

**ATLAS**

# **THE SENSITIVITY OF COASTAL ENVIRONMENTS AND WILDLIFE TO SPILLED OIL IN SOUTH FLORIDA**

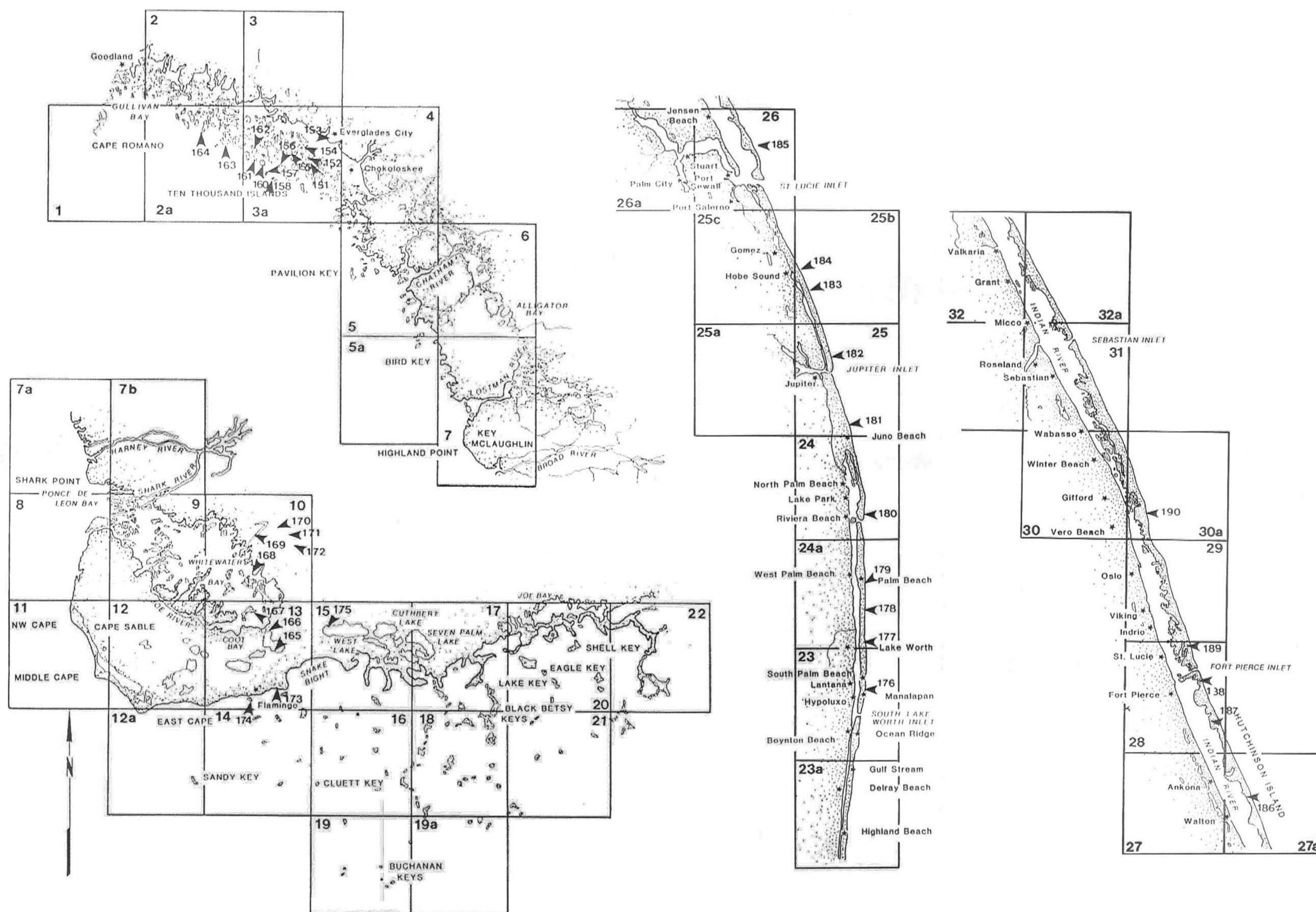
PREPARED FOR

The State Of Florida, Department Of Veteran & Community Affairs, Division Of Local Resource Management  
2571 Executive Center Circle East, Tallahassee, Florida 32301

PREPARED BY

Research Planning Institute, Inc.  
925 Gervais Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201





## SPECIES LIST

S-4	Pink shrimp	R-2	Green turtle (Atlantic)
S-43	Eastern oyster	R-5	Leatherback turtle (Atlantic)
S-49	Blue crab	R-6	Loggerhead turtle (Atlantic)
S-50	White shrimp		
S-51	Brown shrimp	M-10	Manatee
S-71	Rock shrimp		
S-72	Spiny lobster	B-8	Double-crested cormorant
S-73	Squid	B-54	Great blue heron
S-74	Stone crab	B-77	Osprey
		B-87	Little blue heron
F-65	Bluefish	B-88	Great egret
F-107	Spotted sea trout	B-89	Snowy egret
F-109	Red drum	B-90	Black-crowned night heron
F-113	Bay anchovy	B-93	Cattle egret
F-114	Pompano	B-94	Louisiana heron
F-115	Menhaden	B-98	Laughing gull
F-116	Mullet	B-115	White ibis
F-117	Pinfish	B-116	Roseate spoonbill
F-118	Mojarra	B-117	Great white heron
F-120	Pig fish	B-118	Brown pelican
F-121	Spot	B-120	Yellow-crowned night heron
F-122	Black drum	B-121	Anhinga
F-123	Croaker	B-132	Wood stork
F-124	Whiting	B-163	Reddish egret
F-126	King mackerel		
F-127	Spanish mackerel	B	Shorebirds
F-128	Blue runner	C	Waterfowl
F-129	Thread herring	D	Diving birds
F-133	Snapper sp.	E	Wading birds
F-134	Cobia	F	Seabirds
F-137	Sheepshead	G	Birds of prey
F-138	Seatrout sp.		
F-139	Spanish sardines		

## PREFACE

During the last ten years, the likelihood of oil spills on the coast of Florida has accelerated significantly due to greater use of energy ports and an increase in tanker traffic. These factors magnify the likelihood of a major oil spill reaching the South Florida's sensitive and valuable coastline. This greater threat of oil pollution amplifies the need for a detailed description of the distribution and seasonality of the critical resources in South Florida, as well as the need for recommendations for measures to contain oil and prevent damages following oil spills.

In response to this need, the Department of Veteran and Community Affairs, Division of Local Resource Management, with funding by the Coastal Energy Impact Program (CEIP), commissioned this project to conduct an analysis of the sensitivity of South Florida's coastal environments and wildlife to spilled oil.

This atlas and a separate report address the sensitivity of the coastal environments and wildlife within the jurisdiction of the U.S. Coast Guard, Miami Marine Safety Office. All maps contained in this atlas are numbered according to the key provided on this page. Also shown is a list of the critical species and their species' numbers as they appear on the maps.

NOTE: Please refer to the foldout "Key to Symbols" (which appears on the last page of the atlas) when reading this atlas.