

Inusually Sensitive Areas (USAs)



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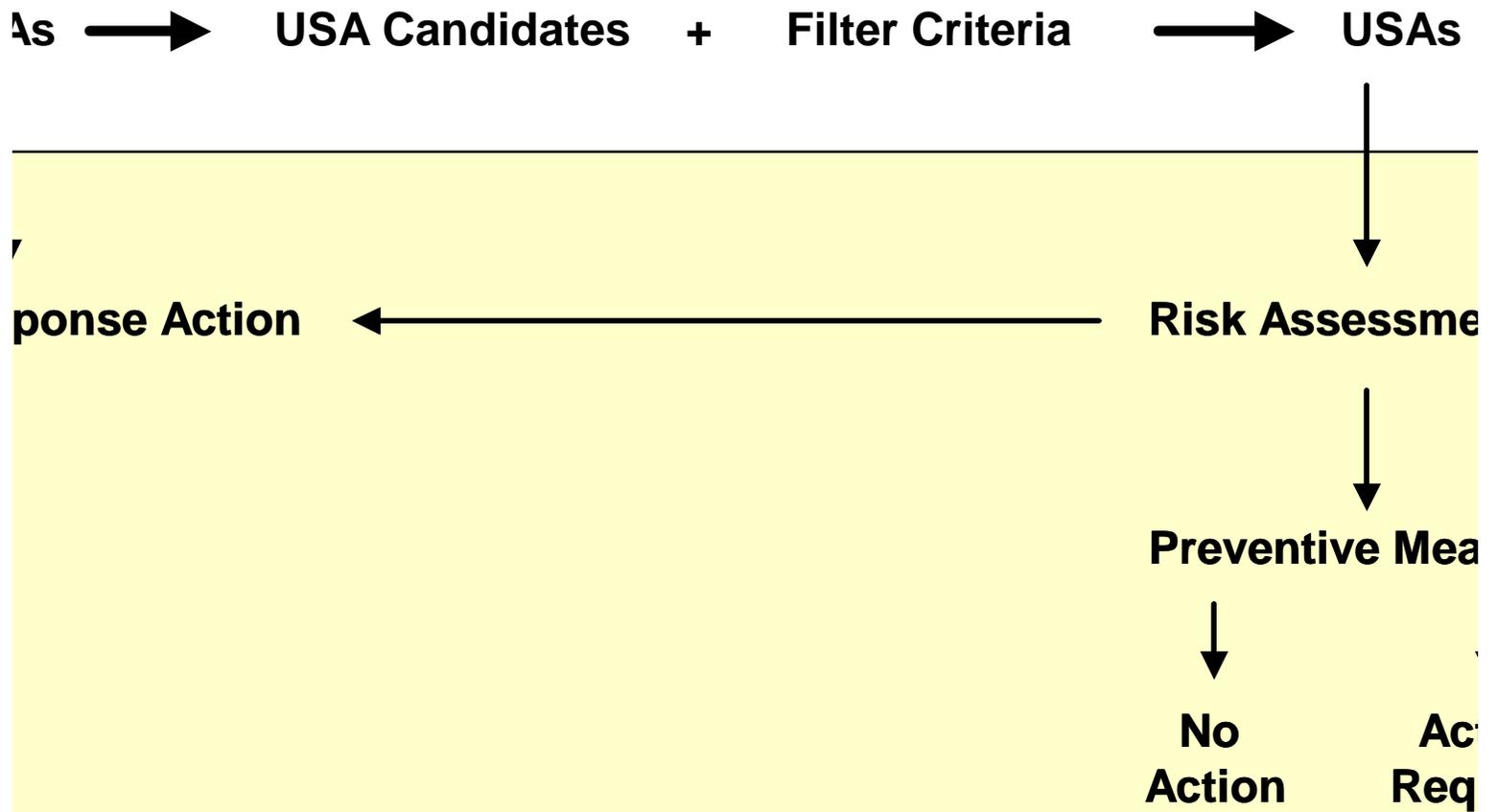
Background

The recommended approach is a spatially explicit model that is grounded in:

- Uniform data format and availability
- Uniform susceptibility of the resources to long term, irreversible, or irretrievable impacts
- Geographic referencing of resource data and pipeline data



USA Designation and Assessment Process



USA Designation and Assessment Process

As → USA Candidates + Filter Criteria → USAs

Areas containing critically imperiled and imperiled species and subtaxa

Areas containing Federally listed endangered or threatened species

Areas containing Federally listed depleted marine mammal species

Areas containing large percentages of world population of a migratory waterbird species

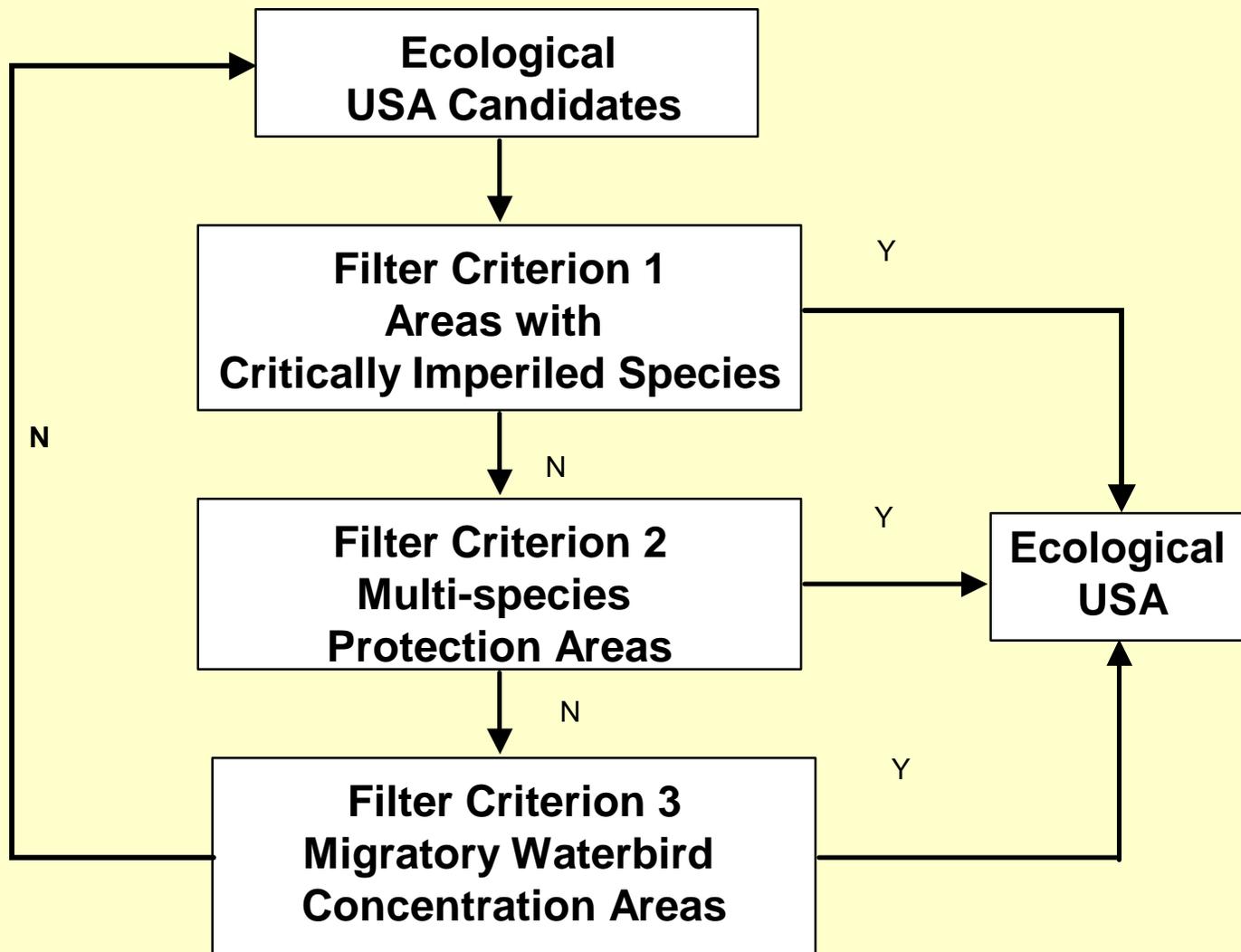
USA Designation and Assessment Process

As → USA Candidates + Filter Criteria → USAs

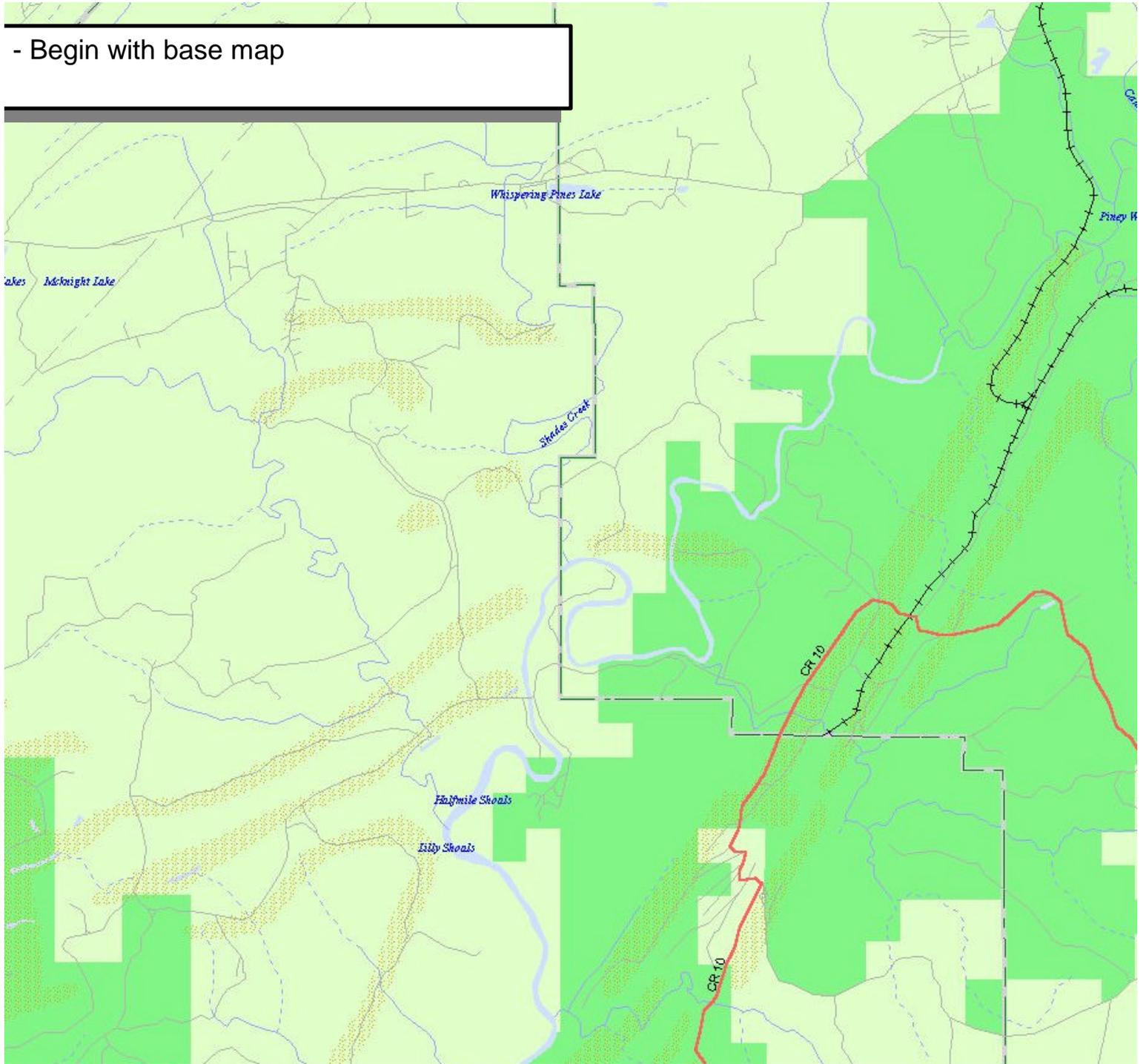
FC-1 - occurrences of species or subtaxa designated as critically imperiled globally.

FC-2 - Multi-species assemblages where three or more different critically imperiled or imperiled species, threatened or endangered species, depleted marine mammals, or migratory waterbird concentrations co-occur

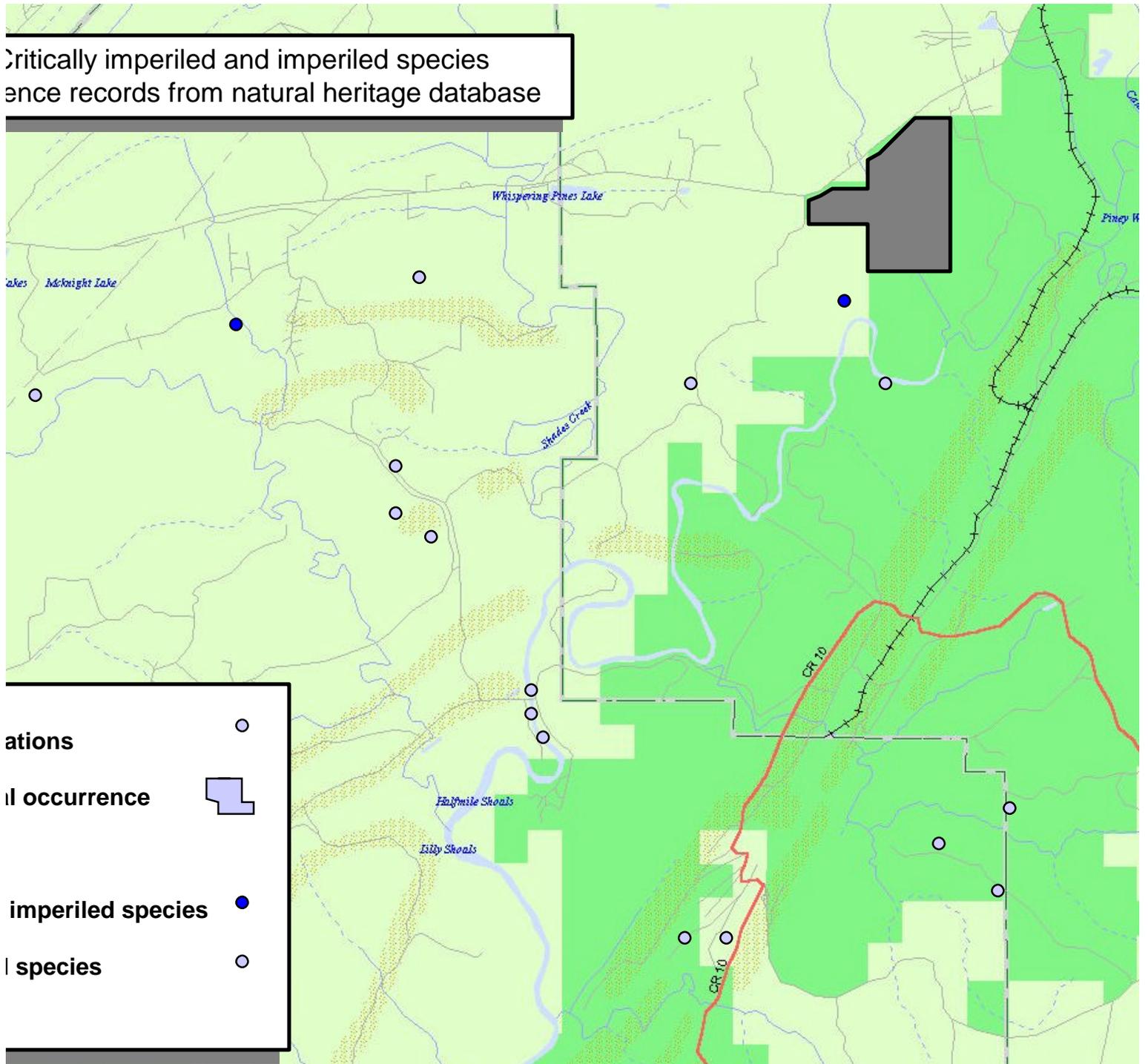
FC-3 - Ramsar sites that meet the specific waterfowl criteria, or WHSRN sites ranked as hemispheric, international, or endangered species reserves



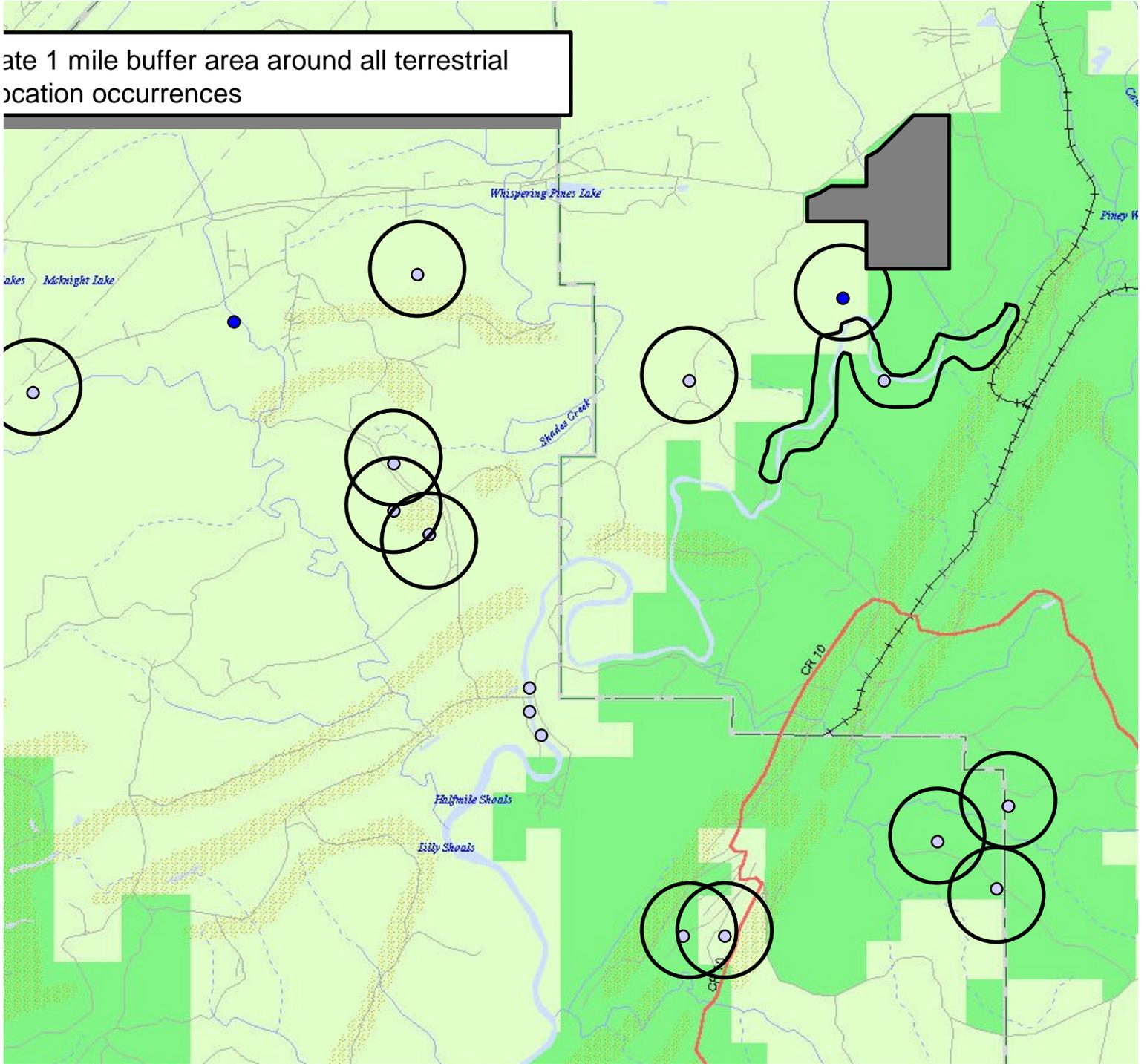
- Begin with base map



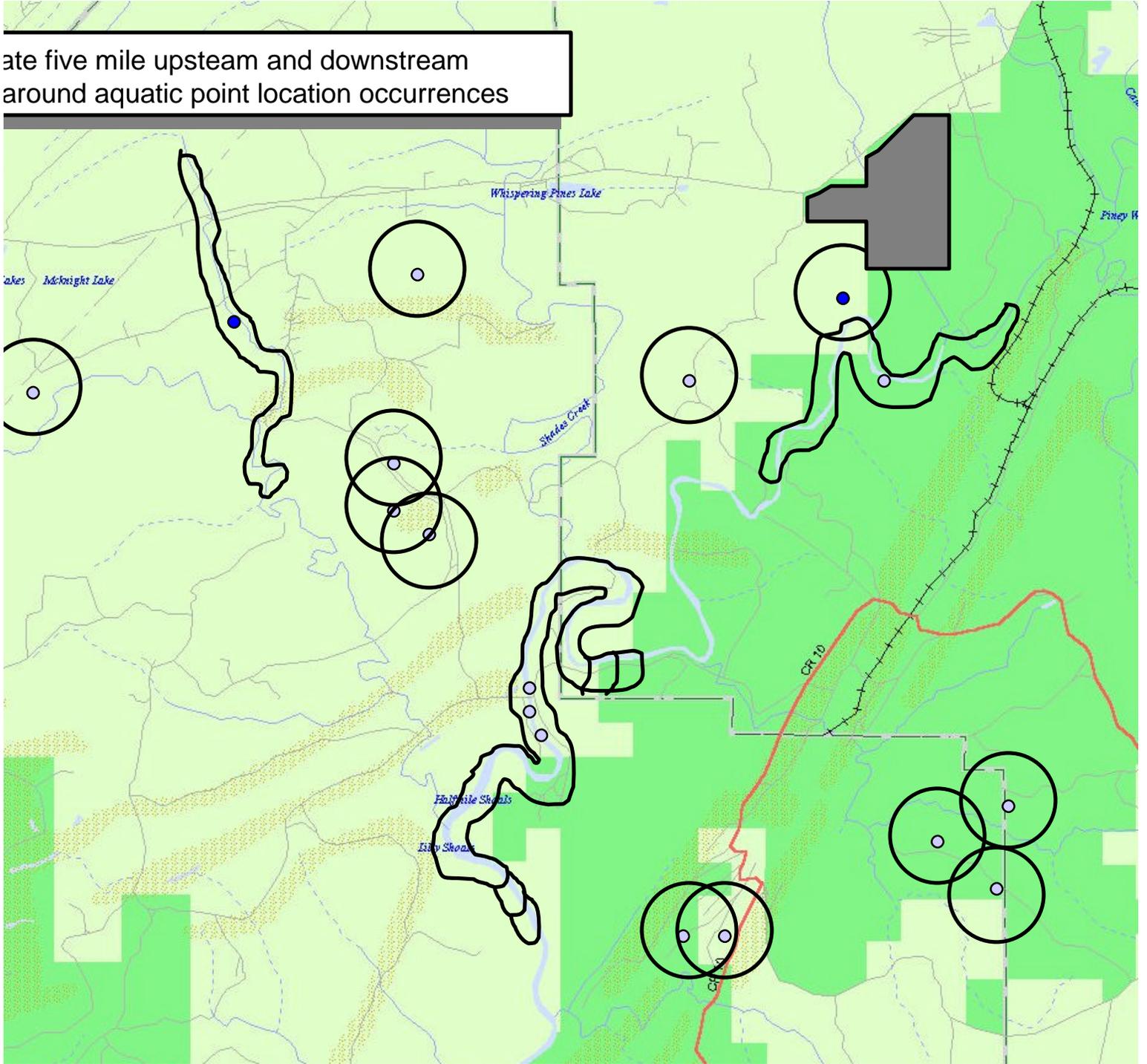
Critically imperiled and imperiled species
occurrence records from natural heritage database



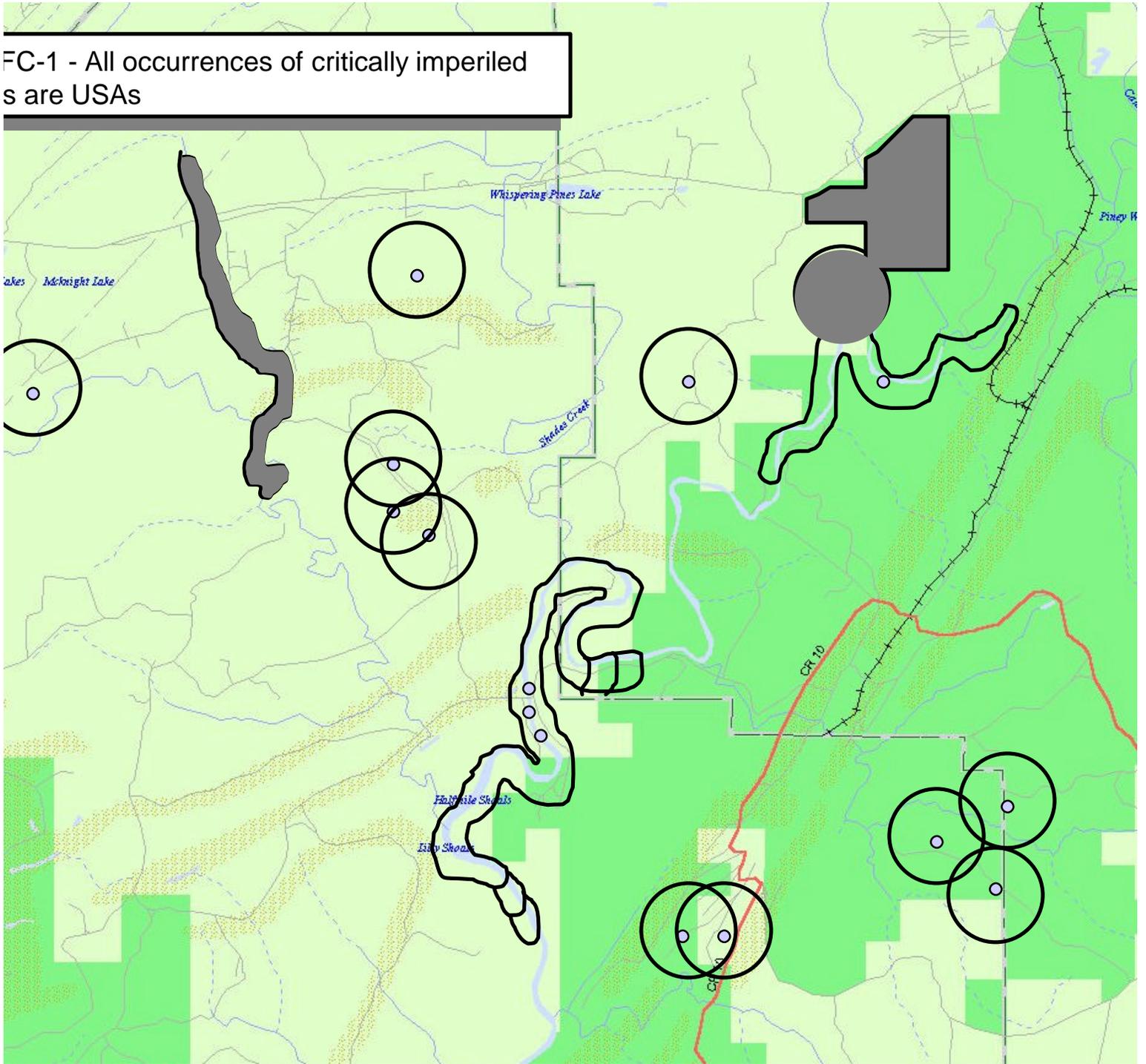
ate 1 mile buffer area around all terrestrial
ocation occurrences



ate five mile upstream and downstream
around aquatic point location occurrences



FC-1 - All occurrences of critically imperiled
s are USAs



C-2 - Areas included in the junction of 3 or more watersheds. Critically imperiled or imperiled species are USAs

