






































LEGEND: NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Sensitive Biological Resources

 Birds	 Invertebrates	 Habitats
 Birds	 Bivalve/Barnacle/Chordate	 Upland/Wetland/Plant
 Alcid/Pelagic	 Cephalopod	
 Diving	 Crab/Invertebrate/Shellfish	 Benthic
 Gull/Tern/Bird	 Insect	 Terrestrial Mammal
 Passerine	 Gastropod	 Bat
 Raptor	 Lobster	 Small Mammal
 Shorebird	 Shrimp	
 Wading		 Marine Mammals
 Waterfowl	 Reptiles &	 Dolphin
	 Amphibian/Frog/Lizard/Snake/Reptile	 Manatee
 Fish	 Turtle	 Pinniped
 Fish		 Whale
 Nursery		
	 Threatened or Endangered Species	 Map ID

Guidelines for Interpreting Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) Maps

The following guidelines may help map users interpret the ESI maps. Additional information about resources mapped for this atlas can be found in the ESI Intro pages and associated metadata.

Sensitive Biological Resources (1:50,000 scale maps): Species are arranged into eight major categories or "elements" and further subdivided into "subelement" groupings representing species that share similar lifestyle characteristics and risks to oiling.

Biological resources may be mapped as points, lines, and/or polygons. Each element is represented by a unique color and/or hatch pattern, and icons illustrate the subelement(s) found within each feature. If a species is state or federally listed as threatened or endangered, a solid red square is placed behind the icon. When multiple elements occur in the same location, overlapping hatch patterns will be shown.





































The associated Map ID "links" to the map report where the species and attributes are listed. To maximize readability, biological polygons covering more than 10 square km are not displayed on the map. Instead, these species are listed in the "Widespread in Mapped Area" section of the report. Occurrences of non-listed species assigned a "General Distribution" mapping qualifier are listed under "Also Present in Mapped Area" regardless of polygon size.

Shoreline Habitat Resources (all maps): The shoreline was mapped at mean-high water, then classified based on vulnerability to spilled oil and ease of clean-up. Shorelines are ranked on a scale from 1 (least vulnerable) to 10 (most vulnerable). Cooler colors represent less vulnerable shoreline types; warm and hot colors indicate increased vulnerability. A shoreline may have more than one habitat type present. When this happens, the most landward shoreline type is mapped on the shoreline, and the more seaward type(s) are mapped adjacent to the water. The areal extent of intertidal and marsh habitats may also be mapped as polygons. Most often these polygons represent tidal flats and marshes, though in particularly rocky shored areas, these may include exposed, wave-cut platforms and sand and gravel beaches.









Human-Use Features (1:100,000 scale maps): Locations of human-use features and jurisdictional boundaries are mapped as points, lines, or polygons. As with biological features, the human-use features appearing on the map include Map ID which "links" to a description of the feature in the map report. Additional features, particularly jurisdictional and management boundaries that cover the majority or entirety of the mapped area, are listed in the report, but not shown on the map.




Human-Use Features

 Abandoned Vessel	 Access
 Airport	 Anchorage
 Aquaculture	 Archaeological Sites
 Army Corp of Engineers	 Artificial Reef
 Beach	 Campground
 Coast Guard	 Diving Site
 Boat Ramp	 EPA Facility
 EPA Region	 Essential Habitat
 FEMA region	 Ferry
 Historical Site	 Landfill
 Lock and Dam	 Marina
 Military	 National Estuarine Research Reserve
 National Park	 Nature Conservancy
 Oil Facility	 Park
 Port	 Recreational Fishing
 Renewable Energy	 Repeated Measurement Site
 Surfing	 Tribal Land
 Washover	 Water Intake
Wildlife Refuge	Map ID

Human-Use Features (continued)

 Pipeline
 Rail Route
 Road
 Shipping Lane
 Interstate
 US Highway
 State Highway or Route
 Management Area

ESI Shoreline and Habitat Ranking

		1A) Exposed, Rocky Shores
		1B) Exposed, Solid Man-Made Structures
		2A) Exposed Wave-Cut Platforms (Bedrock/Mud/Clay)
		3A) Fine to Medium Grained Sand Beaches
		3B) Scarps and Steep Slopes (Sand)
		4) Coarse-Grained Sand Beaches
		5) Mixed Sand and Gravel Beaches
		6A) Gravel Beaches
		6B) Riprap
		7) Exposed Tidal Flats
		8A) Sheltered Scarps (Bedrock/Mud/Clay)
		8B) Sheltered, Solid Man-Made Structures
		8C) Sheltered Riprap
		9A) Sheltered Tidal Flats
		9B) Vegetated Low Banks
		10A) Salt and Brackish Water Marshes
		10B) Freshwater Marshes
		10C) Swamps
		10D) Scrub and Shrub Wetlands

Examples of Double and Triple Shoreline Rankings:

	10D & 2A
	10C & 10A & 4

Shorelines often contain varied geomorphology, and therefore may require two or three ESI types to describe. These symbols will look similar to the examples above. The first shoreline type listed is the most landward shore type.