains, and hand-dug water channels (Soldier, Elliot, Porgy, and Totten Keys)
  - Boca Chita Historic District, specifically the iron and limestone seawall surrounding the district
- **Limited or difficult access:** many islands have limited or no boat landing access, waters typically surrounding islands are very shallow and often hard or rocky bottom
- **Over-flight restrictions:** No overflights above Arsenicker Islands, southeast of Turkey Point
- **Homeland Security Issues:** N/A
- **Permit required:** Special Use Permit not required, but coordination with NPS contact is required
- **Best Management Practices:**
  - Boat operators are responsible for following speed limits, complying with no-wake zones, knowing their location on marine charts, and knowing the location of the sensitive resources in their area of operation.
  - Seagrass beds can be damaged by vessel groundings and attempts to free grounded vessels. If a vessel runs aground, the operator should not attempt to power off the substrate.
  - Before operating a vessel within Biscayne NP, an NPS representative must direct crews into channel access points, or explain buoyed channels. Access points are limited on islands and most islands lack docking or mooring locations.
  - Anchoring on coral reef habitat is prohibited.
  - Anchoring in the Biscayne NP Legare Anchorage (closed area) is prohibited. Snorkeling, stopping, and diving are also prohibited in this location.

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- Manual removal using sorbents, shovels, rakes, etc. is strongly encouraged to minimize negative impacts to natural and cultural resources. Should mechanical equipment be necessary, the smallest possible equipment with the least impact on the resources should be used. Prior approval by NPS is required for the use of mechanical equipment. Mechanical equipment will be extremely difficult to place on, and remove from, islands.
- Collection points and staging areas are restricted to developed areas of Convoy Point, Boca Chita, Adams, and Elliott Keys. All other vegetated areas must be avoided unless otherwise directed by an NPS representative.
- NPS will designate entry and egress points for sensitive areas.
- In general, access is prohibited in bird nesting areas. Access to bird nesting areas must be analyzed on a case-by-case basis in consultation with NPS staff prior to SCAT team or clean-up crew entry into or adjacent to nesting areas.
- Use of helicopters around nesting bird colonies should be limited to 500 feet above ground level with no hovering.
- Deflection and containment boom anchors need to be deployed outside sensitive areas (coral reefs, submerged cultural resources). Boom will be monitored 24 hours a day and lines are to remain taut as much as possible to prevent wildlife injuries. NPS personnel should ensure that wildlife do not get entangled in shoreline protection equipment or anchor lines.
- Boom, if used, should not be placed on sandy beaches where sea turtles nest. Other sea turtle protective measures may be found in Appendices 10, 11, and 14.
- Pressure washing or use of hot water is prohibited in Biscayne NP.
- Clean-up methods should be product-dependent and coordinated with NPS resource managers.
- In outer reef complex, use existing mooring buoys or anchor only in sandy areas.

**Staging Areas:** Homestead Bayfront County Park. In outer reef complex, use barges for offshore staging and secure to existing mooring buoys.

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

**Name of Facility: Hobe Sound National Wildlife Refuge**



Location of Jupiter Island and mainland tracts of Hobe Sound National Wildlife Refuge in relation to Indian River Lagoon/Intracoastal Waterway

**Counties:** Martin

**Contact(s):**

**Primary POC:**

Bill Miller  
Refuge Manager  
772-546-6141 (office)  
561-248-9021 (cell)  
william\_miller@fws.gov

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

**Emergencies:**

800-307-5789

**Required Lead Time:** 1 day

**Types of Restrictions:**

**Sensitive Resources:**

*Threatened and Endangered Species.* The refuge provides habitat for nearly 40 species listed as either threatened, endangered, or species of special concern by the state or federal government. These species include three species of nesting sea turtles, loggerhead, green, and leatherback, in addition to the hawksbill and Kemp's Ridley sea turtles. The refuge's beach also provides important habitat for migratory birds including the least tern, and piping plovers. The West Indian manatee and Atlantic bottlenose dolphin use the Indian River Lagoon adjacent to the refuge.

*Habitats of Special Concern.* Beach habitats, mangroves, coral reef, and reef-like habitat in the Indian River Lagoon are habitats of concern within the Refuge boundaries.

*Areas of Cultural Importance.* The only shell midden that could come into contact with oil spill residue is the Joseph Reed Shell Ring and is located just north of Peck Lake (8Mt13). Any digging in the area of this shell midden must be pre-authorized by Refuge staff.

**Special Considerations for Beach/Barrier Island Systems:**

- Tide cycles may affect clean-up activities. Many parts of the islands have increased area during low tide. Sea grass beds in the Intracoastal Waterway (Indian River Lagoon) should be avoided. Anchoring in sea grass beds is prohibited, unless prior approval is received from the Refuge Manager.
- Cleanup crews and equipment will be restricted to the unvegetated beach strand within the intertidal zone. All vegetated areas are to be avoided unless directed otherwise by Refuge staff. Ingress and egress should occur through the same access point unless otherwise directed by Refuge staff.
- Access points on Jupiter Island are very limited due to adjacent private property, water depth, tidal levels, and presence of sensitive resources, including sea grass beds and sensitive nesting habitats. These islands lack piers or other off-loading sites thus, access for mechanized equipment is limited. Access points will be determined by the Refuge Manager or their representative. When available, a Refuge staff member will accompany clean-up crews.
- Vegetated dunes are off limits unless a designated travel route exists. Use existing road located behind the dunes with prior approval.
- Cleanup for both fine-grained and coarse-grained sand beaches should concentrate on removing oil and oily debris from the upper swash zone once oil has come ashore. Activity through both oiled and dune areas should be severely limited to prevent contamination of clean areas. Manual, or low impact mechanical equipment used at low tide only, should be utilized for cleanup to minimize the volume of sand removed from the shore and requiring disposal. All efforts should focus on preventing the mixture of oil deeper into the sediments by vehicular and foot traffic. Mechanical reworking of lightly oiled sediments from the high tide zone to the upper intertidal zone can be used along outer beaches.
- Response considerations for mixed sand and gravel beaches are as follows: heavy accumulations of pooled oil from the upper beachface should be removed quickly to prevent penetration into the porous sediments. All oiled debris should be removed. Sediment removal should be limited as much as possible. Mechanical reworking of the lightly oiled sediments from the high-tide zone to the upper intertidal zone can be performed along outer beaches.
- Operations shall occur during daylight hours unless otherwise authorized.

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- No pets will be allowed to accompany cleanup crews.
- Avoid or minimize over-flights along the shoreline as much as possible.
- Contact the Border Patrol – Miami Sector, for Homeland Security issues (Robert Swathwood 954-965-6300).

**Special Considerations for Tidally-Influenced Coastal Marsh Systems:**

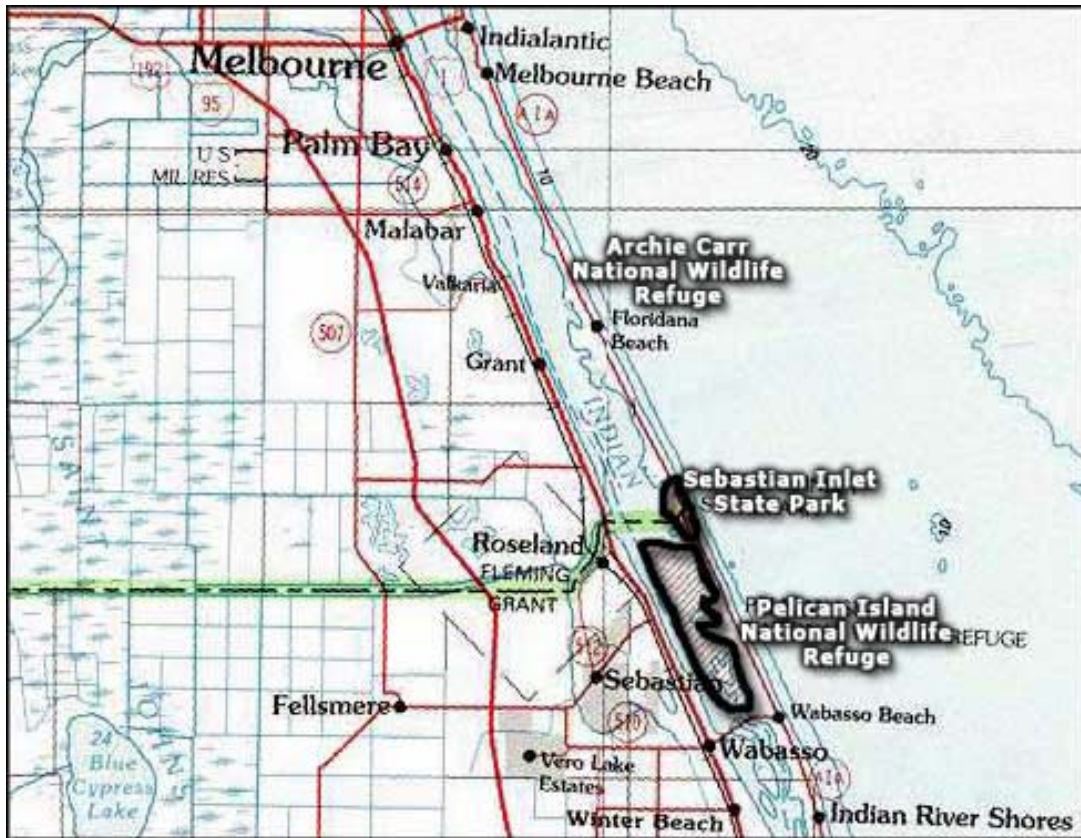
**Mangrove Swamps:** Mangrove swamps should be protected from contamination by petroleum product. The shoreline protection strategy employed will depend on the degree of weathering of the product. Placing boom in mangrove areas may cause more harm than good if tarballs or weathered oil is the product expected.

**Mosquito Impoundments:** Mudflats cleanup will depend on tidal influence and oil product type. Refuge staff should be consulted, and if active cleanup is deemed necessary.

**Access:** Two primary access points are available on Jupiter Island. The main access point is at the north end of North Beach Road where there is a parking lot. There is also a path located behind the dune that extends for two miles and provides access to the beach for equipment and personnel. Peck Lake is accessible by boat only. Both access points will be closed to the public during cleanup activities. Only those authorized to participate in clean-up activities will be allowed to enter.

**Staging and Temporary Storage:** Staging and temporary storage would take place in the parking lot at the end of North Beach Road under the shade of tents. Hats and sunscreen are strongly recommended for all crew members working during the day. There is no running water and only limited access to electricity. A generator will be required to provide power for equipment. There is no available drinking water. Cleanup crews should be prepared for large numbers of mosquitos and other flying insects.

**Name of Facility: Archie Carr and Pelican Island National Wildlife Refuges**



- **County(ies):** Indian River and Brevard
- **Contact(s):**
  - Primary POC:**  
Charlie Pelizza  
772-216-6512  
charlie\_pelizza@fws.gov
- **Required Lead Time:** 48 hours
- **Types of Restrictions:** Pelican Island and Archie Carr NWRs contain many sensitive resources, prior coordination with the Refuge Manager or USFWS staff is required.
- **Hours of Entry:** Sunrise to sunset
- **Required accompaniment:** Cleanup crews must be accompanied by a USFWS representative
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:** all stretches of beach are considered extremely sensitive as marine turtle nesting in this area is at very high densities (some of the highest in the world) and nests are left in situ. Dune areas are also considered sensitive and entry to the beach should be through existing access points. In the Indian River Lagoon, Pelican Island is a valuable nesting site for colonial waterbirds and a designated Wilderness Area. No entry is allowed onto Pelican Island unless an approved Minimum Tools Analysis is completed. No entry onto Pelican Island is allowed until all chicks have fledged. Night time

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

cleanup operations on other areas of the refuges should be avoided until after all chicks have fledged and are capable of sustained flight.

- **Sensitive species or resources:** nesting marine turtles in high densities, southeastern beach mouse, nesting migratory birds
- **Historic/cultural issues:** several shell middens are known from the refuges. State Park lands within the Archie Carr NWR administer known historical shipwreck sites.
- **Limited or difficult access:** access to the shoreline is restricted to existing access points
- **Over-flight restrictions:** flights below 1000 feet are prohibited within 900 feet of Pelican Island
- **Homeland Security Issues:** N/A
- **Permit required:** Special Use Permit will be required to access Pelican Island and Archie Carr NWR
- **Best Management Practices:**
  - Access all coastal zones only through County/City or Refuge Manager-approved access corridors.
  - No entry into posted bird or plant zones by unauthorized people, vessels, vehicles, or equipment.
  - No movement of people or equipment through dunes or any vegetated coastal area without permission from Refuge Manager.
  - All equipment will be clean and free of loose soil and plant material.
  - All aircraft must land in areas designated in advance by the Refuge Manager.
  - A 300 yard-no fly buffer zone surrounds Pelican Island Proper.
  - No hovering over or landing of aircraft into posted bird zones at anytime.
  - No operation of equipment at night.
  - Confine operations to just landward of the intertidal zone.
  - If access from bayside waters is necessary, maintain one point of entry per land ownership. Bayside areas often have high concentrations of sensitive seagrass beds, and many refuge islands do not have jurisdiction to areas below mean-high tide.
  - It is extremely important that the Refuge Manager be on site when assessment and/or monitoring and cleanup crews are on the islands in order to prevent damage to nationally significant resources.
  - FWS prefers manual removal (sorbents, shovels, rakes, etc.) over the use of mechanized equipment to minimize impacts. If mechanical equipment is needed, use the smallest possible equipment. (A Minimum Requirements Analysis will be required for designated Wilderness Areas.) For example, ATVs/UTVs, skid steer (bobcat loaders) and light weight trailers are preferred over full size graders, dozers or backhoes. Due to the sensitive nature of these FWS lands, the need to advance to a higher level of equipment must be approved by the Refuge Manager.
  - Bird nesting areas are very sensitive to human disturbance. This may require that an area be entered only once per day in order to minimize disturbance. This issue will be analyzed on a case-by-case basis in consultation with the Refuge Manager prior to a cleanup crew's entry into or adjacent to nesting areas.
  - Storage of collected oil must be in impervious containers, and removed from the site on a regular basis (preferably daily). Staging and storage of collected oil on the refuge, if needed, would be at the discretion of the Refuge Manager.
  - Small amounts of collected oil may be stored in the Refuge Chemical Storage Facility.
  - Transport of removed and collected oil must be conducted with effective leak prevention measures in place to prevent secondary contamination.



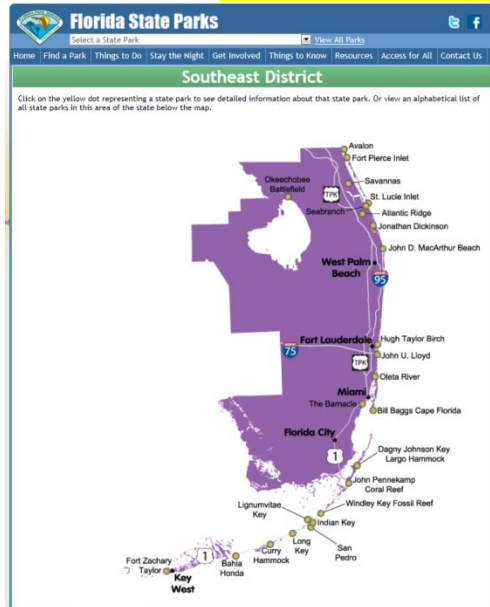
Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- Clean-up crews must not remove dead wildlife. All observed injured or oiled wildlife on the refuge must be reported to the Refuge Manager. Only personnel trained and certified to handle hazardous materials (such as oil) with proper personal protection equipment will be allowed to handle oiled wildlife.
- Special consideration must be given to minimize possible impacts to cultural resources. The Refuge Manager must be consulted for advice on the necessary actions to protect these resources.

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

**Facilities to be completed:**

**Name of Facility:** Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park



**County(ies):** Miami-Dade

**Contact(s):**

**Primary POC:**

1200 S. Crandon Boulevard  
Key Biscayne, FL 33149  
305-361-5811

**Secondary POC:**

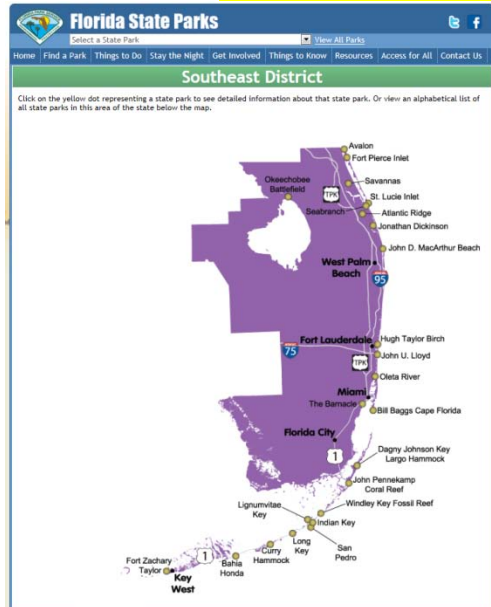
**Required Lead Time:**

**Types of Restrictions:**

- **Hours of Entry:** The Park is open from 8:00 a.m. until sundown, 365 days a year.
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**
- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**
  - Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

Name of Facility: **Oleta River State Park**



County(ies): Miami-Dade

Contact(s):

**Primary POC:**

3400 N.E. 163rd Street  
North Miami, FL 33160  
305-919-1844

**Secondary POC:**

Required Lead Time:

Types of Restrictions:

- **Hours of Entry:** The Park is open from 8:00 a.m. until sundown, 365 days a year.
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**
- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**
  - Haulover Beach Park
  - Haulover Marina

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

Name of Facility: John U. Lloyd State Park

County(ies):

Contact(s):

Primary POC:

Secondary POC:

Required Lead Time:

Types of Restrictions:

- Hours of Entry:
- Required accompaniment:
- Restricted or sensitive areas:
- Sensitive species or resources:
- Historic/cultural issues:
- Limited or difficult access:
- Over-flight restrictions:
- Homeland Security Issues:
- Permit required?
- Best Management Practices:
- Staging Areas:

Name of Facility: Hugh Taylor Birch S.P.

County(ies):

Contact(s):

Primary POC:

Secondary POC:

Required Lead Time:

Types of Restrictions:

- Hours of Entry:
- Required accompaniment:
- Restricted or sensitive areas:
- Sensitive species or resources:
- Historic/cultural issues:
- Limited or difficult access:

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**
- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**

Name of Facility: **John D. McArthur S.P.**

County(ies):

Contact(s):

Primary POC:

Secondary POC:

Required Lead Time:

Types of Restrictions:

- **Hours of Entry:**
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**
- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**

Name of Facility: **St. Lucie Inlet S.P.**

County(ies):

Contact(s):

Primary POC:

Secondary POC:

Required Lead Time:

Types of Restrictions:

- **Hours of Entry:**

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**
- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**

Name of Facility: Ft. Pierce Inlet S.P.

County(ies):

Contact(s):

Primary POC:

Secondary POC:

Required Lead Time:

Types of Restrictions:

- **Hours of Entry:**
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**
- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**

Name of Facility: Sebastian Inlet S.P.

County(ies):

Contact(s):

Primary POC:

Secondary POC:

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

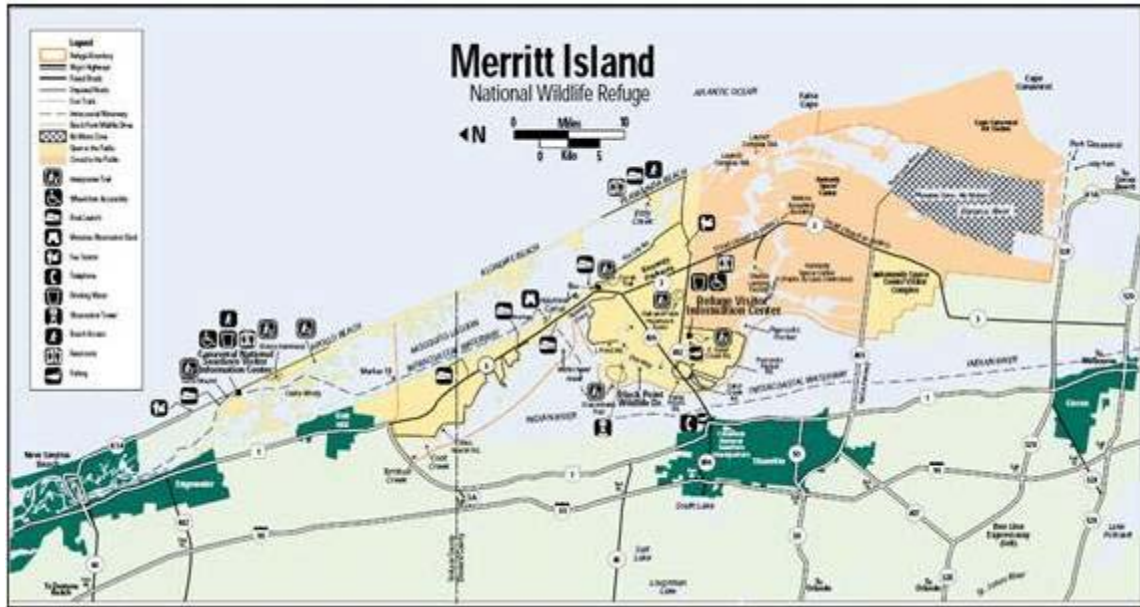
**Required Lead Time:**

**Types of Restrictions:**

- **Hours of Entry:**
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**
- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**

## Sector Jacksonville

Name of Facility: Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge



County(ies): Brevard, Florida

Contact(s): Layne Hamilton, O 321-861-2278/C 321-403-9213, [layne\\_hamilton@fws.gov](mailto:layne_hamilton@fws.gov); Ralph Lloyd, O 321-861-2288/C 321-403-7629, [ralph\\_lloyd@fws.gov](mailto:ralph_lloyd@fws.gov)

Required Lead Time: One business day (see below)

### Types of Restrictions:

- The Refuge is an overlay of NASA lands and lies within a NASA restricted access area. Individuals must be badged to access Refuge lands. Badging is accomplished through the Refuge and requires a lead time of at least one business day. Access badges cannot be obtained on weekends or federal holidays.
- Only United States citizens will be granted access; no foreign nationals.
- Non-FWS personnel will be required to obtain a Refuge Special Use Permit before beginning work.
- Sensitive habitats include beaches and associated dune areas.
- Sensitive wildlife includes nesting/hatching sea turtles from April through November, nesting Wilson's plovers during spring and early summer, and southeastern beach mice year round.
- Driving on the beach is restricted and must be approved by Refuge staff.
- Refuge air space is restricted and use of Refuge air space must be coordinated with NASA through Refuge staff



Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

**Facilities to be added:**

**Name of Facility:** Timucuan National Ecological and Historic Preserve

**County(ies):**

**Contact(s):**

Primary POC:

Secondary POC:

**Required Lead Time:**

**Types of Restrictions:**

- **Hours of Entry:**
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**
- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**

**Name of Facility:** Ft. Matanzas National Monument

**County(ies):**

**Contact(s):**

Primary POC:

Secondary POC:

**Required Lead Time:**

**Types of Restrictions:**

- **Hours of Entry:**
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- Sensitive species or resources:
- Historic/cultural issues:
- Limited or difficult access:
- Over-flight restrictions:
- Homeland Security Issues:
- Permit required?
- Best Management Practices:
- Staging Areas:

Name of Facility: **Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve**

County(ies):

Contact(s):

Primary POC:

Secondary POC:

Required Lead Time:

Types of Restrictions:

- Hours of Entry:
- Required accompaniment:
- Restricted or sensitive areas:
- Sensitive species or resources:
- Historic/cultural issues:
- Limited or difficult access:
- Over-flight restrictions:
- Homeland Security Issues:
- Permit required?
- Best Management Practices:
- Staging Areas:

Name of Facility: **Sebastian Inlet State Park**

County(ies):

Contact(s):

Primary POC:

Secondary POC:

Required Lead Time:

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

**Types of Restrictions:**

- **Hours of Entry:**
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**
- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**

**Name of Facility:** Smyrna Dunes County Park (New Smyrna Beach – beachmice)

**County(ies):**

**Contact(s):**

Primary POC:

Secondary POC:

**Required Lead Time:**

**Types of Restrictions:**

- **Hours of Entry:**
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**
- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**

**Name of Facility:** Ponce Inlet State Park

**County(ies):**

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

**Contact(s):**

**Primary POC:**

**Secondary POC:**

**Required Lead Time:**

**Types of Restrictions:**

- **Hours of Entry:**
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**
- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**

**Name of Facility:** Gamble Rogers State Park

**County(ies):**

**Contact(s):**

**Primary POC:**

**Secondary POC:**

**Required Lead Time:**

**Types of Restrictions:**

- **Hours of Entry:**
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**
- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

Name of Facility: Anastasia State Park

County(ies):

Contact(s):

Primary POC:

Secondary POC:

Required Lead Time:

Types of Restrictions:

- Hours of Entry:
- Required accompaniment:
- Restricted or sensitive areas:
- Sensitive species or resources:
- Historic/cultural issues:
- Limited or difficult access:
- Over-flight restrictions:
- Homeland Security Issues:
- Permit required?
- Best Management Practices:
- Staging Areas:

Name of Facility: Huguenot Memorial Park (City of Jacksonville – nesting shorebirds/seabirds; piping plovers)

County(ies):

Contact(s):

Primary POC:

Secondary POC:

Required Lead Time:

Types of Restrictions:

- Hours of Entry:
- Required accompaniment:
- Restricted or sensitive areas:
- Sensitive species or resources:
- Historic/cultural issues:

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- Limited or difficult access:
- Over-flight restrictions:
- Homeland Security Issues:
- Permit required?
- Best Management Practices:
- Staging Areas:

Name of Facility: Little Talbot Island State Park

County(ies):

Contact(s):

Primary POC:

Secondary POC:

Required Lead Time:

Types of Restrictions:

- Hours of Entry:
- Required accompaniment:
- Restricted or sensitive areas:
- Sensitive species or resources:
- Historic/cultural issues:
- Limited or difficult access:
- Over-flight restrictions:
- Homeland Security Issues:
- Permit required?
- Best Management Practices:
- Staging Areas:

Name of Facility: Big Talbot Island State Park

County(ies):

Contact(s):

Primary POC:

Secondary POC:

Required Lead Time:

Types of Restrictions:

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

- Hours of Entry:
- Required accompaniment:
- Restricted or sensitive areas:
- Sensitive species or resources:
- Historic/cultural issues:
- Limited or difficult access:
- Over-flight restrictions:
- Homeland Security Issues:
- Permit required?
- Best Management Practices:
- Staging Areas:

Name of Facility: Nassau River - St. Johns River Marshes Aquatic Preserve

County(ies):

Contact(s):

Primary POC:

Secondary POC:

Required Lead Time:

Types of Restrictions:

- Hours of Entry:
- Required accompaniment:
- Restricted or sensitive areas:
- Sensitive species or resources:
- Historic/cultural issues:
- Limited or difficult access:
- Over-flight restrictions:
- Homeland Security Issues:
- Permit required?
- Best Management Practices:
- Staging Areas:

Name of Facility: Amelia Island State Park

County(ies):

Contact(s):

Primary POC:

Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

**Secondary POC:**

**Required Lead Time:**

**Types of Restrictions:**

- **Hours of Entry:**
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**
- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**

**Name of Facility:** Ft. Clinch Aquatic Preserve

**County(ies):**

**Contact(s):**

**Primary POC:**

**Secondary POC:**

**Required Lead Time:**

**Types of Restrictions:**

- **Hours of Entry:**
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**
- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**

**Name of Facility:** Ft. Clinch State Park



Florida's Wildlife Contingency Plan for Oil Spills – June 2012  
Special Conditions for Access to Public and Private Lands

**County(ies):**

**Contact(s):**

**Primary POC:**

**Secondary POC:**

**Required Lead Time:**

**Types of Restrictions:**

- **Hours of Entry:**
- **Required accompaniment:**
- **Restricted or sensitive areas:**
- **Sensitive species or resources:**
- **Historic/cultural issues:**
- **Limited or difficult access:**
- **Over-flight restrictions:**
- **Homeland Security Issues:**
- **Permit required?**
- **Best Management Practices:**
- **Staging Areas:**