



Pilots: Please Help Protect Marine Wildlife in Oregon

Seabirds and marine mammals are extremely sensitive to low-flying aircraft. Disturbance events from low-flying aircraft can cause adults to flee their colonies which can result in the loss of eggs and young or complete colony abandonment.

Aircraft flying below 2000 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) should remain one-half nautical mile lateral distance from all rocks, reefs, islands and cliffs.



Maintain 2000 Feet AGL

Over Rocks, Reefs,
Islands and Cliffs



Wildlife Harassment Is Against the Law

Federal and state laws prohibit harassment of seabirds and marine mammals. Violators will be cited. Help protect Oregon's wildlife by reporting suspected violators to the Refuge Manager at 541-867-4550.

Seabirds Require Sanctuary

The Oregon Coast is home to over one million nesting seabirds that depend on coastal rocks, reefs, islands and steep mainland cliffs to nest and raise their young. All of the rocks, reefs and islands along the Oregon coast are part of Oregon Islands National Wildlife Refuge or Three Arch Rocks National Wildlife Refuge managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. These Refuges are closed to public access at all times.

RAM, P.A., FISH

Tenyo Maru Oil Spill In July 1991, the Japanese fishing vessel Tenyo Maru and the Chinese freighter Tuo Hai collided in heavy fog northwest of Cape Flattery, Washington. The Tenyo Maru sank immediately, releasing 475,000 gallons of oil and fuel that killed thousands of seabirds. This educational poster was funded by the Tenyo Maru Natural Resource Trustees as one of a number of restoration projects designed to educate the public and to restore natural resources, particularly migratory birds injured by the spill. The Trustees include the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Makah Indian Tribe and the State of Washington.

