

Fire Island National Seashore

Fire Island Annex to the Long Island Sound Sector Area Contingency plan



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National Park Service



Objectives

- I. NPS Spill Response Program
- II. Location of park
- III. Annex Purpose and Goals
- IV. Overview Information
 - Authorities
 - Jurisdiction
 - Response Resources
 - Unit Descriptions
- V. Priority Protection Areas and Protection Strategies

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National Park Service – Spill Response Program

- Prepare for and Respond to Chemical/Oil Spills
- Technical Assistance to the Field (24/7)
- Inter- & Intra- Agency Coordination
- Contingency Planning
- Environmental Safeguards Group-Alternate



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Background

- NPS Spill Response Coordinator
- NPS Damage Assessment Program
- HAZMAT Specialist, Mojave National Preserve,
- EPA OSC, Region V
- T.A.T, Ecology & Environment
- State Clean-up Project manager, Indiana DEM
- Spill Response, Indiana DEM
- County Sanitarian, Randolph Co. Health Dept

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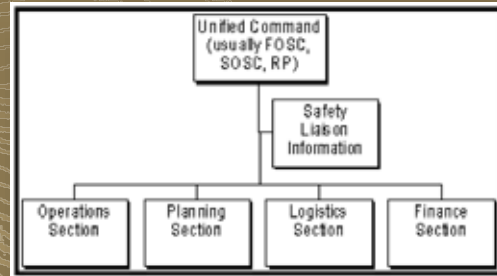
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NPS Annex to Area Contingency Plans

- Two-way Communication Tool
- Identifies NPS Authorities and Management Policies
- Relays NPS Response Priorities
- Builds on Environmental Sensitivity Index
- Provides inventory of NPS assets and capabilities
- Introduces NPS to the Response Community
- Streamlines NPS participation in the Area Committee

Annex Purpose

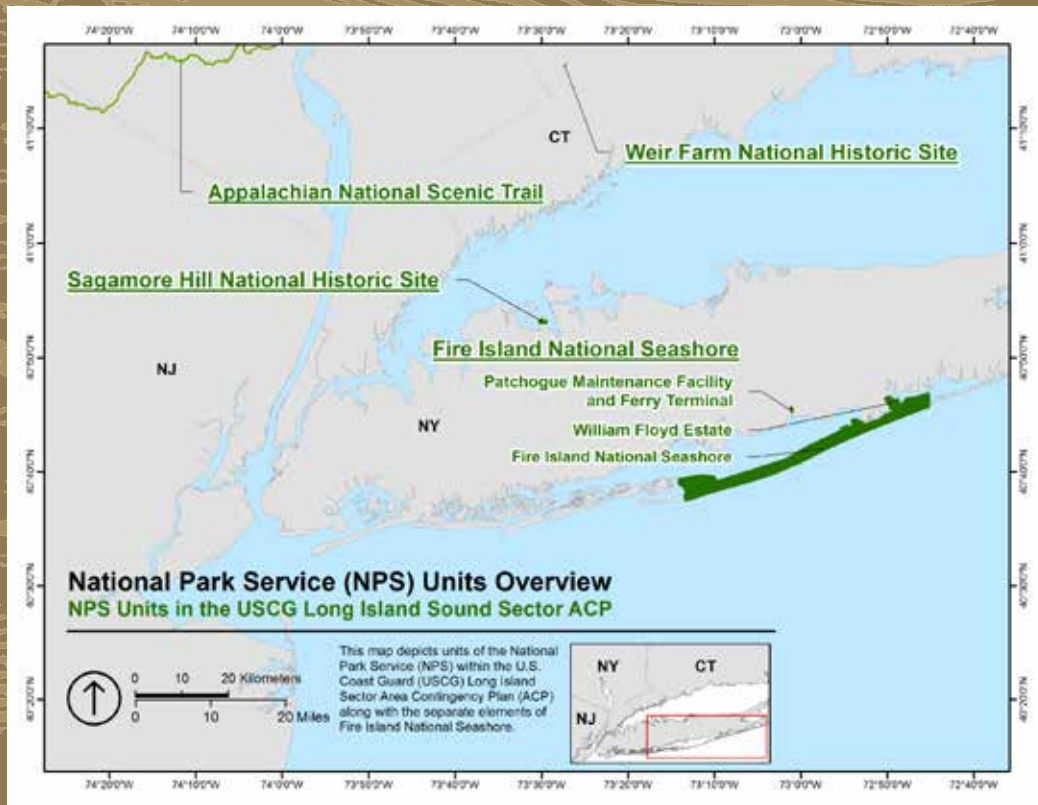


- Open a Dialog
- Provide planned, clear, and concise information for spill responders within the ACP structure
- Increase NPS's voice in contingency planning and response
- Create a set of "go-to" documents for the most sensitive areas
- Highlight potential training and equipment needs of the park unit

The Fire Island Annex

DRAFT Fire Island (FIIS) Annex to the Long Island Sound Sector Area Contingency Plan

Developed under a contract with Research Planning Inc.



FIIS Annex Goals

- Define jurisdictional boundaries of FIIS sites
- Identify FIIS most vulnerable intertidal resources, with priority listing and accompanying response maps
- Geographic locations of potential hazards in close proximity to park lands
- Completed Sensitive Area forms for the most sensitive resource areas
- Collect emergency contacts for FIIS
- FIIS number of trained emergency response personnel
- FIIS available park facilities/equipment/staging areas for emergency operations

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Authorities, Jurisdiction, Response Resources and Unit Descriptions



Authorities

NPS Regulations - The national parks are governed by regulations that provide for the proper use, management, protection of persons, property, and natural and cultural resources under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. Regulations can be found at 36 CFR Parts 1-199. There are applicable sections for oil spill response actions, Resource Protection, Public Use and Recreation; Boating and Water Use Activities; and Solid Waste Disposal Sites in Units of the National Park System.

Special use permitting is addressed specifically under 36 CFR 1.6, wherein the NPS may require a permit for response operations and activities

NPS Management Policies 2006

The NPS has a basic set of Service-wide policies governing the operation of all park units. Adherence to policy is mandatory unless specifically waived or modified by the Secretary of the Interior or the Director of the NPS. Key policy sections include, but are not limited to the following:

i. Unimpaired or Non-Derogation Standard

Congress defined what impaired means = an impact that would harm the integrity of park resources or values, including the opportunities for the public to enjoy those park resources or values.

ii. Use of the Incident Command System for Emergency Operations

NPS Management Policies of 2006 (Chapter 8.2.5.2) direct all NPS emergency operations to be conducted under the Incident Command System

Jurisdiction



#	Affiliation	Position	Type of Resource Expertise	Business contact	After hours contact
1	National NPS dispatch (24 hour dispatch)	NPS Emergency Incident Coordination Center EICC		1 (888) 246 4335	1 (888) 246 4335
2	Primary Park contact	Chief Ranger		(631) 687-4757	(631) 260-6688
3	Secondary Park contact	Safety Officer/Cultural Resource Manager		(631) 395-9693	
4	Tertiary Park contact	Facilities Manager		(631) 687-4756	(631) 687-4766
5	Natural Resources Specialist	Chief of Natural Resources Management		(631) 687-4760	(516) 805-3362
6	Cultural Resources Specialist	Cultural Resource Manager		(631) 395-9693	
7	GIS Specialist	Park Biologist		(631) 687-4769	(631) 275-8378
8	Park Radio Coordinator	Chief Ranger		(631) 687-4757	(631) 260-6688
9	Local Dispatch	Delaware Water Gap		(631) 335-6156	(570) 426-2457
10	National Contact – Dave Anderson	National Spill Response Coordinator for NPS		(970) 225-3539	(240) 205-3202
11	Regional Contact	Regional Environmental Program Coordinator		(617) 223-8565	
12	State Historic Preservation Office	Division Director		(518) 237-8643	
13	Tribal Historic Preservation Office	Shinnecock Tribal Office		(631) 283-6143	
14	Smith Point County Park Point of Contact	Suffolk County Office of Emergency Management			(631) 852-4900
15	Robert Moses State Park Point of Contact	New York State Park Police (Long Island/Metro Division)		(631) 321-3700	911
16	Captree State Park Point of Contact	New York State Park Police (Long Island/Metro Division)		(631) 321-3700	911
17	Town of Islip Point of Contact	Office of Emergency Management		(631) 224-5730	(631) 224-5306
18	Town of Bellport Point of Contact	Suffolk County Office of Emergency Management			(631) 852-4900
19	Town of Brookhaven Point of Contact	Office of Emergency Management		(631) 451-6172	(631) 451-8696

Response Resources

Fire Island National Seashore Emergency Management Structure

Notification and Key Contacts

The Annex contains the key response resources the park has available



Resource	Type	Number Available	Names / Kind	Notes – years, levels, locations
Trained Staff	HAZWOPER	2	40 hr course	16 yrs. each
Trained Staff	SCAT (Shoreline Countermeasure / Cleanup Assessment Team)	-	-	-
Trained Staff	ICS (Incident Command System)	6	Levels range from I-100 to I-700	All 6 staff have I-100 and I-200, 3 or fewer staff have higher levels.
Trained Staff	Federal Law Enforcement	5	5 year round staff, though there may be as many as 10 during high season (Apr-Oct).	Experience ranges from 7-20 years
Trained Staff	EMS (Emergency Medical Services)	4	EMT	Experience ranges from 6-12 years
Trained Staff	Fire Crew	3	-	Experience ranges from 8-16 years
Trained Staff	Historic Properties Specialist	-	-	-
Facilities	Facilities suitable for a Command Center	2	Park HQ/Patchogue Maintenance Facility, Patchogue Ferry Terminal	Several hotels etc. near Patchogue also likely to support ICP needs.
Staging Areas	for Response Operations	12	Robert Moses SP (x4), NPS Fire Island (x3), Smith Pt CP, Jones Beach Island, Patchogue Ferry Term., William Floyd Estate parking, Smith Pt boat ramp parking.	-
Base Camp Areas	for Responders	2	NPS site at Watch Hill and large area at Smith Point CP.	-
Fueling stations	for emergency vessels / vehicles	5	3 NPS Maintenance Facilities (MFs) on Fire Island (only 1 yr. round). 2 NPS MFs on Long Island	Additional fueling stations available at Long Island ferry terminals and private marinas
Landing areas	Airstrips	3	Long Island MacArthur Airport, Brookhaven Airfield, Lufker Airfield	No sites on Fire Island.
Landing areas	Helipads	8	Helipads: Sailors Haven, Fire Island Pines, Watch Hill, Davis Park, USCG stations (x2). Parking lots: Robert Moses SP, Smith Point CP. Open fields: Point O'Woods	-
Boat landing areas	Docks / Landings	21	2 marinas on Jones Beach Island; 9 sites on bayside of Fire Island; 10 sites on Long Island, including ferry terminals, state-owned marinas, USCG strn., and Park HQ	Additional private docks available on bayside of Fire Island and West Fire Island.
Equipment	Marine vessels		60' barge, 41' USCG crew boat, 28' Sea Ark crew boat, 25' Boston Whalers-Challenger (x3), 25' Boston Whaler-Frontier, 25' Boston Whaler-Guardian, 22' Boston Whaler-Guardian (x2), 22' Boston Whaler-Sentry (x3), 21' Boston Whaler-Justice, 21' Steiger Craft	Some vessels may be seasonally docked at Watch Hill or Sailors Haven; Docking at Patchogue MF is yr. round.
Equipment	Terrestrial – Heavy equipment		Forklift, payloader, farm tractor, 4x4 dump truck	Stored at Patchogue MF
Equipment	Terrestrial - Vehicles		UTVs (x20), 4x4 trucks (x7), 4x4 SUV (x4; 3 are Law Enforcement)	Stored at Patchogue MF
Equipment	Communications	-	Standard CH 16 for USCG calling.	Wide range of active channels used by ferry companies, marinas, towing companies, fishing vessels, etc.

Unit Description

FIIS encompasses 19,580 acres of upland, tidal, and submerged lands along a 26-mile stretch of the 32-mile barrier island. Congress established FIIS in 1964 to preserve the important natural resources; significant recreation resources; cultural resources of national, state, and local significance; and unique residential communities. Within the permanent park boundary, there are 17 residential communities interspersed among the federal lands. FIIS shares its easterly boundary with Robert Moses State Park. Approximately 850,000 people visit the park each year.



Otis Pike Fire Island High Dune Wilderness

On December 20, 1980, Congress passed a law which set aside 1,380 acres of the FIIS as wilderness in accordance with the Wilderness Act. The Otis Pike Fire Island High Dune Wilderness is the only federally designated wilderness in the state of New York and spans approximately eight miles along the barrier island between Smith Point County Park on the east and Watch Hill on the west.



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Otis Pike Fire Island High Dune Wilderness

The National Park Service uses the “minimum tool” (i.e. - Minimum Requirement Analysis) to weigh impacts and determine activities allowed in NPS managed wilderness areas as outlined in the Wilderness Act. As the NPS has the administrative authority to allow certain non-conforming uses in wilderness during emergency operations, NPS officials must be consulted by responders prior to entrance into the wilderness area or the use of any such action.

NPS Management Policies, 2006. pgs. 81-82



William Floyd Estate

Also part of FIIS, the William Floyd Estate on nearby Long Island was the home of one of New York's signers of the Declaration of Independence. It was donated to NPS by the Floyd family in 1965. The property includes the 25-room "Old Mastic House," twelve outbuildings, the family cemetery, and the 613 acres of forest, fields, marsh and trails. It is located about 15 miles east of Patchogue in the midst of a densely developed residential neighborhood of Mastic Beach.





Special Regulations, Recreation, Zoning, and Facilities

The Annex also describes specific regulations for operation of motor vehicles, operation of seaplanes and amphibious aircraft, and personal watercraft to protect the habitats for the various ecosystems of the park.

The park provides for many types of recreational uses including beach use, swimming, boating, hunting and fishing.

There are three zoning districts that apply only to Fire Island and are regulated by the Secretary of the Interior's Zoning Standards for Fire Island National Seashore (Secretary's zoning standards [36 CFR Part 28]). Community Development District, Seashore District, and Dune District.

The Annex provides lists of the park's major infrastructure locations and the public facilities for the entire island not only NPS facilities.

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Priority Protection Site Selection

Park Resource Overview

- Potential spill sources
- Shoreline resources at risk
- Biological resources at risk
- Cultural resources at risk
- Human-Use resources at risk



Site Type Description

- Bayside beaches
- Bayside saltwater marshes
- Bay Islands
- Ocean-facing beaches and dunes



Priority Protection Site Selection

ABC Priority definitions and criteria

A – Protect First

- Endangered and threatened species and their habitats
- Major inlets to sheltered wetlands and tidal flats
- Concentration areas for sensitive species
- Cultural/historic resources that are intertidal



Priority Protection Site Selection

ABC Priority definitions and criteria

B – Protect After A

- Secondary inlets to sheltered wetlands and tidal flats
- Fringing intertidal wetlands
- Cultural/historic resources that are supratidal but close to shore
- High-use recreational beaches



NPS Photo/Stephen von Hagen



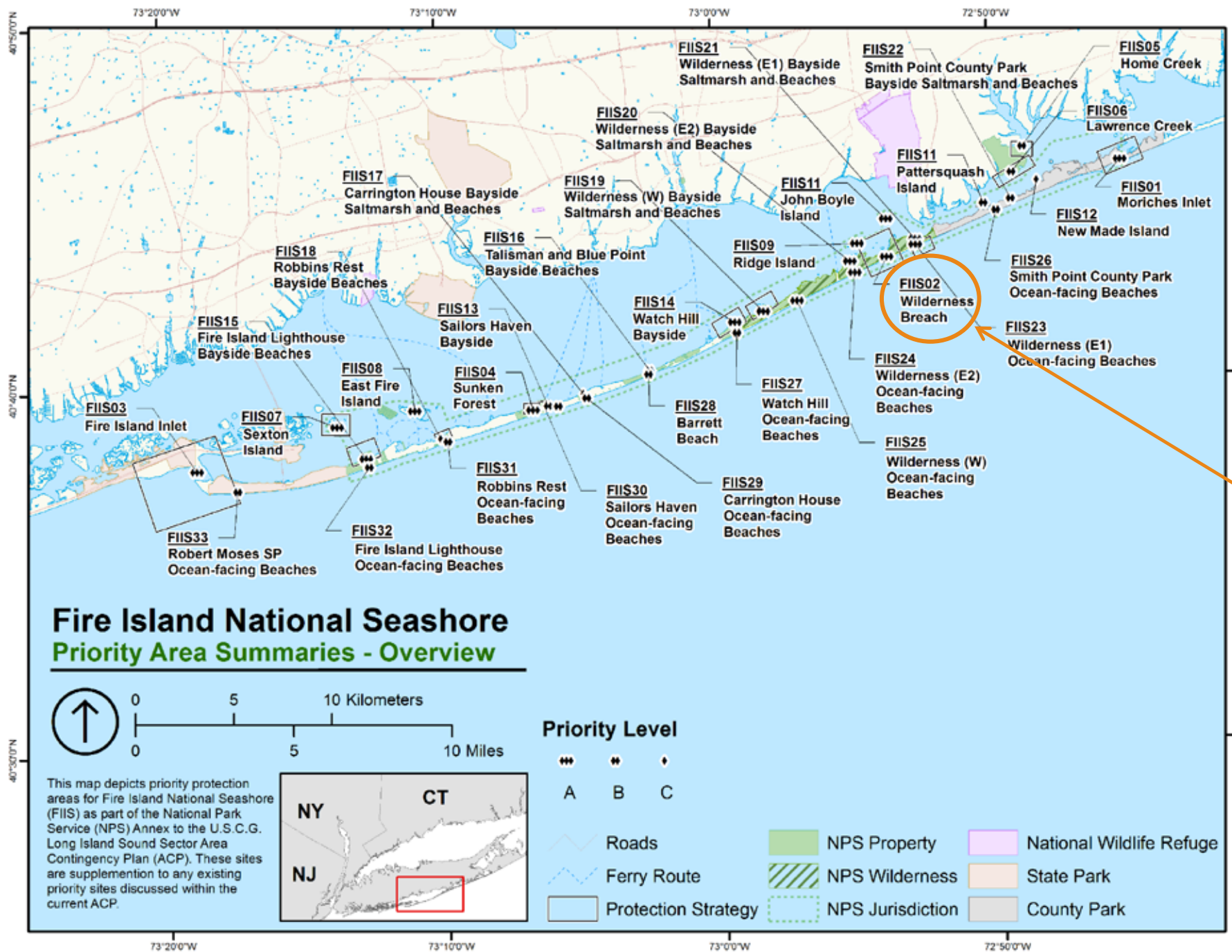
Priority Protection Site Selection

ABC Priority definitions and criteria

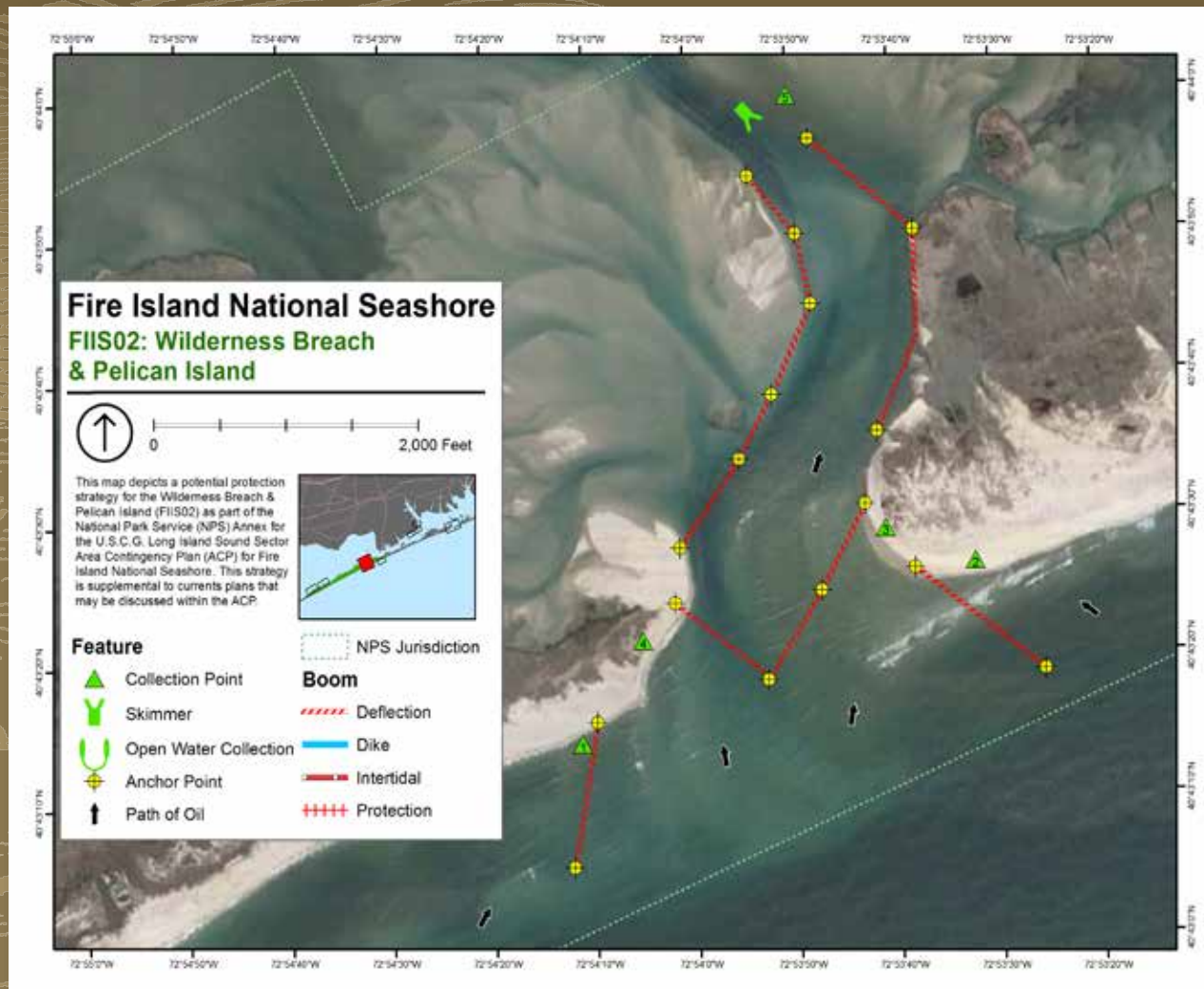
C – Protect After As and Bs

- Shoreline areas with seawalls
- Piers





Priority Area A
 example:
 FIIS02 –
 Wilderness
 Breach



PRIORITY -A-		NPS PRIORITY AREA SUMMARY		Month: September Year: 2016
Site No.:	FIIS02	Site Name:	Wilderness Breach & Pelican Island	
USGS Quad:	Howells Point	NOAA Chart:	12352	ESI Map:
Agency/Contact:	National Park Service, Fire Island National Seashore			
Primary Contact:	Chief Ranger, Fire Island National Seashore		Phone:	(631) 260-6688
Secondary Contact:	Safety Officer, Fire Island National Seashore		Phone:	(631) 395-9693
SITE DESCRIPTION				
Lat:	40° 43' 21.423" N	Long:	72° 53' 46.544" W	Surface Currents: 1-2kts Tidal Range: 2ft
Geographic Location:	Located approx. 2.5 mi from the Smith Point Bridge and 6-7 mi. from Watch Hill, lands on both side of the breach and marine waters within it are designated wilderness area.			
Shoreline types (ESI rankings) – Check all that apply:				
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Exposed Rocky Shores / Man-made structures <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Wave Cut Platforms <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Fine Sand Beaches <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Coarse Sand Beaches				
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 Sand & Gravel Beaches <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Gravel Beaches/RipRap <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7. Exposed Tidal Flats <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Sheltered Rocky Shores				
<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Sheltered Vegetated Low Banks/Sand or Mud Flat <input type="checkbox"/> 10. Marshes				
Resources at Risk:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ecological <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human-use			
Seasonal Priorities:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Summer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fall <input type="checkbox"/> Winter			
Threatened/Endangered Species:	Nesting piping plover and least tern (May-Sep) and foraging red knots (Apr-May; Jul-Sep) on either side of the breach. Seabeach amaranth and other sensitive plants may be present on ocean-facing dunes. Eastern mud turtle may be present year-round and nesting Apr-Nov in upland marsh on the east side of the breach.			
Habitats:	Ocean-facing beaches, dunes, and bayside beaches SAV and macroalgae in nearshore waters.			
Wildlife:	High concentration of wintering and migrating waterfowl (Oct-Apr). Osprey nest on Pelican Island (Mar-Nov). Black sea bass, bluefish, striped bass, and tautog spawning Apr-Aug and American sand lance Nov-Feb in bay waters near the breach.			
Cultural, Historical, or Archaeological Resources:	N/A			
Human-use Resources:	Recreational use (Apr-Oct) on Fire Island beaches.			
PROTECTION STRATEGIES				
Degree of Protectability:	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low			
Staging Areas:	From the west, Watch Hill Maintenance Facility. From the east, Fire Island Wilderness Visitor's Center or Smith Point County Park parking lots			
Collection Points:	CP1,4: Vacuum trucks from Watch Hill; CP2,3: Vacuum trucks from Smith Point. CP5: skimmer placed on bayside of the breach			
Site Access and Directions:	Land access to W. side from Robert Moses Cswy or Smith Pt Brdg into the park (or unload equipment/vehicles from barges at Watch Hill marina) to unpaved road and/or low tide beach; E side land access from Smith Pt. Bridge. Bayside boat access from Smith Pt Cnty Park, beachside from Moriches USCG Station.			
Special Considerations:	Designated wilderness area, including marine waters within the breach. Consult with NPS staff for current bird nesting locations.			
Protection Method:	One line of deflection boom angled into the flood tide current on either side of the breach (1,200 ft x2). Create chevron of deflection boom (2,500 ft.) across the breach with collection angled onto beaches. Angle deflection boom (5,500 ft.) from the bayside of the breach into a skimmer placed in deeper water.			
Boom Type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deflect <input type="checkbox"/> Protect <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recover		Minimum Boom Length:	10,400ft