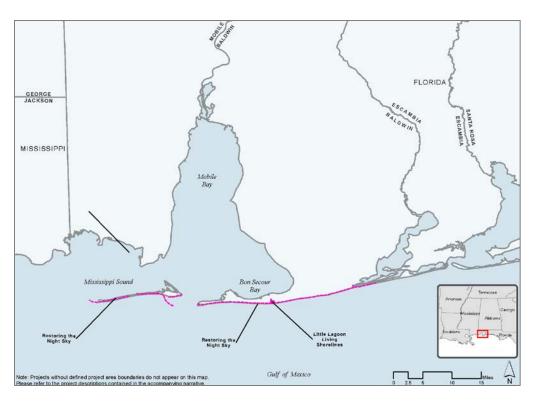
Alabama Restoration Area

Habitat Projects on Federally Managed Lands Restoration Type Draft Restoration Plan II



The *Deepwater Horizon* (DWH) oil spill and response activities caused extensive injuries to wetlands, coastal, and nearshore habitat on federally managed lands across the northern Gulf of Mexico. In Alabama, this included 244 acres along 12 miles of shoreline located at the Bon Secour National Wildlife Refuge on Fort Morgan Peninsula and Little Dauphin Island, Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge, and several small parcels of BLM property.

Response activities affected the entire 12 miles of shoreline and 1.2 miles of marsh on federal lands. Federally managed lands in Alabama include important sea turtle nesting beaches that were injured by the spill and related response actions.

In screening projects for Draft Restoration Plan II under this Restoration Type, Alabama Trustee Implementation Group (AL TIG) Trustees set the following goals:

- Restore federally managed habitats that were affected by the DWH oil spill and response actions through an integrated portfolio of restoration approaches across a variety of habitats;
- 2. Restore for injuries to federally managed lands by targeting restoration on federal lands where the injuries occurred, while considering approaches that provide resiliency and sustainability; and
- 3. Ensure consistency with land management plans for each designated federal land and its purpose by identifying actions that account for the ecological needs of these habitats.











Alabama Restoration Area

Habitat Projects on Federally Managed Lands Proposed for Implementation in Draft Restoration Plan II

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST
RESTORE AND CONSERVE HABITAT - HABITAT PROJECTS ON FEDERALLY MANAGED LANDS		
Little Lagoon Living Shoreline	This project would fund the development of a living shoreline along a minimum of 2,200 feet of shoreline of Little Lagoon on Bon Secour National Wildlife Refuge, west of Gulf Shores, Alabama. The project would include planning, implementation, and monitoring of a living shoreline project that uses natural materials rather than hardened structures or barriers, strategically placed to provide protective erosion control management to restore natural habitat, functions, and processes. The U.S. Department of Interior would implement this project, with support from the Little Lagoon Preservation Society for periodic maintenance. The U.S. Department of the Interior (USDOI) would be the implementing Trustee.	\$210,999
Restoring The Night Sky— Assessment, Training, And Outreach (E&D)	The long-term goal of the Restoring the Night Sky—Assessment, Training, and Outreach (E&D) project is to reduce the impacts of light pollution on federally managed lands that disorients nesting sea turtles and hatchlings, disrupting their reproductive activities and reducing their reproductive success. The project would produce an Alabama coast-wide analysis of the impacts of light pollution on federally managed lands and nearshore waters in Baldwin and Mobile counties in Alabama, helping to guide future work to mitigate this issue. Specifically, the project would help restore the refuge's coastal habitats injured by the DWH oil spill by producing an inventory of artificial light sources that affect the refuge. The project would also include pilot tests of alternative lighting systems to assess public and ecological responses to different lighting options. The U.S. Department of the Interior (USDOI) would be the implementing Trustee for this project.	\$183,003 (An additional \$216,655 would be provided from the AL TIG's Monitoring and Adaptive Management (MAM) allocation for MAM activities within the project.)

For additional information, contact:

BRIAN SPEARS

Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

brian spears@fws.gov









