A Unique Wildlife Response: The John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge Spill

2002 Freshwater Spills Symposium 21 March 2002

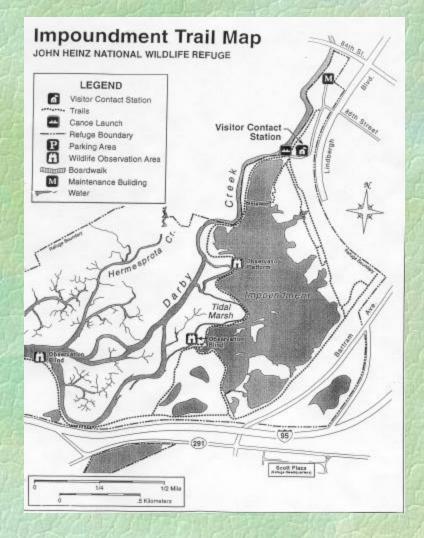


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John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge Location & History

- Tinicum, PA just outside Philadelphia.
- Gulf Oil Corp. donated property to the City of Philadelphia (1950s) which later gave it to DOI-USFWS
- 1,200 acre refuge established in 1972
- Pipelines connecting Hog Island Wharf to Darby Creek Tank Farm

Site Location & History cont.



- Atlantic Flyway
- approx. 288 species of migratory birds and numerous other species of importance
- Pipelines adjacent to refuge remain in use after changing ownership

Spill History



Pictures by: Delaware Bay & River Cooperative

- 5 February 2000 smell noticed by a jogger
- Testing revealed oil trapped under approximately 4 inches of ice
- 24-inch pipeline ruptured at a joint
- estimated 191,000 gal.
 crude oil was released

Implications



Pictures by: Delaware Bay & River Cooperative

- Presence of ice necessitated specialized cleanup methods
- Ice as a natural barrier
- Cleanup activities provided deterrent

Wildlife Concerns

- Reptiles
 - 8 species of turtles:
 - Snapping Turtles
 - Red-Bellied Turtle *
 - Red-Eared Slider
 - E. Painted Turtle
 - Eastern Mud Turtle
 - Eastern Box Turtle
 - N. Diamond-Backed Terrapin
 - Common Musk Turtle
 - 3 species of snake

Amphibians

- 8 species of frogs & toads including:
 - Coastal Plain Leopard Frog *

* denotes state threatened or endangered species

Coastal Plains Leopard Frog

(*Rana utricularia*) Southern Leopard Frog

- PA State Endangered Species
- Occurring in S.E. PA (Bucks, Delaware, and Pennsylvania Counties)
- Breeds in Early Spring
- Eggs attached shallow underwater vegetation
- Plans established proactively because of potential vulnerability of this species

Wildlife Admitted

- 13 Red-Eared Sliders (Chrysemy scripta elegans)
- 4 E. Painted Turtles (Chrysemys picta x marginata)
- 2 C. Snapping Turtles (Chelydra serpentina)
- 1 Redbellied Turtle (Chrysemys rubriventris)
- 1 Water Scorpion (Ranatra fusca)

Medical Examination

- Provides baseline information regarding physiologic status and medical condition of animals presented
 - Species Identification
 - Internal body temperature
 - Evidence collection
 - Weight
 - Size
 - Stabilization as appropriate

Determining Treatment



- Species identification
- Degree of oiling and likelihood of ingestion
- Brumation concerns
- Consequences of ambient temperatures on length of rehab

Modified Cleaning Techniques



- Specialized restraint appropriate for species
- Altered technique for exothermic animal
- Differences in skin

Husbandry Considerations

 Captive husbandry varies greatly by species natural history and length of time anticipated for rehabilitation. At a minimum the following should be considered:

Housing Concerns

- Container size and depth
- Stocking Density / Conspecific Aggression
- Access to Hide spots / Cover / Basking places

- Adequate Filtration
- Type of Substrate
- Land / Water ratio
- Potential for Disease Transmission
- etc.

Husbandry Continued

- Feeding Concerns
 - Appropriate foods for age and species
 - Presentation of foods
 - Water quality
 - Competition
 - Separate eating areas?

- Heating / Lighting
 - Type of Heating
 - Water temperature
 - Type of Lighting
 - Day Length / Seasonal Concerns (courtship, egg laying, brumation, etc.)

Release & Post Release Monitoring



- 1 Released (water scorpion)
- 18 Transferred for Release
 - to Drexel University (29 Mar 2000)
 - Released 16 June 2000
 - Tracked with radiotelemetry