



United States Department of the Interior




FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Deepwater Horizon Gulf Restoration Office
341 Greeno Road North, Suite A
Fairhope, Alabama 36532

In Reply Refer To:
FWS/RW/DH NRDAR

Memorandum

February 19, 2020

To: Manatee Recovery Coordinator, North Florida Ecological Services Field Office

From: Assistant Gulf Restoration Manager, Deepwater Horizon Gulf Restoration Office 

Subject: Notification of Compliance with Marine Mammal Protection Act

Overview

The Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group (LA TIG) evaluated two projects to restore natural resources injured as a result of the *Deepwater Horizon (DWH)* oil spill. These projects will involve in-water work in areas where West Indian manatee could be present and, as such, consultations under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), were initiated (Table 1). The Department of the Interior (DOI) determined that these projects may affect, but would not likely adversely affect the West Indian manatee. The Lafayette Ecological Services Field Office concurred with these determinations on January 21, 2019. A brief summary of the projects and ESA consultation, as related to the West Indian manatee, is provided below in Table 1. This memo serves as notification of compliance with the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA).

Background

After the DWH oil spill, federal and state natural resource trustee agencies (Trustees) came together to assess the effects of the spill and plan for the restoration of injured natural resources. As part of the legal settlement reached with BP in 2016, the Trustees prepared a Final Programmatic Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Final PDARP/PEIS), to provide the framework for DWH oil spill restoration across the Gulf.

The Final PDARP/PEIS established Trustee Implementation Groups (TIGs) that develop plans for, choose, and implement specific restoration actions under the Final PDARP/PEIS. The Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group (TIG) includes five Louisiana state trustee agencies and four federal trustee agencies: the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority

(CPRA); the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR); the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ); the Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office (LOSCO); the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF); the United States Department of Commerce, represented by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); the United States Department of the Interior (USDOI), represented by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Park Service (NPS); the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA); and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The LA TIG has evaluated these projects as potential restoration projects under the *Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group Draft Restoration Plan #1.3: Rabbit Island Restoration Project and Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection Project*, which was open to public comment through December 20, 2019. The LA TIG partners will implement the projects.

Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) Project Compliance Information

Both projects in the LA RP/EA include in-water work in areas where West Indian manatee could be present and as such, consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), was initiated. Table 1 includes a general description of in-water work and conservation measures for each project.

Because take of manatees, incidental or otherwise, is not presently authorized under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1461 *et seq.*), each consultation where manatees could be affected includes conservation measures to ensure potential effects to manatees are avoided or minimized to an insignificant and discountable level. This consultation considered the likelihood of manatee presence and the potential adverse effects of the projects to the manatee. While manatees are not likely to be present at the site locations, they could be transiting the project areas. Therefore, conservation measures for manatee were incorporated into the consultation because in-water work would occur where manatees could be present. In general, where in-water work will occur and manatees could be present, the Trustees will implement the Service's "Standard Manatee Conditions for In-Water Work" dated 2011 or other conservation measures specific to the project (Table 1). The Trustees will also implement NOAA's "Sea Turtle and Small-tooth Sawfish Construction Conditions" dated 2006 for two projects, as described in Table 1.

Conclusion

DOI anticipates these projects may affect, but would not likely adversely affect the West Indian manatee. A brief summary of the projects and ESA consultation, as related to the West Indian manatee, is provided in Table 1 below.

DOI believes the procedures contained within these consultations constitute appropriate and responsible steps to promote compliance with MMPA prohibitions on take by requiring the activities to achieve a standard of No Effect or May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect for manatees. As such, we do not anticipate any take, incidental or otherwise, under the ESA or MMPA for West Indian manatee as a result of the implementation of these projects.

In addition, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NFMS) also coordinated with the Trustees

under MMPA in order to protect other species of marine mammals that could be present in project areas. NMFS may require additional avoidance measures to protect dolphins or other marine mammals at the project sites. While we have not attempted to catalogue avoidance and minimization measures from NMFS, we believe any additional measures they require will further avoid impacts to manatees should they be present at these project areas.

If modifications are made to any of these projects in a manner that may affect the manatee or its habitat; if additional information involving potential effects to the manatee or other listed species not previously considered becomes available; or if in the unlikely event that the take of a manatee occurs during the project, consultation will be reinitiated.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this response, please immediately contact Erin Chandler, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, at 470-361-3153, or erin_chandler@fws.gov.

Attachments (3)

- Maps of project locations (Figures 1 and 2)
- Summary of Project Information and ESA Determinations (Table 1)

Figure 1. Rabbit Island Restoration Project located in coastal Louisiana.



Figure 2. Shoreline Protection at Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve located in coastal Louisiana.



Table 1. Summary of in-water work and conservation measures to protect the West Indian manatee for two projects included in LA TIG RP/EA #1.3. Projects will not proceed with implementation until compliance with all relevant laws is achieved.

NE = No Effect; *NLAA* = May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect; *S* = Standard Manatee Conditions for In-Water Work, dated 2011;

SS = Sea Turtle and Small-tooth Sawfish Construction Conditions, dated 2006; *M* = NMFS Measures for Reducing Entrapment Risk to Protected Species;

V = NMFS Vessel Strike Avoidance Measures and Reporting for Mariners (including searching area for marine mammals)

Proposed Project	In-Water Work	ESA Determination for Manatee	Conservation Measures for Manatee	Field Office Concurrence
Rabbit Island Restoration Project	On-island construction equipment will consist of marsh buggies. These will be transported to Rabbit Island via deck barges maneuvered by tug boats or shallower-drafting crew boats. Small work boats will also be used to access the site. Borrow material will be excavated in the Calcasieu Ship Channel using a hydraulic cutterhead dredge. Material will be pumped via pipeline through Joe’s Cut and across West Cove to Rabbit Island within a delineated 140 ft wide access route (Figure 3). This access corridor will be bordered by Type II turbidity curtains as a measure to keep sediment plumes from impacting surrounding areas.	NLAA	S, SS, M, V	January 21, 2020
Shoreline Protection at Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve	The principal project features include a nearly continuous rock breakwater, with rock elbows protecting fish gaps. Access to the construction area is not feasible from land. Heavy equipment such as draglines and tracked excavators would construct the rock breakwater from barges. All construction materials would be transported via barge and floated next to the equipment barge(s). A “floatation channel” would need to be dredged parallel to the proposed breakwater alignment to accommodate the draft of necessary equipment and material barges. The proposed floatation channel would be 80-feet wide and 4-feet below the existing	NLAA	S, SS, M, V	January 21, 2020

	<p>surface bottom to accommodate typical equipment and material barges. The material excavated to create the floatation channel would be stockpiled on the western side of the breakwater. The channel would be backfilled with stockpiled material as construction progresses and the channel is no longer needed.</p>			
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