

American Hart's-tongue Fern		Status		Threatened (1989)		54 FR 29726	
Scientific Name		<i>Asplenium scolopendrium var. americanum</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
		X					
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Upland Areas							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Areas (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMP's to minimize impact							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Decurrent False Aster		Status		Threatened (1988)		55 FR 45858	
Scientific Name		<i>Boltonia decurrens</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
X							
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Streams				Wetlands			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Handling • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Handling • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil 			
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams			Wetlands			Upland Areas	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Locating, Sampling, and monitoring: Air, Land, water (includes SCAT) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Locating, Sampling, and monitoring: Air, Land, water (includes SCAT) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary Storage (on land) 	
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring							
BMPs							

1. A wildlife monitoring plan.
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Dwarf Lake Iris		Status		Threatened (1988)		53 FR 37972	
Scientific Name		<i>Iris lacustris</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
Yes	No		No	No	No	Yes	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
			X				X
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on water) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMP's with Services							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Dikes or Berms							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid		Status		Threatened (1988)		53 FR 37972	
Scientific Name		<i>Platanthera leucophaea</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
X	X	X		X		X	
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Stream				Wetlands			
Detection of non-floating or submerged oil							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams		Wetlands		Upland Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary Storage (on land) 			
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMP's with Services							
Rivers and Stream				Wetlands			
Dikes or Berms							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Fassett's Locoweed		Status		Threatened (1988)		53 FR 37970	
Scientific Name		<i>Oxytropis campestris var. chartacea</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
Yes	No		No	No	Yes	No	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
							X
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Deterrence and Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Houghton's Goldenrod		Status		Threatened (1988)		53 FR 27134	
Scientific Name		<i>Solidago houghtonii</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	
States Relevant							
IL		IN		MI		MN	
				X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Streams				All Other Habitats of Occurrence			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detection of non-floating or submerged oil 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detection of non-floating or submerged oil Deterrence or Hazing Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses Temporary Storage (on water) 			
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Stream				All Other Habitats of Occurrence			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Culvert Blocking 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Culvert Blocking Skimming Vacuuming Sorbents Flooding Flushing Steam Cleaning Sandblasting Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil Containment of non-floating or submerged oil Use of Vehicles Use of machinery/supporting equipment Creation/Use of New Access Points Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) Access of personnel by foot traffic Waste Handling Temporary Storage (on land) Decontamination 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
Rivers and Stream				All Other Habitats of Occurrence			
N/A				Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)			
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A wildlife monitoring plan. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Lakeside Daisy		Status		Threatened (1988)		53 FR 23742
Scientific Name	<i>Hymenoxys herbacea</i>			Critical Habitat	N/A	
Habitat¹						
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
States Relevant						
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI	
X		X		X		
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities						
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects						
Uplands						
Waste Handling						
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact						
Uplands						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 						
Special considerations needed, high level of concern						
Uplands						
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)						
BMPs						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 						
USFWS Lead Office Contact:						

Leafy Prairie-clover		Status		Endangered (1991)		56 FR 19953	
Scientific Name		<i>Dalea foliosa</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		No	No	No	No	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X							
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Uplands							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Uplands							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
Uplands							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Leedy's Roseroot		Status		Threatened (2010)		75 FR 55686
Scientific Name	<i>Rhodiola integrifolia ssp. leedyi</i>		Critical Habitat	N/A		
Habitat¹						
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
States Relevant						
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI	
			X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities						
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects						
Upland Areas						
Waste Handling						
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact						
Upland Areas						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • Booming • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Areas (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 						
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact						
Upland Areas						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation 						
Special considerations needed, high level of concern						
All Habitats of Occurrence						
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)						
BMPs						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 						
USFWS Lead Office Contact:						

Mead's Milkweed		Status		Threatened (1988)		53 FR 33992	
Scientific Name		<i>Asclepias meadii</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
X	X				X		
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Waste Handling 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Michigan Monkey-Flower		Status		Endangered (2010)		75 FR 55686	
Scientific Name <i>Mimulus michiganensis</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A			
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
		X					
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Temporary Storage (on water) 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Minnesota Dwarf Trout Lily		Status		Endangered (1986)		51 FR 10521	
Scientific Name		<i>Erythronium propullans</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		Yes	No	No	No	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
				X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Streams				Upland Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skimming • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Waste Handling 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skimming • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Waste Handling 			
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Upland Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Northern Wild Monkshood		Status		Threatened (1978)		43 FR 17910	
Scientific Name		<i>Aconitum noveboracense</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		Yes	No	No	No	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
					X		X
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Streams				Upland Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skimming • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Waste Handling 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Handling 			
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Upland Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Areas (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 			
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMP's to minimize impact							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							

Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring
Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)

BMPs

1. A wildlife monitoring plan.
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Pitcher's Thistle		Status		Threatened (1988)		53 FR 27137	
Scientific Name		<i>Cirsium pitcheri</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
Yes	No		No	No	No	No	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X	X		X				X
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Shorelines				Upland Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deterrence or Hazing Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses Waste Handling 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deterrence or Hazing Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses Waste Handling 			
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Shorelines				Upland Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Vacuuming Sorbents Flooding Flushing Steam Cleaning Sandblasting Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Use of Vehicles Use of machinery/supporting equipment Creation/Use of New Access Points Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) Access of personnel by foot traffic Temporary Storage (on land) Decontamination 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Skimming Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Use of Vehicles Use of machinery/supporting equipment Creation/Use of New Access Points Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) Access of personnel by foot traffic Temporary Storage (on land) Decontamination 			
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs with Services							
Shorelines							
Dikes or Berms							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A wildlife monitoring plan. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Prairie Bush-Clover		Status		Threatened (1987)		52 FR 781	
Scientific Name		<i>Lespedeza leptostachya</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		No	No	No	No	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X				X			X
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Waste Handling 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Running Buffalo Clover		Status		Endangered (1987)		52 FR 21478	
Scientific Name		<i>Trifolium stolonifera</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
	X			X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Streams				Upland Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skimming • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Waste Handling 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skimming • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Waste Handling 			
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Upland Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Short's Bladderpod		Status		Endangered (2014)		79 FR 44712	
Scientific Name		<i>Physaria globosa</i>		Critical Habitat		Designated	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		Yes	No	No	No	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
	X						
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Streams				Upland Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skimming • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Waste Handling 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Handling 			
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Upland Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Areas (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 			
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMP's to minimize impact							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							

Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring
Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)

BMPs

1. A wildlife monitoring plan.
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Short's Goldenrod		Status		Endangered (1985)		50 FR 36085	
Scientific Name		<i>Solidago shortii</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		No	No	No	No	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
	X						
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Waste Handling 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Small Whorled Pogonia		Status		Threatened (1994)		59 FR 50852
Scientific Name	<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>			Critical Habitat	N/A	
Habitat¹						
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
States Relevant						
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI	
X		X		X		
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities						
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects						
Upland Areas						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Waste Handling 						
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact						
Upland Areas						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 						
Special considerations needed, high level of concern						
All Habitats of Occurrence						
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)						
BMPs						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 						
USFWS Lead Office Contact:						

Tennessee Pondweed		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Potamogeton tennesseensis</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
				X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Natural Attenuation – allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring • Deployment of buoys • Locating, Sampling, and monitoring: Air, Land, water (includes SCAT) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on water) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decanting • Decontamination 							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Virginia Sneezeweed		Status		Threatened (1998)		63 FR 59239	
Scientific Name		<i>Helenium virginicum</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		No	No	No	Yes	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
					X		
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Wetlands							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Temporary Storage (on water) 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Wetlands							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
Wetlands							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 							

4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Virginia Spiraea		Status		Threatened (1990)		55 FR 24241	
Scientific Name		<i>Spirea virginiana</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
				X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Natural Attenuation – allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring • Deployment of buoys • Locating, Sampling, and monitoring: Air, Land, water (includes SCAT) • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on water) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decanting • Decontamination 							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Western Prairie Fringed Orchid		Status		Threatened (1989)		54 FR 39857	
Scientific Name		<i>Platanthera praecleara</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
			X				
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Streams / Wetlands				Upland Areas			
Detection of non-floating or submerged oil				Waste Handling			
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams / Wetlands				Upland Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Culvert Blocking 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Creation/Use of New Access Points Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) Access of Personnel by foot traffic Temporary Storage (on land) Decontamination 			
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs with Services							
Rivers and Streams / Wetlands							
Dikes or Berms							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
Upland Areas							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A wildlife monitoring plan. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

<u>Iowa Pleistocene Snail</u>		Status		Endangered (1978)		43 FR 28932	
Scientific Name		<i>Discus macclintocki</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		No	No	No	No	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X							
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Upland Areas							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) 							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Clubshell		Status		Endangered (1993)		58 FR 5638	
Scientific Name		<i>Pleurobema clava</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X	X		X		X		
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas				Bays and Estuaries			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys 			
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Ponds and Lakes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							

Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover while monitoring naturally
Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)

BMPs

1. A wildlife monitoring plan
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Fanshell		Status		Endangered (1990)		55 FR 25591	
Scientific Name		<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
X	X			X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Ponds and Lakes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							

Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring
Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)

BMPs

1. A wildlife monitoring plan
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Fat Pocketbook		Status		Endangered (1976)		41 FR 24062	
Scientific Name		<i>Potamilus capax</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X	X						
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Ponds and Lakes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							

Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring
Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)

BMPs

1. A wildlife monitoring plan
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Higgins Eye Pearlymussel		Status		Endangered (1976)		41 FR 24062	
Scientific Name		<i>Lampsilis higginsii</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X				X			X
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Ponds and Lakes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							

Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring
Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)

BMPs

1. A wildlife monitoring plan
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Longsolid		Status		Petitioned (2021)		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
X	X			X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Ponds and Lakes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							

Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover while monitoring naturally
Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)

BMPs

1. A wildlife monitoring plan
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Northern Riffleshell		Status		Endangered (1993)		58 FR 5638	
Scientific Name		<i>Pleurobema clava</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL		IN		MI		MN	
X		X		X		X	
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams		Bays and Estuaries		Ponds and Lakes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Skimming Vacuuming Sorbents Flushing Steam Cleaning Sandblasting Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation Detection of non-floating or submerged oil Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil Containment of non-floating or submerged oil Deployment of buoys Temporary Storage (on water) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches Culvert blocking Skimming Vacuuming Sorbents Flooding Flushing Steam Cleaning Sandblasting Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation Detection of non-floating or submerged oil Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil Containment of non-floating or submerged oil Use of Vessels Use of Vehicles Deployment of buoys Temporary Storage (on water) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches Skimming Vacuuming Sorbents Flooding Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation Detection of non-floating or submerged oil Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil Containment of non-floating or submerged oil Deployment of buoys 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches Culvert blocking Skimming Vacuuming Sorbents Flushing Steam Cleaning Sandblasting Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation Detection of non-floating or submerged oil Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil Containment of non-floating or submerged oil Use of Vessels Use of Vehicles Deployment of buoys Temporary Storage (on water) 	
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A wildlife monitoring plan Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Orangefoot Pimpleback		Status		Endangered (1976)		41 FR 24062	
Scientific Name		<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X							
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams			Ponds and Lakes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 		
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Pink Mucket		Status		Endangered (1976)		41 FR 24062	
Scientific Name		<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
X	X			X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Ponds and Lakes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							

Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover while monitoring naturally
Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)

BMPs

1. A wildlife monitoring plan
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Purple Cat's Paw Pearlymussel		Status		Endangered (1990)		55 FR 28209	
Scientific Name		<i>Epioblasma obliquata obliquata</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
					X		
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Ponds and Lakes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Pyramid Pigtoe		Status		Unlisted		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Pleurobema rubrum</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL		IN		MI		MN	
						X	
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams			Ponds and Lakes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 		
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Rabbitsfoot		Status		Threatened (2013)		78 FR 57076	
Scientific Name		<i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i>		Critical Habitat		Designated	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
X	X			X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Ponds and Lakes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							

Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover while monitoring naturally
Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)

BMPs

1. A wildlife monitoring plan
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

<u>Rayed Bean</u>		Status		Endangered (2012)		77 FR 8632	
Scientific Name		<i>Villosa fabalis</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
	X	X		X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas				Bays and Estuaries			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys 			
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Ponds and Lakes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							

Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover while monitoring naturally
Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)

BMPs

1. A wildlife monitoring plan
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Rough Pigtoe		Status		Endangered (1976)		41 FR 24062	
Scientific Name		<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
	X						
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams			Ponds and Lakes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 		
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Round Hickorynut		Status		Petitioned (2021)		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Obovaria subrotunda</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X	X		X		X		
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas				Bays and Estuaries			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys 			
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Ponds and Lakes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							

Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring
Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)

BMPs

1. A wildlife monitoring plan
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Salamander Mussel		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Simpsonaias ambigua</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X	X		X	X	X		X
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas				Bays and Estuaries			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys 			
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Ponds and Lakes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							

Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover while monitoring naturally
Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)

BMPs

1. A wildlife monitoring plan
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Scaleshell		Status		Endangered (2001)		66 FR 51322	
Scientific Name		<i>Leptodea leptodon</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X							
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams			Ponds and Lakes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 		
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover while monitoring naturally Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Sheepnose		Status		Endangered (2012)		77 FR 14914	
Scientific Name		<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X	X			X	X		X
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Ponds and Lakes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							

Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring
Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)

BMPs

1. A wildlife monitoring plan
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Snuffbox		Status		Endangered (2012)		77 FR 8632	
Scientific Name		<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
X	X	X		X		X	
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas				Bays and Estuaries			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys 			
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Ponds and Lakes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							

Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover while monitoring naturally
Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)

BMPs

1. A wildlife monitoring plan
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Spectaclecase		Status		Endangered (2012)		77 FR 14914	
Scientific Name		<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X				X			X
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Ponds and Lakes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							

Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring
Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)

BMPs

1. A wildlife monitoring plan.
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

White Catspaw Pearlymussel		Status		Endangered (1976)		41 FR 24062	
Scientific Name		<i>Epioblasma obliquata perobliqua</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
	X			X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Ponds and Lakes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches • Culvert blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover while monitoring naturally Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Winged Mapleleaf		Status		Endangered (2001)		56 FR 28345	
Scientific Name		<i>Quadrula fragosa</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
			X			X	
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams			Ponds and Lakes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Skimming Vacuuming Sorbents Flushing Steam Cleaning Sandblasting Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation Detection of non-floating or submerged oil Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil Containment of non-floating or submerged oil Deployment of buoys Temporary Storage (on water) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches Culvert blocking Skimming Vacuuming Sorbents Flooding Flushing Steam Cleaning Sandblasting Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation Detection of non-floating or submerged oil Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil Containment of non-floating or submerged oil Use of Vessels Use of Vehicles Deployment of buoys 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, dams, pits, and trenches Culvert blocking Skimming Vacuuming Sorbents Flooding Flushing Steam Cleaning Sandblasting Manual removal /Cleaning of oil, oiled sediment, debris, or vegetation Detection of non-floating or submerged oil Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil Containment of non-floating or submerged oil Use of Vessels Use of Vehicles Deployment of buoys Temporary Storage (on water) 		
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A wildlife monitoring plan Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Illinois Cave Amphipod		Status		Endangered (1998)		63 FR 46900	
Scientific Name		<i>Gammarus acherondytes</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		Yes	No	No	No	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X							
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Streams							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on water) 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMP's to minimize impact							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Flushing 							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deployment of buoys 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

American Burying Beetle		Status		Threatened (1989)		54 FR 29652	
Scientific Name		<i>Nicrophorus americanus</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		No	No	No	Yes	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
		X		X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Wetlands				Upland Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Decontamination 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Bog Buckmoth		Status		Under Review		Not Listed	
Scientific Name		<i>Hemileuca sp.</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		No	No	No	Yes	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
						X	
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Wetlands							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Wetlands							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Flooding • Flushing • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Decanting 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Dakota Skipper		Status		Threatened (2014)		79 FR 63671	
Scientific Name		<i>Hesperia dacotae</i>		Critical Habitat		Designated	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
			X				
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Waste Handling 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Frosted Elfin Butterfly		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Callophrys irus</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
X	X	X		X	X		
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Waste Handling 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Hine's Emerald Dragonfly		Status		Endangered (1995)		60 FR 5267	
Scientific Name		<i>Somatochlora hineana</i>		Critical Habitat		Designated	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
X		X			X		
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Flooding • Flushing • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Decanting 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Hungerford's Crawling Water Beetle		Status		Endangered (1994)		59 FR 10580	
Scientific Name	<i>Brychius hungerfordi</i>			Critical Habitat	N/A		
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
		X					
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on water) 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Deployment of buoys • Decanting 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Karner Blue Butterfly		Status		Endangered (1992)		57 FR 59236
Scientific Name	<i>Lycaeides melissa samuelis</i>			Critical Habitat	N/A	
Habitat¹						
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
States Relevant						
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI	
X	X	X	X	X	X	
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities						
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects						
Upland Areas						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Waste Handling 						
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact						
Upland Areas						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 						
Special considerations needed, high level of concern						
All Habitats of Occurrence						
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)						
BMPs						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 						
USFWS Lead Office Contact:						

Linda's Roadside Skipper		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Amblyscirtes linda</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
X	X	X	X	X	X		
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Streams		Wetlands			Upland Areas		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Culver Blocking Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Waste Handling 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Handling 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deterrence or Hazing Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses Waste Handling 		
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams		Wetlands			Upland Areas		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Flooding Flushing Steam Cleaning Sandblasting Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) Use of Vehicles Use of machinery/supporting equipment Creation/Use of New Access Points Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) Temporary Storage (on land) Decontamination 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Culvert Blocking Flooding Flushing Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Deterrence or Hazing Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses Use of Vehicles Use of machinery/supporting equipment Creation/Use of New Access Points Access of personnel by foot traffic Decanting 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Use of Vehicles Use of machinery/supporting equipment Creation/Use of New Access Points Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) Access of personnel by foot traffic Temporary Storage (on land) Decontamination 		
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Wetlands							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A wildlife monitoring plan Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Mitchell's Satyr Butterfly		Status		Endangered (1992)		57 FR 21564	
Scientific Name		<i>Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
	X	X		X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Wetlands							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Wetlands							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Flooding • Flushing • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Decanting 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Wetlands							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Monarch Butterfly		Status		Candidate (2020)		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Danaus plexippus plexippus</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
X	X	X	X	X	X		
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Streams		Wetlands			Upland Areas		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Culvert Blocking Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Waste Handling 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Handling 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deterrence or Hazing Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses Waste Handling 		
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams		Wetlands			Upland Areas		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Flooding Flushing Steam Cleaning Sandblasting Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) Use of Vehicles Use of machinery/supporting equipment Creation/Use of New Access Points Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) Temporary Storage (on land) Decontamination 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Culvert Blocking Flooding Flushing Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Deterrence or Hazing Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses Use of Vehicles Use of machinery/supporting equip. Creation/Use of New Access Points Access of personnel by foot traffic Decanting 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Use of Vehicles Use of machinery/supporting equipment Creation/Use of New Access Points Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) Access of personnel by foot traffic Temporary Storage (on land) Decontamination 		
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Wetlands							
Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch)							
Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch)							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Poweshiek Skipperling		Status		Endangered (2014)		79 FR 63671	
Scientific Name		<i>Oarisma poweshiek</i>		Critical Habitat		Designated	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		No	No	No	Yes	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
			X	X			X
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Wetlands		Upland Areas (Unoccupied Critical Habitat)		Upland Areas (Adjacent to occupied wetland)			
Waste Handling		Waste Handling		Waste Handling			
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Wetlands		Wetlands		Upland Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Flooding • Flushing • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Decanting 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Flooding • Flushing • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Decontamination 			
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Wetlands							
Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch)							
Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch)							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Rattlesnake-master Borer Moth		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Papaipema eryngii</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		No	No	No	No	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X							
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Waste Handling 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Regal Fritillary		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Speyaria idalia</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
States Relevant							
IL		IN		MI		MN	
X		X		X		X	
High Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Streams			Wetlands			Upland Areas	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Culver Blocking Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Waste Handling 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Handling 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deterrence or Hazing Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses Waste Handling 	
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams			Wetlands			Upland Areas	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Flooding Flushing Steam Cleaning Sandblasting Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) Use of Vehicles Use of machinery/supporting equipment Creation/Use of New Access Points Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) Temporary Storage (on land) Decontamination 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Culvert Blocking Flooding Flushing Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Deterrence or Hazing Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses Use of Vehicles Use of machinery/supporting equipment Creation/Use of New Access Points Access of personnel by foot traffic Decanting 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Use of Vehicles Use of machinery/supporting equipment Creation/Use of New Access Points Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) Access of personnel by foot traffic Temporary Storage (on land) Decontamination 	
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Wetlands							
Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch)							
Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch)							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring							
Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Rusty Patched Bumble Bee		Status		Endangered (2017)		82 FR 3186	
Scientific Name		<i>Bombus affinis</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
X	X		X	X	X		
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Streams		Wetlands			Upland Areas		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Culver Blocking Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Waste Handling 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Handling 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deterrence or Hazing Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses Waste Handling 		
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams		Wetlands			Upland Areas		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Flooding Flushing Steam Cleaning Sandblasting Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) Use of Vehicles Use of machinery/supporting equipment Creation/Use of New Access Points Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) Temporary Storage (on land) Decontamination 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Culvert Blocking Flooding Flushing Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Deterrence or Hazing Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses Use of Vehicles Use of machinery/supporting equipment Creation/Use of New Access Points Access of personnel by foot traffic Decanting 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Use of Vehicles Use of machinery/supporting equipment Creation/Use of New Access Points Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) Access of personnel by foot traffic Temporary Storage (on land) Decontamination 		
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Wetlands							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A wildlife monitoring plan Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Lake Sturgeon		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
X	X	X	X	X		X	
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams / Ponds and Lakes			Bays and Estuaries		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Handling Temporary Storage (on water) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Handling Temporary Storage (on water) 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Handling 		
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams / Ponds and Lakes			Bays and Estuaries		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Skimming Vacuuming Flushing Steam Cleaning Sandblasting Detection of non-floating or submerged oil Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil Containment of non-floating or submerged oil Deterrence or Hazing Use of Vessels Deployment of buoys Decanting 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Culvert Blocking Skimming Vacuuming Flooding Flushing Steam Cleaning Sandblasting Detection of non-floating or submerged oil Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil Containment of non-floating or submerged oil Deterrence or Hazing Use of Vessels Deployment of buoys Decanting 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Skimming Vacuuming Flooding Detection of non-floating or submerged oil Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil Containment of non-floating or submerged oil Deterrence or Hazing Use of Vessels Deployment of buoys Decanting 		
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A wildlife monitoring plan Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Pallid Sturgeon		Status		Endangered (1990)		55 FR 36641	
Scientific Name		<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	No	No	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X							
High Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Handling Temporary Storage (on water) 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas				Rivers and Streams			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Skimming Vacuuming Flushing Steam Cleaning Sandblasting Detection of non-floating or submerged oil Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil Containment of non-floating or submerged oil Deterrence or Hazing Use of Vessels Deployment of buoys Decanting 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Culvert Blocking Skimming Vacuuming Flooding Flushing Steam Cleaning Sandblasting Detection of non-floating or submerged oil Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil Containment of non-floating or submerged oil Deterrence or Hazing Use of Vessels Deployment of buoys Decanting 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A wildlife monitoring plan. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Popeye Shiner		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Notropis ariommus</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		Yes	No	No	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
				X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Streams							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on water) 							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs with Services							
Rivers and Streams							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Use of Vessels • Deployment of buoys • Decanting 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Scioto Madtom		Status		Endangered (1975)		40 FR 44149	
Scientific Name		<i>Noturus trautmani</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		Yes	No	No	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
				X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Streams							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on water) 							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs with Services							
Rivers and Streams							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Use of Vessels • Deployment of buoys • Decanting 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Sicklefin Chub		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Macrhybopsis meeki</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	No	No	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X							
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Handling Temporary Storage (on water) 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas				Rivers and Streams			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Skimming Vacuuming Flushing Steam Cleaning Sandblasting Detection of non-floating or submerged oil Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil Containment of non-floating or submerged oil Deterrence or Hazing Use of Vessels Deployment of buoys Decanting 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Culvert Blocking Skimming Vacuuming Flooding Flushing Steam Cleaning Sandblasting Detection of non-floating or submerged oil Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil Containment of non-floating or submerged oil Deterrence or Hazing Use of Vessels Deployment of buoys Decanting 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A wildlife monitoring plan Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Sturgeon Chub		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Macrhybopsis gelida</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	Yes		Yes	No	No	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X							
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on water) 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas				Rivers and Streams			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Vacuuming • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Use of Vessels • Deployment of buoys • Decanting 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Use of Vessels • Deployment of buoys • Decanting 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Topeka Shiner		Status		Endangered (1998)		63 FR 69008	
Scientific Name		<i>Notropis topeka</i>		Critical Habitat		Designated	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
				X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on water) 							
May affect, likely to adversely affect – discuss possible BMPs with Services							
Rivers and Streams				Ponds and Lakes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Use of Vessels • Deployment of buoys • Decanting 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Use of Vessels • Deployment of buoys 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Alligator Snapping Turtle		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Macroclemys temmincki</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X	X						
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Shorelines		Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams		Ponds and Lakes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Flushing • Deterrence and Hazing • Use of Aircraft • Waste Handling 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flushing • Deterrence and Hazing • Use of Aircraft • Deployment of buoys • Waste Handling 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dikes or Berms • Culvert Blocking • Flushing • Deterrence and Hazing • Use of Aircraft • Deployment of buoys • Waste Handling 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dikes or Berms • Flushing • Deterrence and Hazing • Use of Aircraft • Waste Handling 	
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Shorelines		Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams		Ponds and Lakes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on water) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Temporary Storage (on water) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary Storage (on water) • Temporary Storage (on land) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decanting • Decontamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decanting • Decontamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary Storage (on water) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination
Special considerations needed, high level of concern			
All Habitats of Occurrence			
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)			
BMPs			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 			
USFWS Lead Office Contact:			

Blanding's Turtle		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X	X		X	X	X		X
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Shorelines	Rivers and Streams		Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Flushing • Deterrence and Hazing • Use of Aircraft • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on water) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dikes or Berms • Culvert Blocking • Flushing • Deterrence and Hazing • Use of Aircraft • Deployment of buoys • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on water) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dikes or Berms • Flooding • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Deterrence and Hazing • Use of Aircraft • Deployment of buoys • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on water) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flushing • Deterrence and Hazing • Use of Aircraft • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on water) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence and Hazing • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vessels • Waste Handling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence and Hazing • Use of Aircraft • Waste Handling 	
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Shorelines	Rivers and Streams		Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decanting • Decontamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decanting • Decontamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vehicles • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination
Special considerations needed, high level of concern					
All Habitats of Occurrence					
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)					
BMPs					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 					
USFWS Lead Office Contact:					

Copperbelly Watersnake, N. DPS		Status		Threatened (1997)		62 FR 4183	
Scientific Name		<i>Nerodia erythrogaster neglecta</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH		WI	
	X	X		X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Wetlands				Upland Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deterrence and Hazing Use of Vessels Waste Handling 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deterrence and Hazing Use of Aircraft Waste Handling 			
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Ponds and Lakes		Wetlands			Upland Areas		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dikes or Berms Access of personnel by foot traffic 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Skimming Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Detection of non-floating or submerged oil Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil Containment of non-floating or submerged oil Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses Creation/Use of New Access Points Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) Access of personnel by foot traffic Decontamination 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses Use of Vehicles Creation/Use of New Access Points Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) Access of personnel by foot traffic Temporary Storage (on land) Decontamination 		
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A wildlife monitoring plan Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 							

4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Eastern Massasauga		Status		Threatened (2016)		81 FR 67193
Scientific Name	<i>Sistrurus catenatus</i>			Critical Habitat	N/A	
Habitat¹						
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
States Relevant						
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI	
	X	X		X		
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities						
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects						
Wetlands			Upland Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deterrence and Hazing Use of Vessels Waste Handling 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deterrence and Hazing Use of Aircraft Waste Handling 			
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact						
Ponds and Lakes		Wetlands			Upland Areas	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dikes or Berms Access of personnel by foot traffic 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Dikes or Berms Construction barriers, pits, and trenches Skimming Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Detection of non-floating or submerged oil Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil Containment of non-floating or submerged oil Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses Creation/Use of New Access Points Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) Access of personnel by foot traffic Decontamination 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses Use of Vehicles Creation/Use of New Access Points Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) Access of personnel by foot traffic Temporary Storage (on land) Decontamination 	
Special considerations needed, high level of concern						
All Habitats of Occurrence						
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)						
BMPs						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A wildlife monitoring plan Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 						
USFWS Lead Office Contact:						

Illinois Chorus Frog		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Pseudacris illinoensis</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN	OH		WI
X							
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Stream			Ponds and Lakes		Wetlands/Upland Areas		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culvert Blocking • Deployment of buoys 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence and Hazing • Use of Vessels • Temporary storage (on water) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence and Hazing • Use of Vessels 		
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams			Ponds and Lakes		Wetlands/ Upland Areas		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence and Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Natural Attenuation – allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring • Locating, Sampling, and monitoring: Air, Land, water (includes SCAT) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on water) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decanting • Decontamination 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decanting • Decontamination 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Waste Handling • Decanting • Decontamination 		

Special considerations needed, high level of concern
Ponds and Lakes / Wetlands / Upland Areas
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)
BMPs
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A wildlife monitoring plan.2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.
USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Spotted Turtle		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Clemmys guttata</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
X	X	X		X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Streams		Bays and Estuaries		Ponds and Lakes		Wetlands	Upland Areas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dikes or Berms • Culvert Blocking • Flushing • Deterrence and Hazing • Use of Aircraft • Deployment of buoys • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on water) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dikes or Berms • Flooding • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Deterrence and Hazing • Use of Aircraft • Deployment of buoys • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on water) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flushing • Deterrence and Hazing • Use of Aircraft • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on water) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence and Hazing • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vessels • Waste Handling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence and Hazing • Use of Aircraft • Waste Handling
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams		Bays and Estuaries		Ponds and Lakes		Wetlands	Upland Areas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Capture and care of contaminated 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vehicles

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decanting • Decontamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decanting • Decontamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Decontamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination
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Special considerations needed, high level of concern

All Habitats of Occurrence

Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring
 Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)

BMPs

1. A wildlife monitoring plan
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Streamside Salamander		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Ambystoma barbouri</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
States Relevant							
IL		IN		MI		MN	
		X				X	
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Streams			Wetlands			Upland Areas	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Vessels • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Vessels 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skimming • Deterrence and Hazing 	
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams				Upland Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decanting • Decontamination 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vehicles • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							

BMPs

1. A wildlife monitoring plan.
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Wood Turtle		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	
States Relevant							
IL		IN		MI		MN	
				X		X	
				X		X	
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Streams		Wetlands			Upland Areas		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flushing • Deterrence or Hazing • Use of Aircraft • Deployment of buoys • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on water) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence or Hazing • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vessels • Waste Handling 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence or Hazing • Use of Aircraft • Waste Handling 		
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams		Wetlands			Upland Areas		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decanting 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Containment of non-floating or submerged oil • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Vehicles • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 		

Special considerations needed, high level of concern
All Habitats of Occurrence
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)
BMPs
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A wildlife monitoring plan2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.
USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Canada Lynx		Status		Threatened (2000)		65 FR 16053
Scientific Name	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>			Critical Habitat	Designated	
Habitat¹						
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
States Relevant						
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI	
		X	X		X	
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities						
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects						
Upland Areas						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Waste Handling • Decontamination • Temporary Storage (on land) 						
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact						
Upland Areas						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vehicles 						
Special considerations needed, high level of concern						
All Habitats of Occurrence						
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)						
BMPs						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 						
USFWS Lead Office Contact:						

Gray Bat		Status		Endangered (1976)		41 FR 17736	
Scientific Name		<i>Myotis grisescens</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
States Relevant							
IL		IN		MI		MN	
X		X					
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Streams			Ponds and Lakes			Upland Areas	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Waste Handling 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Waste Handling 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Waste Handling 	
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams			Ponds and Lakes			Upland Areas	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandblasting • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandblasting • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Aircraft • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 	
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							

Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring
Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)

BMPs

1. A wildlife monitoring plan.
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Gray Wolf		Status		Delisted Due to Recovery		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Canis lupus</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		No	No	No	No	Yes
States Relevant							
IL		IN		MI		MN	
				X		X	
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Waste Handling • Decontamination • Temporary Storage (on land) 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vehicles 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Indiana Bat		Status		Endangered (1967)		32 FR 4001	
Scientific Name		<i>Myotis sodalis</i>		Critical Habitat		Designated	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
X	X	X		X			
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Waste Handling 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Aircraft • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Little Brown Bat		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
X	X	X	X	X	X		
High Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Waste Handling 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Aircraft • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Northern Bog Lemming		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Synaptomys borealis</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		No	No	No	Yes	No
States Relevant							
IL		IN		MI		MN	
						X	
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Wetlands							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Wetlands							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Culvert Blocking • Flooding • Flushing • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vessels • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Northern Long-eared Bat		Status		Threatened (2015)		80 FR 17973	
Scientific Name		<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
X	X	X	X	X	X		
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Waste Handling 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Aircraft • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Plains Spotted Skunk		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Spilogale putorius interrupta</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
			X				
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vehicles 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Prairie Gray Fox		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus ocythous</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
			X		X		
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Waste Handling • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Upland Areas							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vehicles 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan. 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Tricolored Bat		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
States Relevant							
IL		IN		MI		MN	
X		X		X		X	
High-Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Rivers and Streams			Ponds and Lakes			Upland Areas	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Culvert Blocking • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Waste Handling 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Waste Handling 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Use of Vehicles • Waste Handling 	
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Rivers and Streams			Ponds and Lakes			Upland Areas	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandblasting • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandblasting • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Aircraft • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 	
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover naturally while monitoring Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							

BMPs

1. A wildlife monitoring plan.
2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS.
3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance.
4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

USFWS Lead Office Contact:

Eastern Black Rail		Status		Threatened (2020)		85 FR 63764	
Scientific Name		<i>Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		No	No	No	Yes	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
X	X	X	X	X	X		
High Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Wetlands							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Wetlands							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Flooding • Flushing • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vessels • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Decontamination 							
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover while monitoring naturally Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Golden-winged Warbler		Status		Under Review		Unlisted	
Scientific Name		<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas	Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas	
No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	
States Relevant							
IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI		
X	X	X	X	X	X		
High Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Wetlands				Upland Areas			
Waste Handling				Waste Handling			
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Wetlands				Upland Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Flooding • Flushing • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vessels • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Decontamination 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Aircraft • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover while monitoring naturally Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

Piping Plover		Status		Endangered (1985)		50 FR 50726	
Scientific Name		<i>Charadrius melodus</i>		Critical Habitat		Designated	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN		OH	WI
X	X		X	X		X	X
High Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Shorelines		Rivers and Streams		Bays and Estuaries		Ponds and Lakes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Deployment of buoys • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Temporary Storage (on water) • Temporary Storage (on land) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on land) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Skimming • Vacuuming • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decontamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decanting • Decontamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decanting • Decontamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination
Special considerations needed, high level of concern			
All Habitats of Occurrence			
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover while monitoring naturally Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)			
BMPs			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 			
USFWS Lead Office Contact:			

Rufa Red Knot		Status		Threatened (2014)		79 FR 73705	
Scientific Name		<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
States Relevant							
IL		IN		MI		MN	
X		X		X		X	
High Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Shorelines		Rivers and Streams		Bays and Estuaries		Ponds and Lakes	
Booming Dikes or Berms Skimming Vacuuming Access of personnel by foot traffic Waste Handling		Booming Skimming Vacuuming Waste Handling		Booming Skimming Vacuuming Waste Handling		Booming Skimming Vacuuming Waste Handling	
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Shorelines		Rivers and Streams		Bays and Estuaries		Ponds and Lakes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/ supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Sorbents • Flooding • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Deployment of buoys 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dikes or Berms • Construction barriers, pits, and trenches • Sorbents • Flooding • Flushing • Steam Cleaning • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vessels • Use of Vehicles • Use of machinery/ supporting equipment • Creation/Use of New Access Points 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decanting • Decontamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decanting • Decontamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation/Use of Staging Area (on land) • Deployment of buoys • Temporary Storage (on water) • Temporary Storage (on land) • Decontamination
Special considerations needed, high level of concern			
All Habitats of Occurrence			
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover while monitoring naturally Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)			
BMPs			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 			
USFWS Lead Office Contact:			

Whooping Crane (Non-essential)		Status		Endangered (1978)		35 FR 8491	
Scientific Name		<i>Grus americana</i>		Critical Habitat		N/A	
Habitat¹							
Shoreline (beach/land)	Ports, Canals, Industrial Areas		Rivers and Streams	Bays and Estuaries	Ponds and Lakes	Wetlands	Upland Areas
No	No		No	No	No	Yes	Yes
States Relevant							
IL	IN		MI	MN		OH	WI
X	X		X	X		X	X
High Risk Response Actions and Activities							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to insignificant or discountable effects							
Wetlands							
Waste Handling							
May affect, not likely to adversely affect due to implementation of BMPs to minimize impact							
Wetlands				Upland Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booming • Skimming • Flooding • Flushing • Sandblasting • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning (surface, <1 inch) • Mechanical (non-chemical) sand cleaning and excavation (>1 inch) • Manual removal / Cleaning of oil sediment, debris, or vegetation • Detection of non-floating or submerged oil • Recovery of non-floating or submerged oil • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses • Use of Aircraft • Use of Vessels • Creation/Use of New Access Points • Access of personnel by foot traffic • Decontamination 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence or Hazing • Capture and care of contaminated species or recovery of contaminated carcasses 			
Special considerations needed, high level of concern							
All Habitats of Occurrence							
Natural attenuation: allow habitat to recover while monitoring naturally Locating, sampling, and monitoring: air, land, water (includes SCAT)							
BMPs							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wildlife monitoring plan 2. Buffer zones with the concurrence of USFWS. 3. Spill Response Plan that has pre-identified staging areas for personnel and equipment that minimize disturbance. 4. When installing or placing temporary structures or material (i.e., booms, berms, dikes, culvert blocks, or other oil collection equipment/material/structures), ensure that construction/deconstruction/removal plans are in place and are scheduled/implemented in a way to eliminate or minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species and their habitats. 							
USFWS Lead Office Contact:							

