4.4.9.3.11 Appendix H:

**Coordination Regarding Waterbodies Supporting S1 or S2 Mollusks Including Survey & Relocation**

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation’s (NYSDEC) “Section 401 Blanket Water Quality Certification (WQC) for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ Nationwide Permits, and the Regional Conditions issued by the Corps’ New York and Buffalo Districts” (effective March 19, 2017) includes a new general condition (condition #8) concerning streams supporting S1/S2 mollusks (specifically mussels and clams). In an interdepartmental meeting held on April 27, 2017, staff from the NYSDEC Fish and Wildlife Division provided further clarification concerning this condition.

The New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) will incorporate consideration of S1/S2 mollusks at the same time as, and in concert with, the New York Endangered and Threatened Species process steps described within The Environmental Manual (TEM) § 4.4.9.3. See information below regarding incorporation of this review and for clarification of several overlapping issues.

**Regulations:**

- New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) § 11-0107 (Application of Fish and Wildlife Law) – All “shellfish” (see definition below) found in New York State are protected under this law.
- ECL § 11-0535 (Endangered and threatened species, species of special concern) – some mollusks (see definition below) in New York State have an extra layer of protection and are listed as endangered or threatened.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Endangered Species Act (ESA) – the federal government has listed some mollusks that occur in New York State as endangered or threatened.
- Section 401 Blanket WQC for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ Nationwide Permits, and the Regional Conditions issued by the Corps’ New York and Buffalo Districts – now includes general condition #8 Rare Mollusks: “This Certification may not be issued for and does not authorize disturbances or discharges to waters of the state listed as supporting mollusks S-1 or S-2 on the New York State Natural Heritage database.”

**Terminology:**

- **Shellfish** – The NYSDEC has clarified that the term “shellfish” as described in ECL § 11-0107 is referencing clams, mussels and oysters.
- **Mollusks** – The term “mollusks” is used throughout this guidance and specifically refers to freshwater mussels and/or clams. The NYSDEC has clarified that not all mollusks (e.g., snails, slugs) are included in Regional Conditions for the blanket WQC; only freshwater mussels and clams. While oyster beds are also protected by this
condition, they are not found in freshwater and are therefore not addressed in this guidance.

- **S1 and S2** – “S1” and “S2” are designations used by the NYSDEC and the New York Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP) to classify species in terms of population abundance and sensitivity. The NYNHP described these terms as follows:
  
  o **S1 species** – S1 species are “critically imperiled” in New York State and are considered “especially vulnerable.” There are typically five or fewer occurrences of a S1 species statewide. There are either “very few remaining individuals, acres, or miles of stream, or some factor of its biology making it especially vulnerable in New York State.”
  
  o **S2 species** – S2 species are “imperiled” in New York State and are considered “very vulnerable.” There are typically six to 20 occurrences of a S2 species statewide. There are either “few remaining individuals, acres, or miles of stream, or factors demonstrably making it very vulnerable in New York State.”

- **Listed Mollusks** – All freshwater mollusks found in New York that are listed as endangered or threatened are also categorized as either S1 or S2. These species are protected under ECL §11-0535.

- **Non-listed Mollusks** – The NYSDEC has categorized some non-listed mollusk species as S1 or S2. These non-listed S1/S2 mollusk species are afforded protection under ECL §11-0107.

- **Investigational Survey** – This refers to the initial survey required to determine whether mollusks are located within the project action area. An investigational survey is required if the NYSDEC has determined there is suitable habitat, but there is doubt about whether mollusks are present within the project action area. The investigational survey can also help to determine what species may be in the project action area and therefore whether coordination for listed species will be necessary.

- **Salvage/Relocation** – This refers to a salvage and relocation that is performed when mollusks are most likely to occur (or known to occur) within the project action area. The salvage/relocation must occur prior to the beginning of in-water work. The mollusks found during the salvage operation are relocated the same day to suitable habitat. If listed mollusks are found during the salvage operation and a Part 182 Incidental Take Permit has not been obtained previously, then relocation cannot occur the same day. A Part 182 Incidental Take Permit is required from the NYSDEC (and if federally listed mollusks are found coordination with the lead federal agency and USFWS is required).

- **S1/S2 Mollusk Waterbodies** – The list of waterbodies supporting S1/S2 mollusks is based on known locations of S1/S2 mollusks from surveys or published reports and has been provided to the NYSDOT by the NYSDEC. For the purposes of the blanket WQC condition #8, the NYSDEC has identified the entire waterbody as having “the potential” to contain mollusks (not just the individual reaches of the waterbody with known occurrences). The NYSDEC will continue to update the list of waterbodies supporting S1/S2 mollusks. The NYSDEC has stated that the list of waterbodies supporting S1/S2 mollusks will reside on the NYSDEC [Environmental Resource Mapper](https://mapper.dec.ny.gov) (for public viewing) and the NYNHP database (for those who have completed
training and have access to this database). Please note: As of the date of publication of this guidance, the Environmental Resource Mapper and the NYNHP database have not yet been updated by the NYSDEC with the S1/S2 mollusk waterbodies list.

- **Potential for Impacts** – There is potential for impacts to a waterbody if the project will:
  - have in-water work;
  - change the water quality of a waterbody;
  - change the flow of a waterbody;
  - change the water level of a waterbody; and/or
  - require a Section 401 WQC for activities involving discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (i.e., U.S. Army Corps of Engineers [USACE] Nationwide Permits).
Endangered and Threatened Species – Appendix H

**Step 1: Work Type**
- Is there expected in-water work or other impacts to a waterbody?
  - NO: A Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) is not required. No mussel coordination.
  - YES: Proceed to Step 2.

**Step 2: Screening**
- Review most recent S1/S2 waterbody GIS layer.
- Is the waterbody to be impacted a listed S1/S2 mussel waterbody?
  - NO: An Individual WQC is not triggered by S1/S2 mollusks condition. Coordination for mussels is not required.
  - YES: Proceed to Step 3.

**STEP 3: Habitat Screening**
- Collect on-site information pertinent to habitat suitability:
  - Photos of stream bed habitat & empty shells
  - General description of stream bed materials and habitat (substrate, water depth & flow)
- Send information regarding mollusks habitat suitability & project scope (specific type of in-water work expected) and location to NYSDEC regional Fisheries staff.
- Combine with other early coordination (Article 15 etc.) if appropriate.

**STEP 4: Early Coordination**
- NYSDEC determines there is suitable mussel habitat at the site?
  - NO: Project requires Individual WQC application if Section 304 CWA permit is required. Include results of NYSDEC correspondence when sending in application.
  - YES: Discuss with NYSDEC regional Fisheries staff whether an Investigational Survey should be completed & whether they are recommending to proceed directly to Salvage/Relocation.
    - If Federally Listed species are potentially present, also coordinate with the Federal lead/USFWS (if applicable).

**STEP 5: Survey**
- Scope Check-in: Can in-water work be avoided?
  - NO: Investigational Survey Required:
    - Provide extent and type of in-water work and information from NYSDEC coordination to assist consultant to obtain LCP permit from NYSDEC.
    - Consultant obtains LCP and performs survey during appropriate time of year using approved methodology. Consultant identified suitable habitat for relocation (if mussels are found).
    - Mussels found during Investigational Survey?
      - YES: Copy of Survey Report sent to NYSDEC, if in-water work can not be avoided discuss mitigation measures with NYSDEC.
      - NO: Proceed to Step 6.

**Step 6: Documenting Effects/Incidental Take**
- Copy of Survey Report (no mussels found) sent to NYSDEC and to project team for file.
  - If Section 464 CWA permit is required, project still requires Individual WQC application. Include results of NYSDEC correspondence & survey results when sending in application.
  - Key:
    - Preliminary Design
    - Preliminary Design/Final Design
    - Final Design
    - Construction

**Step 6: Documenting Effects/Incidental Take**
- Complete Individual Water Quality Certification application (and incidental take permit if appropriate). Include NYSDEC correspondence regarding mussels when sending in application.
  - NYSDEC Individual Water Quality Certification will include condition for Salvage/Relocation with time of year (relocation window) and intent that it take place immediately (within season or weeks) prior to construction.

**Step 7: Salvage and Relocation**
- Salvage/Relocation conditions to be incorporated into project schedule and contract information.
  - Provide extent and type of in-water work and information from NYSDEC coordination to assist consultant to obtain LCP permit from NYSDEC.
  - If no investigational survey was performed, consultant may need to look for suitable site to relocate any mussels found before LCP application.
  - Assume additional coordination by both NYSDOT and consultant for T&E species.

**Key**
- Consultant obtains LCP and performs salvage during appropriate time. Coordination required with NYSDOT Construction staff for scheduling.
S1/S2 Mollusk Waterbody Coordination Step Details

Step 1. Work Type/Scope of In-Water Work:

If the project has a potential to impact one of the waterbodies supporting S1/S2 mollusks or if the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) or NYNHP database indicates that a mollusk has the potential to occur within the project action area, then the project team will identify the likely scope of work within the waterbody. This can be based on the preliminary project scope.

Regional NYSDOT Environmental staff will work with project designers to determine whether impacts to the waterbody can be avoided or minimized. Based on the scope of the project, the Regional NYSDOT Environmental staff will identify a project action area (see TEM § 4.4.9.3 for additional details). The mollusk habitat screening area is then based on the in-water work identified within the project action area.

If no in-water work/impacts are proposed, a Section 404 permit and accompanying WQC would not be required; therefore, a review for potential impacts to S1/S2 mollusks would not be required.

Step 2. Screening:

An endangered and threatened species desktop screening will be completed for all NYSDOT projects as described in TEM § 4.4.9.3. Additionally, when work will occur in the water, or a project has the potential to affect water quality, level, or flow, then the site must be reviewed for S1/S2 waterbodies. To streamline the process, screening the project for waterbodies supporting S1/S2 mollusks should be completed concurrently with the screening for federal and/or state listed endangered and threatened species (during project scoping). NYSDOT Regional Environmental staff will:

- Review the IPaC and the NYNHP databases. See the state and federal listed species screening procedures in TEM § 4.4.9.3 for additional details.
- Review the most recent list (or GIS layer) (the Office of Environment [OOE] has distributed the list and most recent GIS layer to NYSDOT staff) of waterbodies supporting S1/S2 mollusks to determine whether the project will occur within one of the listed waterbodies.

Tip:

When screening to determine whether waterbodies supporting S1/S2 mollusks occur in the project action area, the NYSDOT reviewer will use the most recent version of the S1/S2 GIS layer along with the NYNHP database GIS layers. In order to determine which species triggered the S1/S2 listing, it may be necessary to review the NYNHP database GIS layers along the waterbody for several miles up and downstream from the project action area.
If the screening concludes that the project is not located on, or over, and will not discharge fill into a waterbody supporting S1/S2 mollusks using NYSDEC’s most recently updated list, then WQC condition #8 does not apply and the remaining steps below are not required.

Step 3. Habitat Assessment/Screening:

After the project action area/habitat screening area is identified (consistent with TEM § 4.4.9.3), Regional NYSDOT Environmental staff (or consultants) will collect pertinent information regarding mollusk habitat suitability, including:

- Results from in-field review:
  - Photos of stream bed habitat (if site conditions allow for clear photos);
  - Photos of any empty shells along the stream bank; and
  - A general description of the stream bed habitat (substrate and flow characteristics of the stream).

- Photos collected from existing sources such as the NYSDOT’s internal Comprehensive Asset Management/Capital Investment Viewer or the Bridge Database Information System that illustrate stream bed materials and habitat can be used to supplement in-field review.

**ALERT!**

If mollusks are found at a project site that is located on a waterbody that is not included in the S1/S2 mollusk waterbody list, these mollusks are still protected under ECL § 11-0107 regardless of whether the waterbody is included in NYSDEC’s list of waterbodies supporting S1/S2 mollusks. Therefore, coordination with the NYSDEC must occur before in-water work can start. The below steps should be followed for all mollusks found at a project site.

Step 4. NYSDEC Pre-Application Coordination:

Coordination with the NYSDEC is required for projects that have the potential to impact federal or state listed mollusks based on known NYNHP occurrences or the IPaC species list (see TEM § 4.4.9.3).

Early pre-application coordination with the NYSDEC is recommended for projects that have the potential to impact a waterbody supporting S1/S2 mollusks and require an individual WQC. Coordination will proceed as follows:

- The Regional NYSDOT Environmental staff will send information regarding mollusk habitat suitability (collected during step 3 above), project scope (in-water work specifics), and project location to NYSDEC Fisheries regional staff. The NYSDEC
staff may request additional information from the Regional NYSDOT Environmental staff and may perform a site visit. The NYSDEC regional staff will make a determination with one of three outcomes:

1. If the NYSDEC staff determines that there is no suitable mollusk habitat within the project action area, then no investigational survey is required. An individual WQC must still be completed for the site. The Regional NYSDOT Environmental staff will include the NYSDEC’s determination of “no suitable habitat” with the individual WQC application.

2. If the NYSDEC staff determines that there is suitable mollusk habitat, then they may require an investigational survey (see step 5). This investigational survey can be completed up to five years before construction.
   - If no mollusk species are found during the investigational survey, then this outcome must be documented in correspondence to the NYSDEC.
   - If mollusks are found during the investigational survey, then the Regional NYSDOT Environmental staff will coordinate with the NYSDEC staff. If impacts to mollusks cannot be avoided, the NYSDEC staff will recommend that a salvage/relocation be completed just prior to the start of in-water work (see step 7) and that condition will be contained in the individual WQC.

3. The NYSDEC staff determines that suitable mollusk habitat is present and that an investigational survey is not needed at this time. This determination would be made based on previous surveys or fieldwork that have sufficiently identified and described the population of mollusks (within or immediately adjacent to the project action area) and have found that only non-listed S1/S2 mollusks are known to occur within the project action area. If impacts to mollusks cannot be avoided, the NYSDEC staff will recommend that a salvage/relocation be completed just prior to the start of in-water work (see step 7) and that condition will be contained in the individual WQC.

   • Coordination must occur early enough so that an investigational survey can be done prior to the Environmental Determination\(^1\) (if the NYSDEC determines that an investigational survey is required). Best practice is to coordinate with the NYSDEC Fisheries regional contact to confirm that there is no need for a survey prior to sending in the individual WQC application.
   • This coordination can occur in combination with the Article 15 coordination. If the coordination is combined, the communication (email or letter) must include the NYSDEC Regional Permits Administrator and the Regional Fisheries contact within the appropriate regional office in addition to the Regional Habitat Protection contact (who is typically involved in the Article 15 early coordination).
   • The results of this coordination with the NYSDEC should be adequately documented in the appropriate location/section of the Design Report.

\(^1\)Occurring before the National Environmental Policy Act and/or State Environmental Quality Review Act Determination is finalized.
When conducting early coordination, Regional NYSDOT Environmental staff will consider the following:

- For projects with no in-water work proposed (work only on banks) and no discharge to the waterbody from the proposed work; then no coordination specifically regarding S1/S2 mollusks is required with the NYSDEC for either the WQC or Article 15 (Disturbance of Bed and Bank of a NYSDEC Protected Stream). Other coordination with the NYSDEC may be required depending on the project.

- For work areas that are below Ordinary High Water (see Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-05 for more information) but will occur out of the water (based on working in low flow conditions etc.), it is recommended that early coordination occur with the NYSDEC, as described above.

**Tip:**

If the NYSDEC does not recommend an investigational survey (based on scope of work and/or habitat in the project action area), request this in writing. If the NYSDEC permit review number has already been established, include the NYSDEC permit review number in the project files and on the application for the individual WQC. It may be appropriate to request a NYSDEC permit review number if one has not already been assigned so that a record of the NYSDEC recommendation regarding the need for an investigational survey is available to the NYSDEC reviewer when the application for the individual WQC is submitted.

**Step 4a. Coordination for Federally Listed Species:**

For projects that have the potential to impact waterbodies supporting mollusks that are federally listed, coordination may be required with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) (or the designated lead federal agency) and coordination with the USFWS may be required at the discretion of that lead federal agency. Additional information on the federal process is described in TEM § 4.4.9.3 and the FHWA New York Division “Endangered Species Act, Section 7: Process for Compliance and Consultation” contained in TEM § 4.4.9.3 Appendix G.

**Step 5. Determine Investigational Survey or Salvage/Relocation Scope:**

The USFWS has stated that their preferred mollusk survey methodology is outlined in a Pennsylvania study titled, “Survey Protocol for Assessment of Endangered Freshwater Mussel in the Allegheny River” (Smith et al. 2001), for federally listed mollusk surveys in New York State. If an alternative protocol is recommended by a consultant, the protocol must be reviewed and approved by the USFWS.

The NYSDEC has stated that their preferred mollusk survey methodologies are Smith et al. 2001 and the 2015 West Virginia Mussel Survey Protocols. If an alternative protocol is recommended by a consultant, the protocol must be reviewed and approved by the NYSDEC before it can be used.
Working with the qualified surveyor, and in consultation with the NYSDEC, Regional NYSDOT Environmental staff will establish the scope and methodology of the investigational survey and/or salvage/relocation. Site-specific coordination with the NYSDEC is required before the investigational survey or salvage/relocation can be conducted. Early coordination regarding the investigational survey or salvage/relocation must include the recommended areas (distance up and down stream, etc.) to be surveyed and when the survey will be completed. The NYSDEC will compare the project scope and extent of potential impacts to the extent of the investigational survey or salvage/relocation before approving the survey permit or license. If sufficient information is not already contained within NYSDEC’s project file (from Step 3) this may result in a delay in obtaining the necessary permit or license. If the NYSDEC did not already indicate which permit or license is required during Step 4, Regional NYSDOT Environmental staff must clarify this prior to obtaining the services of a surveyor.

For federally listed species, coordination with the FHWA (or the designated lead federal agency) and the USFWS is needed before conducting the survey in order to confirm survey scope and boundaries.

**Step 5a. Permits and Licenses for Investigational Survey and/or Salvage/Relocation:**

Once the need for a survey is established in consultation with the USFWS (if required) and/or the NYSDEC, Regional NYSDOT Environmental staff will obtain the services of a qualified surveyor. The appropriate Ecological Services Term Agreement may be used to obtain services for investigational surveys and/or salvage/relocations. If mollusks are found during the investigational survey, then the consultant should be directed to perform a site review for suitable habitat for relocation while on the site.

In order to conduct either an investigational survey or salvage/relocation, there are licenses that are required (for listed species there are also permits that would be required). The qualified surveyor will coordinate with the NYSDEC Permits Bureau regarding obtaining a License to Collect and Possess (LCP). The LCP is issued to the qualified consultants/sub-consultants for specific locations and scopes. Qualified surveyors often have an existing LCP. Existing LCPs can be amended by adding NYSDOT specific sites. The LCP can be one of two licenses based on the species expected to be encountered:

- **Listed Species:** [Endangered/Threatened Species License for Education, Exhibition, Scientific Collection or Propagation of Endangered & Threatened Species](#)
- **Non-Listed Species:** [License to Collect, Possess or Sell for Education, Exhibition, Scientific Research or Propagation of Non-Endangered and Non-Threatened Species](#)

If state listed species are anticipated to be found during the salvage/relocation, a Part 182 Incidental Take Permit will be required before the salvage/relocation can be completed. See Step 6 below.

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2 The attached “NYSDEC's General Guidelines for Mussel Surveys in Streams with surveyor list” includes a general description of what to look for in a contractor as well as a list of surveyors who have received the appropriate permits in the past, and NYSDEC mussel staff contact information.
**ALERT!**
Early coordination with the Ecological Services Term Agreement Consultant Management contact and the Term Agreement Consultant is important to ensure that the required field work gets completed during the NYSDEC seasonal survey restriction dates.

**Tip:**
Other permits or approvals may be required depending on where the project is located. For example, work on Native American Tribal Lands requires special permits. Also, work outside NYSDOT’s right-of-way (ROW) requires permission from adjacent property owners. Early coordination should take these factors into account.

**Step 5b. Conduct an Investigational Survey and/or Salvage/Relocation:**
Once the survey methodology, scope and schedule are confirmed and the necessary permit and/or license are obtained, the investigational survey and/or salvage/relocation can be conducted. Investigational surveys and salvage/relocations are typically conducted between May 15 and October 15. Depending on the weather and site conditions, the NYSDEC may extend the fall cut off date or delay the spring start date.

**Step 5c. Results of Investigational Mollusk Survey:**
The results of the investigational survey will include the mollusk species found and the exact location of mollusks found in order to determine mitigation and before salvage/relocation can be approved. The NYSDEC has stated that the results of an investigational survey are valid for five years.

- **Non-Listed S1 or S2 Mollusks**
  - If only non-listed S1 or S2 mollusks are found, no monitoring and/or mitigation, as defined in the Part 182 Incidental Take Permit, is required.
  - If impacts to non-listed S1 or S2 mollusks cannot be avoided, then a salvage/relocation will be required.
  - A copy of the mollusk survey results must be sent to the NYSDEC.
  - Before relocation of non-listed S1 or S2 mollusks can occur, the NYSDEC must approve of the relocation site.
  - Per the NYSDEC, the salvage/relocation must occur as close to the beginning of in-water work as possible.
  - Results of coordination and the survey are to be included in the application for the individual WQC sent to the NYSDEC.

- **Listed Mollusks**
If federal and/or state listed mollusks are found during the investigational survey (or salvage/relocation), monitoring and/or mitigation may be required by the NYSDEC and/or the USFWS.

If impacts cannot be avoided, then a salvage/relocation will be required.

The mollusk survey results will be sent to the NYSDEC for both state and federally listed mollusks. Mollusk survey results regarding federally listed species must be sent to the lead federal agency and, if appropriate, the USFWS.

Review the state and federal listed endangered and threatened species process in TEM § 4.4.9.3 and appendices and discuss minimization and/or avoidance measures with the project team before proceeding.

STEP 6. Documenting Effects and/or Incidental Take of Listed Mollusks:

If, after consideration of minimization and avoidance measures, the project will impact the identified populations of mollusk(s), staff will proceed according to the appropriate endangered and threatened species process (see TEM § 4.4.9.3):

- Coordination with the lead federal agency and the USFWS will be required for federally listed species.
  - Section 7 coordination with the lead federal agency and the USFWS could take up to one year.
- A Part 182 Incidental Take Permit must be obtained from the NYSDEC for state listed species if a take (or relocation) is likely (see TEM § 4.4.9.3). **Note:** All federally listed species are also state listed.
  - Coordination with the NYSDEC will determine what mitigation measures will be required, including salvage/relocation and identification of net benefit.
  - A proposed net benefit to the species is required under a Part 182 Incidental Take Permit. The NYSDEC has stated that onsite water quality improvements can be accepted as net benefit for listed mollusk impacts.
  - The NYSDEC estimates that it can respond quickly (1-2 weeks) to those Part 182 Incidental Take Permit applications that involve mollusk salvage/relocation.

Results of coordination with federal and state agencies, including effect determinations and Part 182 Incidental Take Permits, are to be included in the application for the individual WQC sent to the NYSDEC. Results of coordination may include the commitment to perform salvage/relocation and/or other mitigation measures.

STEP 7. Salvage/Relocation

In addition to obtaining the LCP (see Step 5a above), a **Part 182 Incidental Take Permit is required if state listed mollusks are found and a salvage/relocation is proposed.** A Part 182 Incidental Take Permit is not required for a salvage/relocation affecting only
S1/S2 mollusks, or species of special concern that are not listed as state endangered or threatened.

Regional NYSDOT Environmental staff will coordinate with NYSDEC Regional and Central Office staff to determine when a salvage/relocation can occur based on: the project’s schedule; when in-water work will occur; and the species found or anticipated. Prior to performing a salvage/relocation, the NYSDOT and the NYSDEC must agree on a relocation site for any mollusks found during the survey or salvage.

Per the NYSDEC, the salvage/relocation must occur as close to in-water work as possible. A specific time frame for the salvage/relocation will be determined based on the project’s construction schedule and the species identified in the area. Regional NYSDOT Environmental staff (assisted by the qualified surveyors, if necessary) will coordinate with Regional and Central Office (if appropriate) NYSDEC staff to determine specific conditions and protocols. It is recommended that Regional NYSDOT Environmental staff coordinate regarding these conditions prior to applying for the individual WQC. It is understood that the project schedule may not always allow for this. The individual WQC received from the NYSDEC will contain, at minimum, a condition that in-water work cannot begin before completing a salvage/relocation.

The results of the salvage/relocation will be recorded in a report to be provided to the NYSDEC (and the USFWS, if applicable) and must include the mollusk species found, the location of mollusks found, and the location of where the mollusks were relocated.

References

Attachment

NYSDEC's General Guidelines for Mussel Surveys in Streams with surveyor list