

# WELCOME

## Wildlife Protection Guidelines Training for Environmental Unit and Wildlife Branch Personnel

*March 12, 2021*

### Google Meet Tips

- Open in Google Chrome
- Mute your microphone
- Turn off your camera
- *DO* use **Q&A** to ask **questions**
- *DO* use **Chat** for **technical issues**
- Audio:
  - We will be using computer audio
  - Phone may also be used for audio:  
478-292-3793 (PIN: 23419153)
- Find Google Meet help at  
<https://support.google.com/meet/?hl>

# Our Presenters



## **Philip Johnson, Ph.D.**

Regional Environmental Officer  
Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance  
U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI OEPC)

## **Jeanette Alas**

Habitat Biologist  
Habitat Section  
Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G)



## **Sadie Wright**

Oil Spill Response Coordinator  
Alaska Region  
National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

## **Catherine Berg**

Scientific Support Coordinator  
Emergency Response Division  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)



## **Angela Matz, Ph.D.**

Regional Spill Response Coordinator  
Alaska Region  
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS)

## **Grace Cochon**

Regional Environmental Protection Specialist  
DOI OEPC



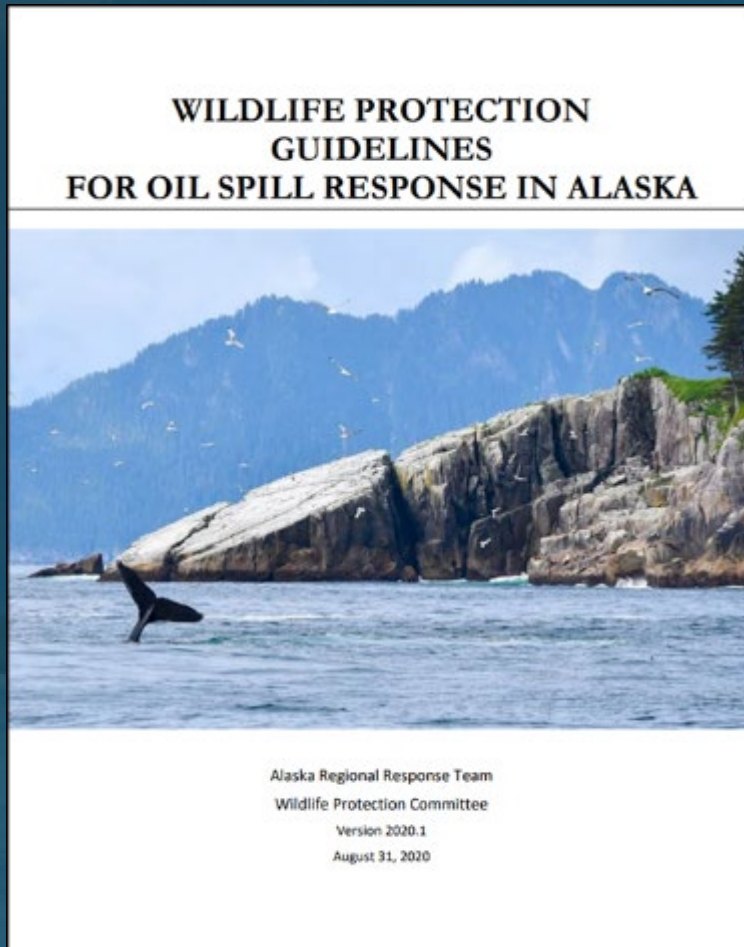
## **Bridget Crokus**

Assistant Regional Spill Response Coordinator  
Alaska Region, USFWS

# Wildlife Protection Guidelines for Alaska: Revisions & Changes

Environmental Unit & Wildlife Branch Training

March 11, 2021



# What are the WPG?

- Guidelines for planning and response to minimize impacts to wildlife during oil spills in Alaska
- Revised & updated by the Alaska Regional Response Team's (RRT) Wildlife Protection Committee
- Approved by Alaska RRT federal co-chairs and State of Alaska representative – August 2020





# Wildlife Protection Committee

- Standing Alaska RRT committee with charter
- Chaired by the U.S. Department of the Interior
- Wildlife resource agencies
  - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
  - National Marine Fisheries Service
  - Alaska Department of Fish and Game



# Wildlife Protection Committee

- Aleutian Pribilof Islands Association
- Chugach Regional Resources Commission
- Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council
- Defenders of Wildlife
- International Bird Rescue
- Alaska Clean Seas
- Alyeska Pipeline Service Company
- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
- U.S. Forest Service
- U.S. Coast Guard
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



# Why are the WPG needed?

Help! There's  
oil in the water!



National Contingency Plan: Requires Area Contingency Plans (ACPs) to include a *Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Areas Plan* to minimize risk of injury to fish and wildlife resources and their habitats

# Why needed?



Assist contingency  
plan holders to meet  
State of Alaska  
requirements to:

*"develop response  
strategies, procedures,  
and methods for the  
protection, recovery,  
disposal, rehabilitation,  
and release of  
potentially affected  
wildlife"*



# Goal: Minimize Wildlife Impacts





# Significant Revision

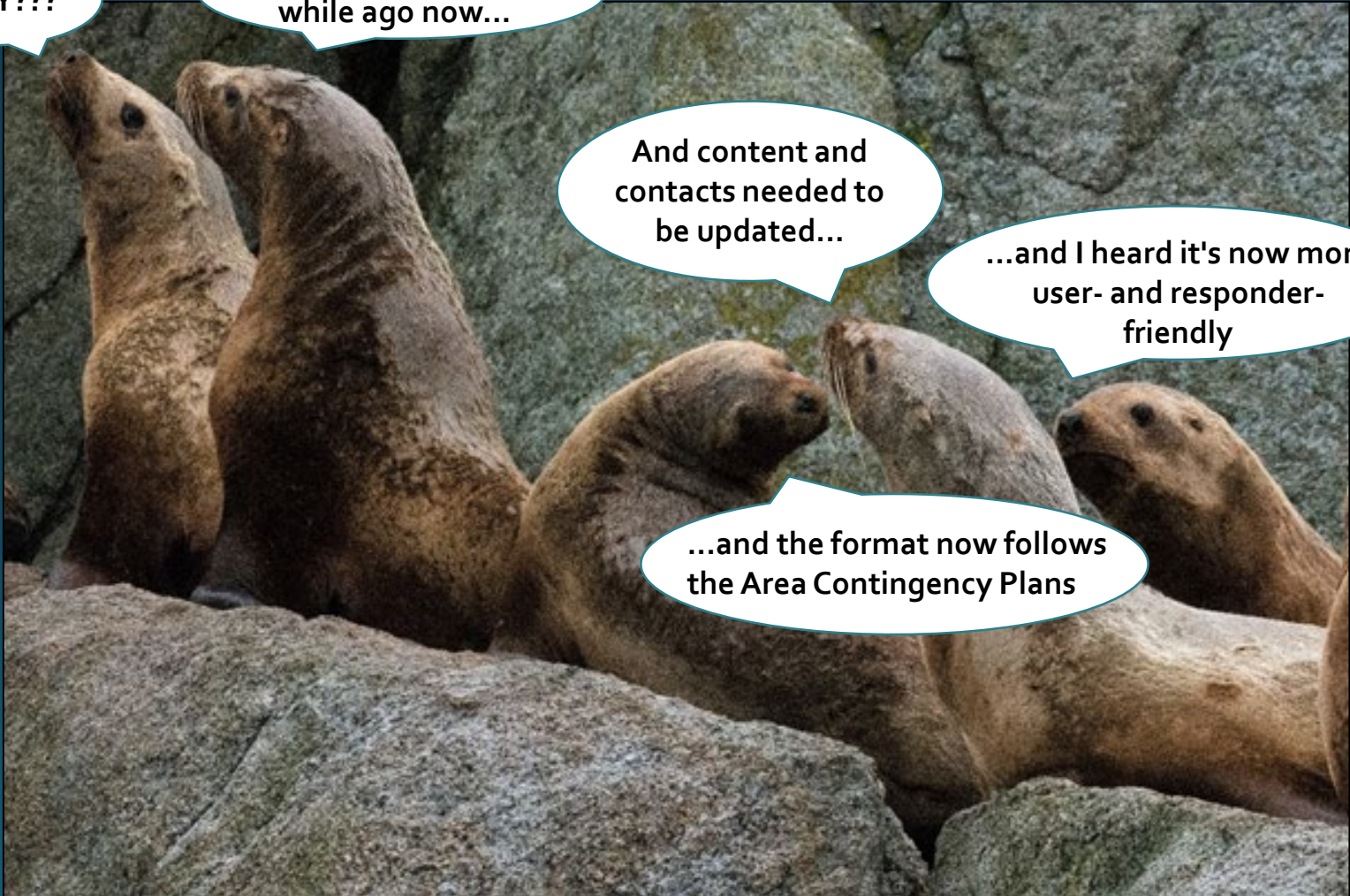
WHY???

Well, 2012 was a while ago now...

And content and contacts needed to be updated...

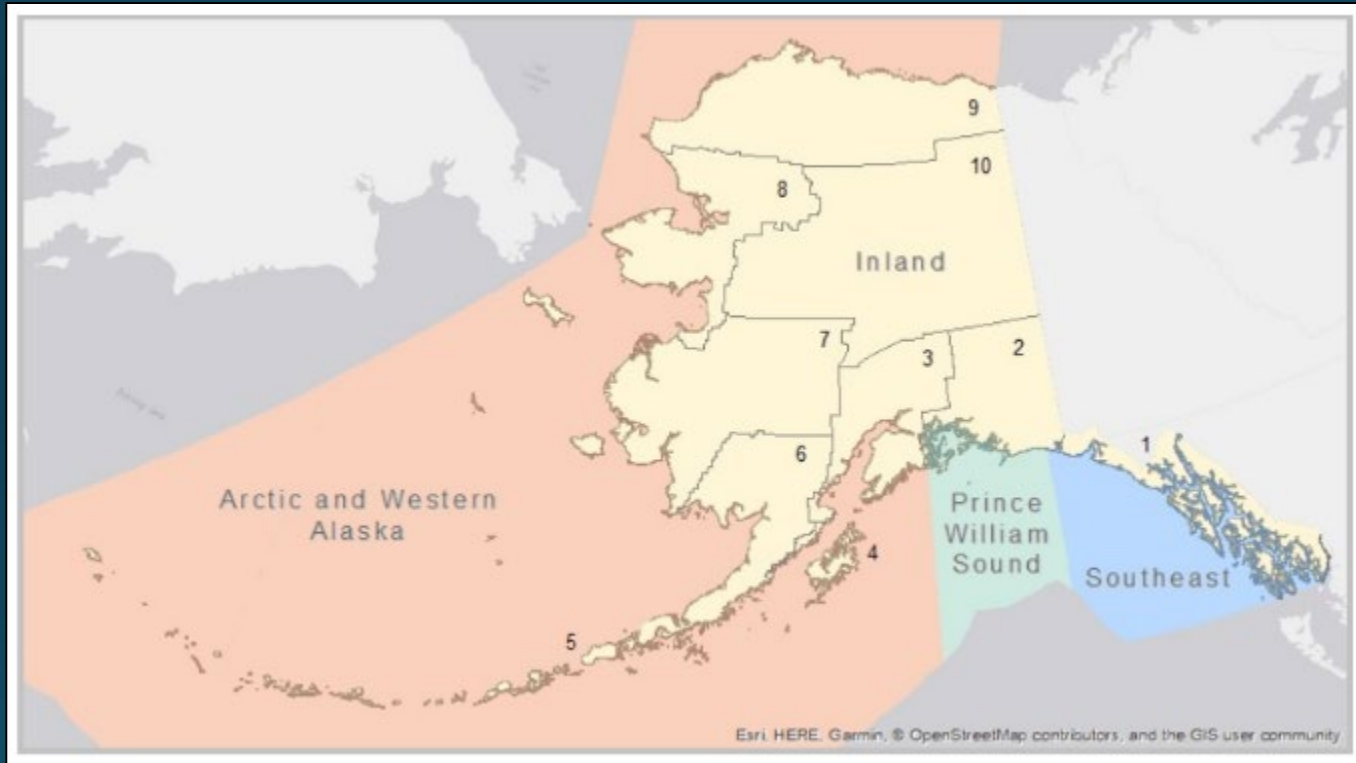
...and I heard it's now more user- and responder-friendly

...and the format now follows the Area Contingency Plans





# Area Contingency Plans and WPG



- WPG organization based on ACP table of contents
- Adopted by reference in Alaska's four ACPs

<b>3000 – OPERATIONS</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3600 – WILDLIFE</b> .....	<b>1</b>
3610 – WILDLIFE BRANCH .....	1
3620 – WILDLIFE PROTECTION .....	1
3630 – PRIMARY RESPONSE TACTICS .....	4
3640 – SECONDARY RESPONSE TACTICS .....	18
3650 – TERTIARY RESPONSE .....	31
<b>4000 – PLANNING</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>4600 – ENVIRONMENTAL UNIT</b> .....	<b>1</b>
4620 – FISH AND WILDLIFE PROTECTION STRATEGIES .....	1
<b>4800 – REQUIRED CORRESPONDENCE, PERMITS &amp; CONSULTATION</b> .....	<b>8</b>
4850 – ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT (ESA) CONSULTATIONS .....	8
4880 – PERMITS .....	12

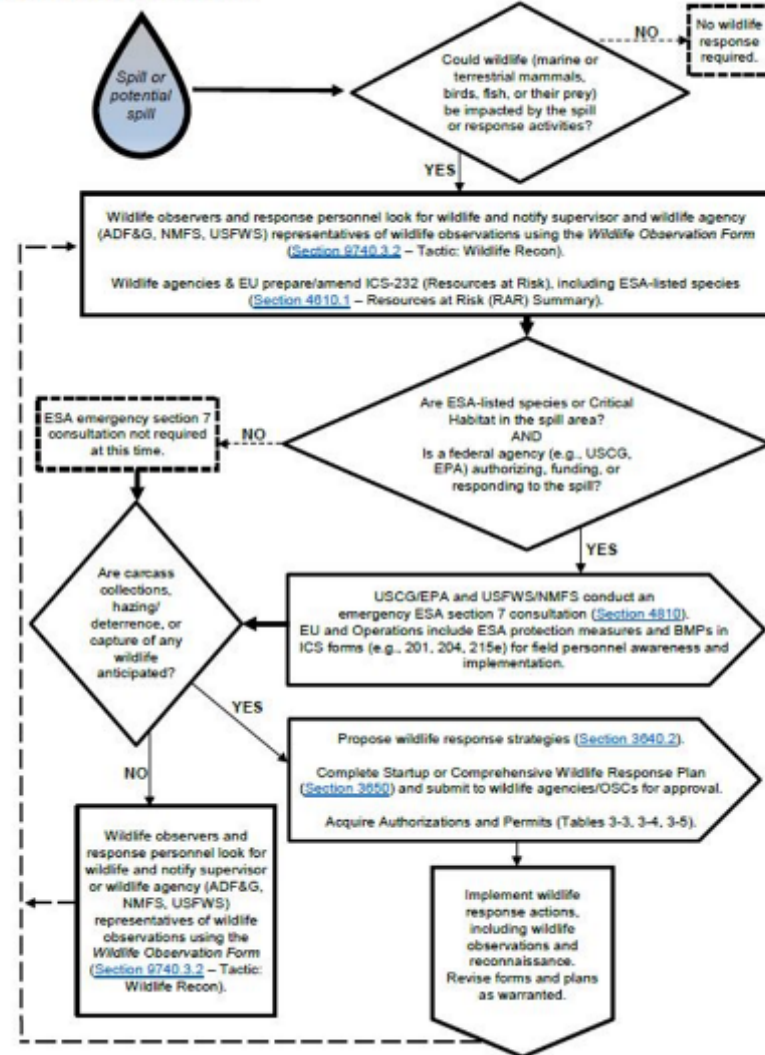
What changed?

Formatting and organization  
Operations vs. Planning content

# What changed?

- Emphasis on using tables, flow charts, other job aids
- Some content (e.g., history of the WPG) put in appendices

Figure 3-1: Wildlife Response Flow Chart.



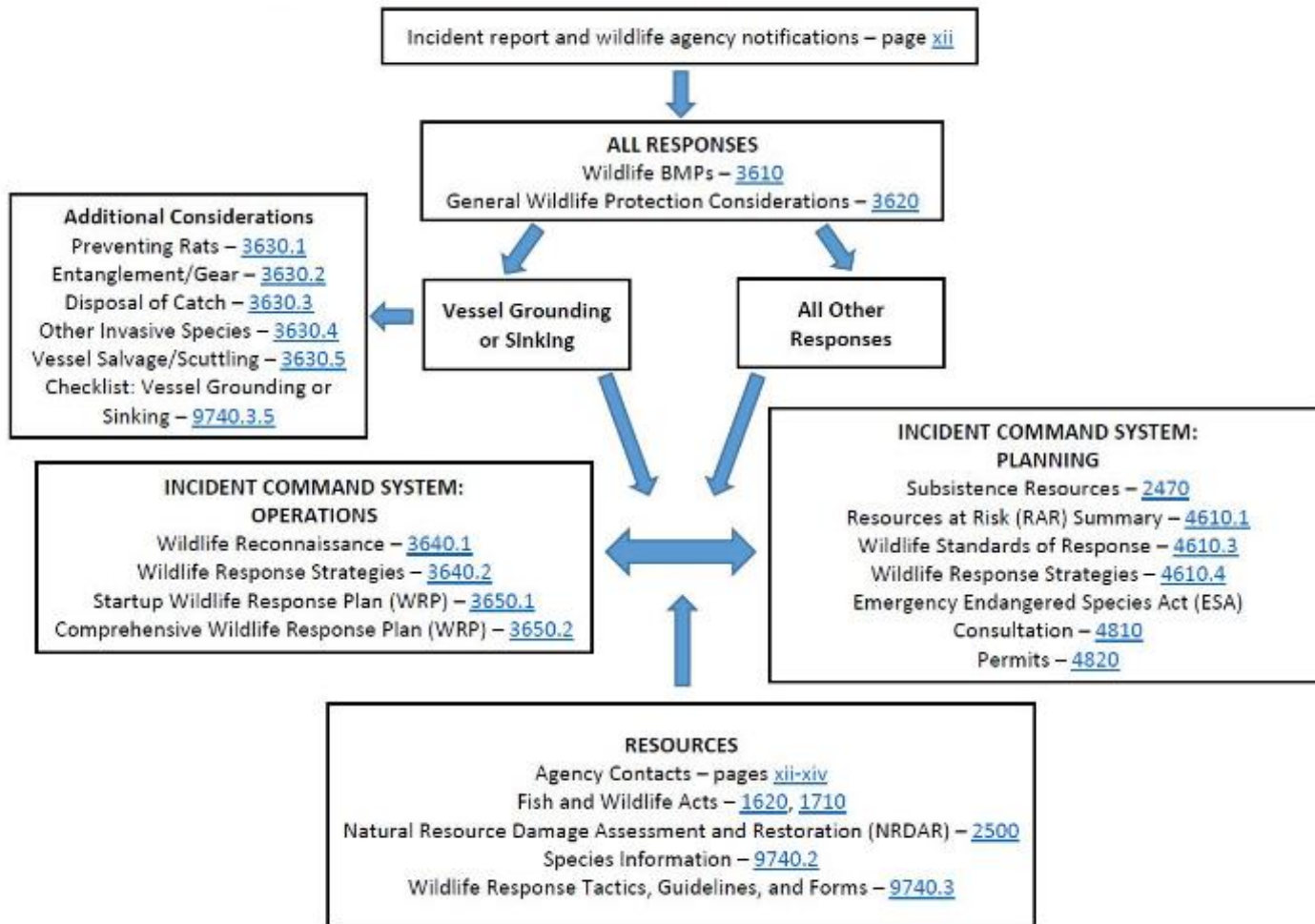
# New Content

- Tactics and job aids
  - *Wildlife Reconnaissance*
  - *Carcass Collection and Documentation*
- ESA Section 7 Consultation
- Vessel Grounding and Sinking Response
- Subsistence information
- Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration (NRDAR) – intersection with response
- Wildlife Response Plans



# WPG Organization – “Roadmap”

Figure i-2: Wildlife Considerations during Spill Response by Wildlife Protection Guidelines Section.





# Command

<b>2000 – COMMAND</b>	<b>2-1</b>
<b>2400 – LIAISON OFFICER</b> .....	<b>2-1</b>
2470 – SUBSISTENCE RESOURCES .....	2-1
<b>2500 – NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION (NRDAR)</b> .....	<b>2-2</b>
2510 – COORDINATING CARCASS COLLECTIONS.....	2-4





# Subsistence Resources

- Importance of subsistence in Alaska cannot be overstated
- Alaska Native cultures are in part defined by the specific foods, practices, and reciprocal dependence on their traditional lands and waters that subsistence connections create



# Subsistence Resources

- Concerns about food safety common during spills
- Subsistence addressed by:
  - Outlining various agency responsibilities and authorities for ensuring subsistence and food safety
  - Emphasizing information sharing with public
  - Providing background information, resources, and references







# Subsistence Resources

- May be identified as a concern in ICS-232 (Resources at Risk) Form
- Unified Command may address public concerns and information needs through sampling of subsistence and/or commercial species
- NRDAR sampling, if conducted, may provide additional data
- Co-management organizations may inform sampling/testing needs to address food safety concerns

# Subsistence Resources

- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation regulates commercial food safety and can provide consumption advice through the Unified Command
- Alaska Department of Health and Social Services can provide consumption advice for non-commercial species

## Shellfish Alert

Shellfish in this area may have been impacted by the recent petroleum spill.

To avoid any potential health risk, harvesting and consumption of shellfish should be avoided where oil and/or sheens can be seen or smelled on the beach or water. Don't eat shellfish if you see or smell oil on the animals.

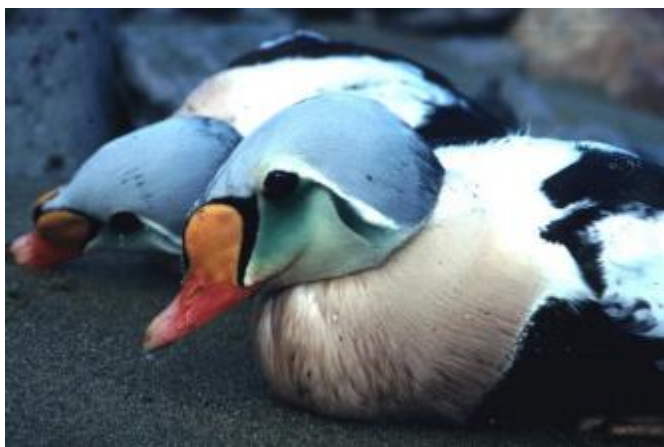
The Department of Health and Social Services and the Department of Environmental Conservation **recommend against harvesting shellfish at this location.**

Additional information will be released to the community when it becomes available.

For more information contact DHSS: 269-8000



# Subsistence Resources



- The rescue, rehabilitation, and release of oiled wildlife is an important response activity
- Rehabilitated birds of subsistence species will receive bands that indicate the bird has been oiled, rehabilitated, and released to help consumers make informed decisions

# Subsistence Resources

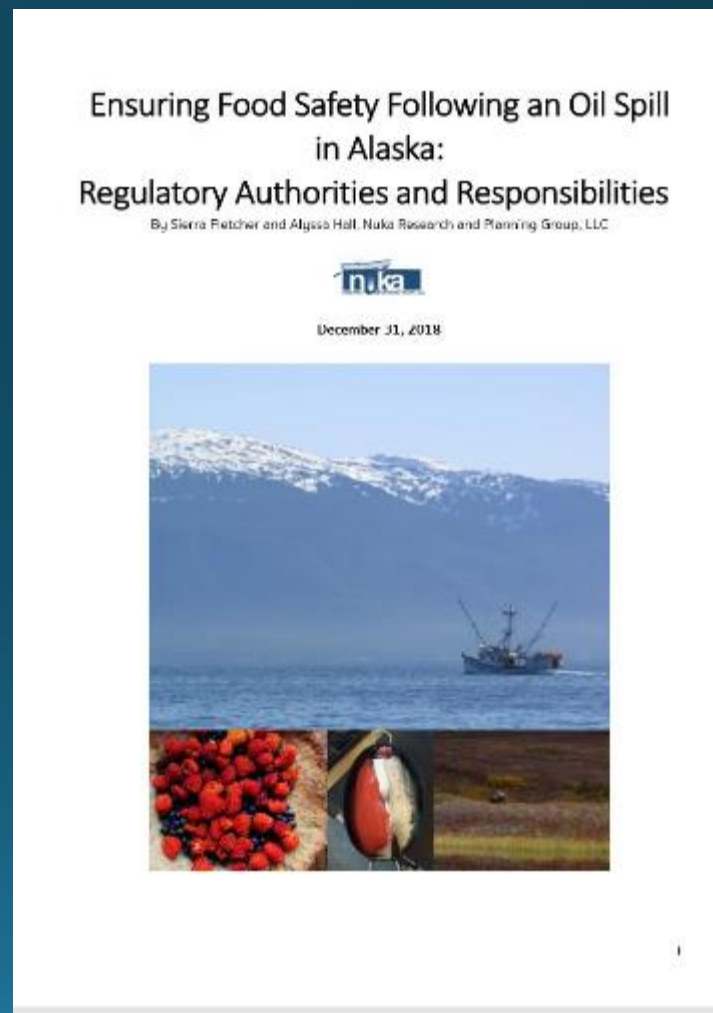
Marine mammal marking techniques vary by species and incident – agencies will coordinate with subsistence users about appropriate marking methods





# Subsistence Resources

- *Ensuring Food Safety Following an Oil Spill in Alaska: Regulatory Authorities and Responsibilities*
- Report available on the Oil Spill Recovery Institute website <http://www.pws-osri.org/publications/available-reports/>



# Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration

- NRDAR & Response – parallel but independent processes
- Coordination between NRDAR and response essential
- ICS position – NRDAR Liaison or Representative
- Ephemeral data collection – time sensitive
- NRDAR sampling may provide additional data to evaluate subsistence risks

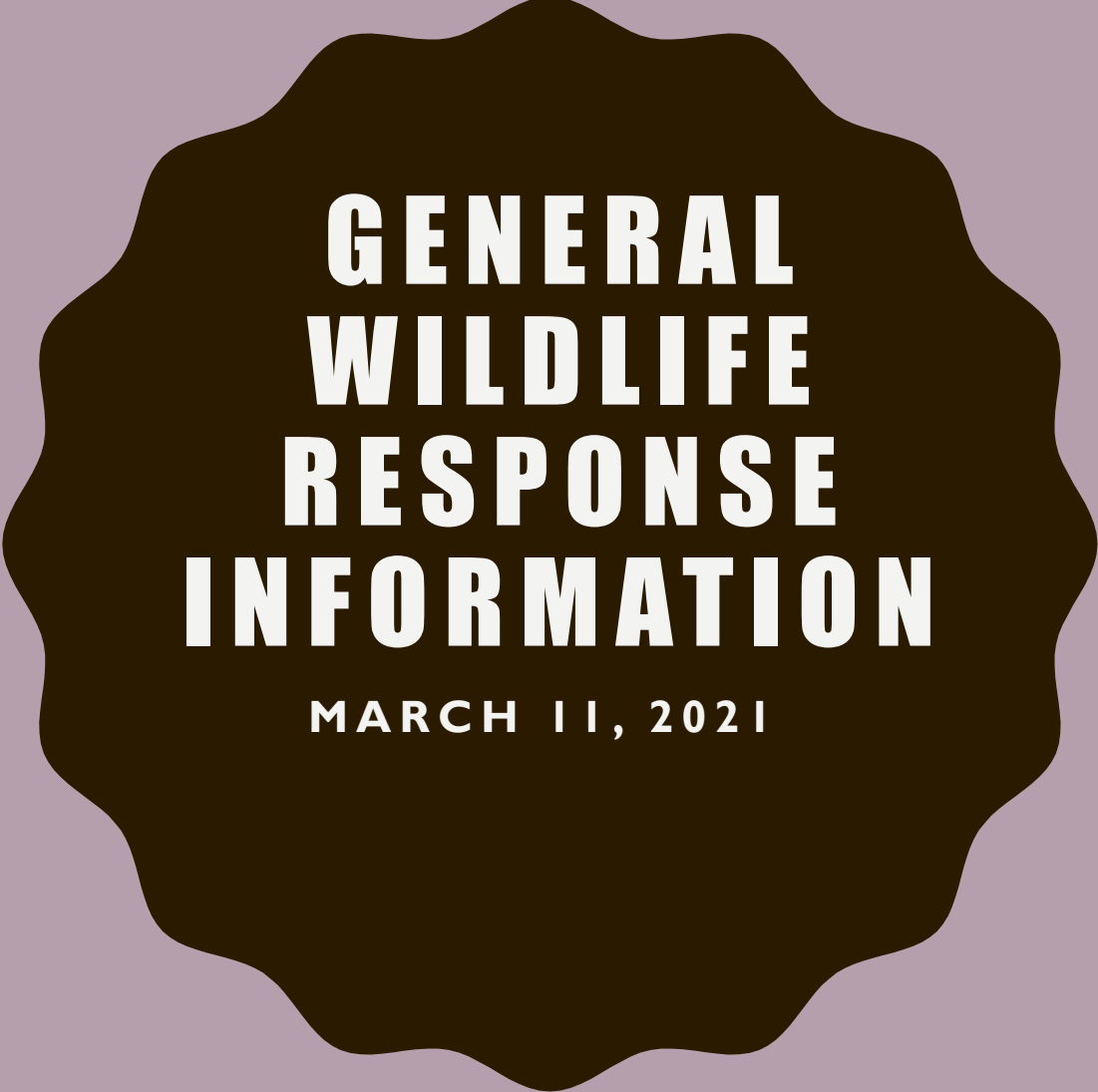


# Thank You!

Questions?



Email: [philip\\_johnson@ios.doi.gov](mailto:philip_johnson@ios.doi.gov)



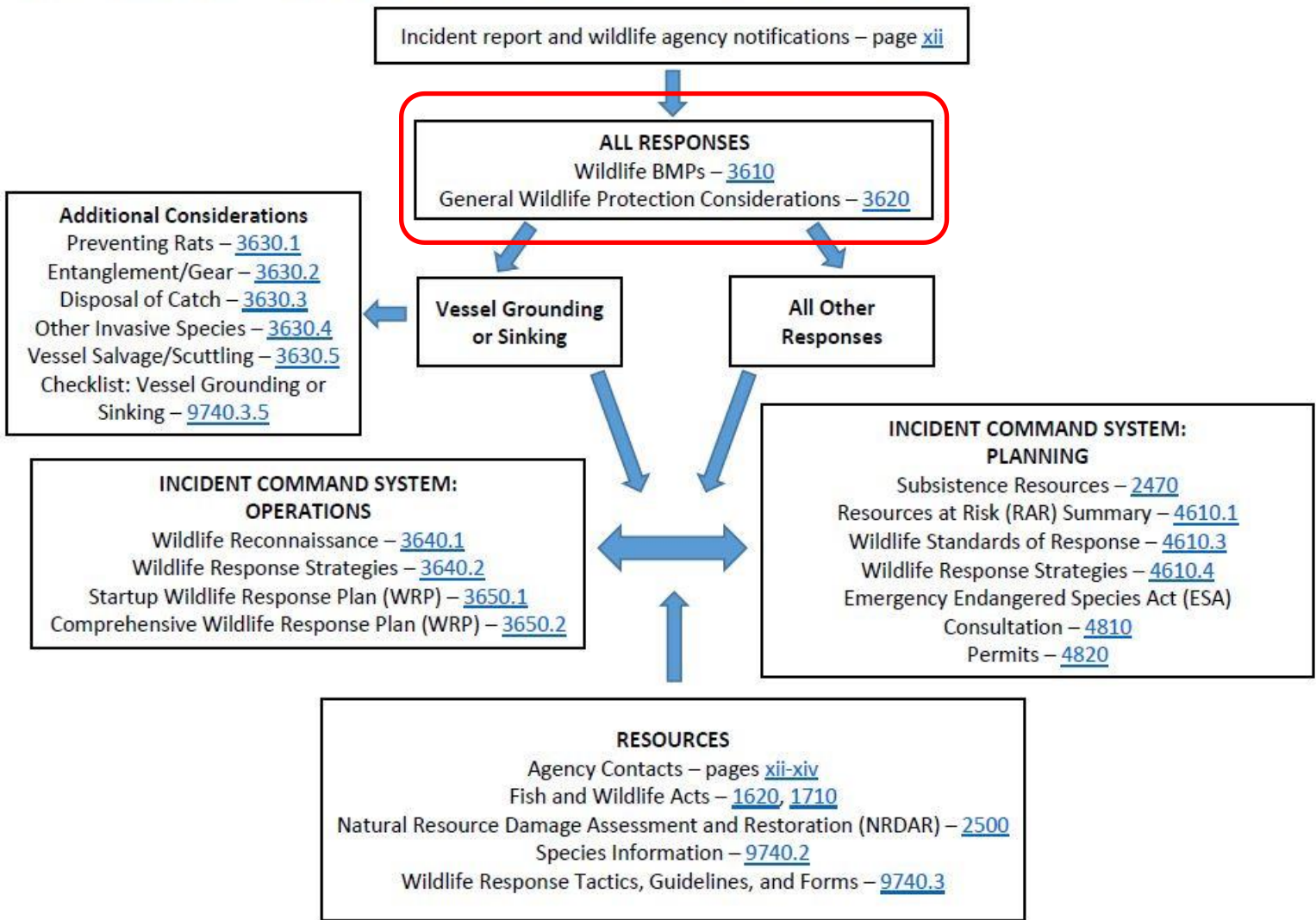
**GENERAL  
WILDLIFE  
RESPONSE  
INFORMATION**

**MARCH 11, 2021**



# HOW TO USE THE WPG

Figure i-2: Wildlife Considerations during Spill Response by Wildlife Protection Guidelines Section.



# WHERE TO FIND

- ∨  3000 – Operations
- ∨  3600 – Wildlife
  -  3610 – Wildlife Response Best Management Practices (BMPs)
  -  3620 – General Wildlife Protection Considerations

## ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE

[Checklist: Vessel Grounding or Sinking Response \(PDF\) !\[\]\(99f58673407353e96a019fbca558fd72\_img.jpg\)](#)

[Rat Prevention Guidelines for Vessels \(PDF\) !\[\]\(0f848bbd71cef6b345273b16f905912a\_img.jpg\)](#)

 [Wildlife Response Best Management Practices \(BMPs\) \(PDF\) !\[\]\(e06a1d39938b2f5d7a2c3618fea4f77f\_img.jpg\)](#)



# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

## ***3610 – Wildlife Response Best Management Practices (BMPs)***

The BMPs in this section were developed as measures to reduce impacts to wildlife and their habitats during an oil spill response and for responder safety. These should be considered general guidance during spill responses. Not all BMPs will be applicable to every response, which is why incident-specific guidance is developed through the ESA section 7 consultation process and the Startup and Comprehensive WRPs. Best available information and professional judgment should be used when determining how to implement these BMPs during each response. These BMPs are also available in [Section 9740.3.1](#) to facilitate distribution to responders in the field. BMPs include:

1. Watch for and avoid collisions with wildlife; report all distressed or dead birds, marine mammals, fish, and other wildlife to Wildlife Branch or supervisor.
2. Avoid disturbing vegetation and shorelines with foot traffic, boats, and equipment. Consult wildlife agency representatives in the Wildlife Branch or Environmental Unit if disturbance cannot be avoided.
3. Ensure work areas are well-lit to minimize inadvertent impacts to wildlife or their habitat.
4. Use existing access and egress areas and roadways.
5. Use low-pressure tire vehicles (e.g., all-terrain vehicles or side-by-side) or consult with wildlife agency representatives in the Wildlife Branch or Environmental Unit to minimize impact.
6. Minimize removal of clean (unoiled) sediments.
7. Adhere to incident-specific flight restrictions over sensitive habitats and avoid hovering or landing aircrafts in these areas.

# GENERAL WILDLIFE PROTECTION CONSIDERATIONS

## *3620 – General Wildlife Protection Considerations*

Response activities can have direct and indirect impacts to wildlife, including injury and death. Wildlife agency representatives can provide recommendations to the Federal and State OSCs to minimize adverse impacts to wildlife from response activities. General wildlife protection considerations are listed below; additional information regarding each is available in [Section 4610.2](#):

- Prevention of Introduction of Rats to “Rat-Free” Islands
- Prevention of Unnecessary or Illegal Disturbance to Sensitive Species and Habitats
- Prevention of Potential Injury and/or Disturbance to Bears
- Prevention of the Collection of Wildlife Parts for Personal Use
- Prevention of Wildlife Exposure to Shoreline Treatment Chemicals

Use Figure 3-1: Wildlife Response Flowchart (on following page), for major wildlife response decisions, agency notifications, and initial forms.

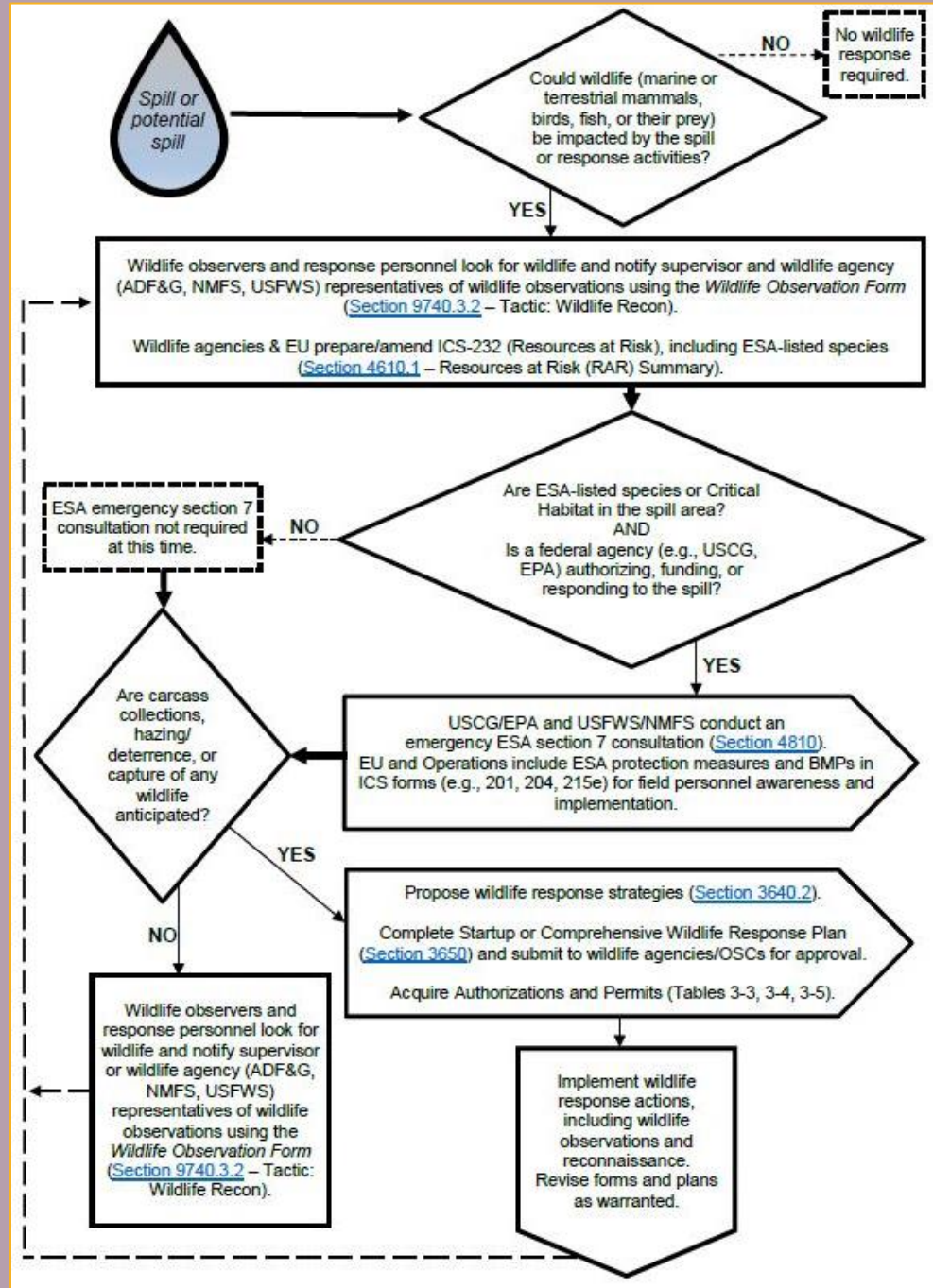
## *4610.2.1 – Preventing Rat Introduction to Rat-Free Islands*

Many of Alaska’s remote islands have no rats. Invasive rats are a significant concern for islands in the Alaska Maritime NWR and the Pribilof Islands because of the devastation introduced rats can have on island ecosystems, including direct predation of nesting seabirds and endemic songbirds as well as the introduction of disease to hauled-out marine mammals and terrestrial mammals. Once rats are established on an island or at a remote location, they are extremely difficult and expensive to eradicate.

Grounded vessels, or vessels sinking close to shore, allow rats to access the shore. Rats can also drift to shore on vessel debris. In addition, response vessels or aircraft could inadvertently transport rats to rat-free areas. Response personnel can use the *Checklist: Vessel Grounding or Sinking Response* in [Section 9740.3.5](#) as an aid to protect wildlife during vessel groundings and sinkings.



# WILDLIFE RESPONSE FLOW CHART



# Wildlife Reconnaissance

March 11, 2021





# Wildlife Recon

## Effective and Efficient Response

- Guide overall incident response priorities
- Identify sensitive areas and species
- Help keep oil away from wildlife and wildlife away from oil
- Minimize impacts of spills and response actions to wildlife
- Wildlife Response Plans

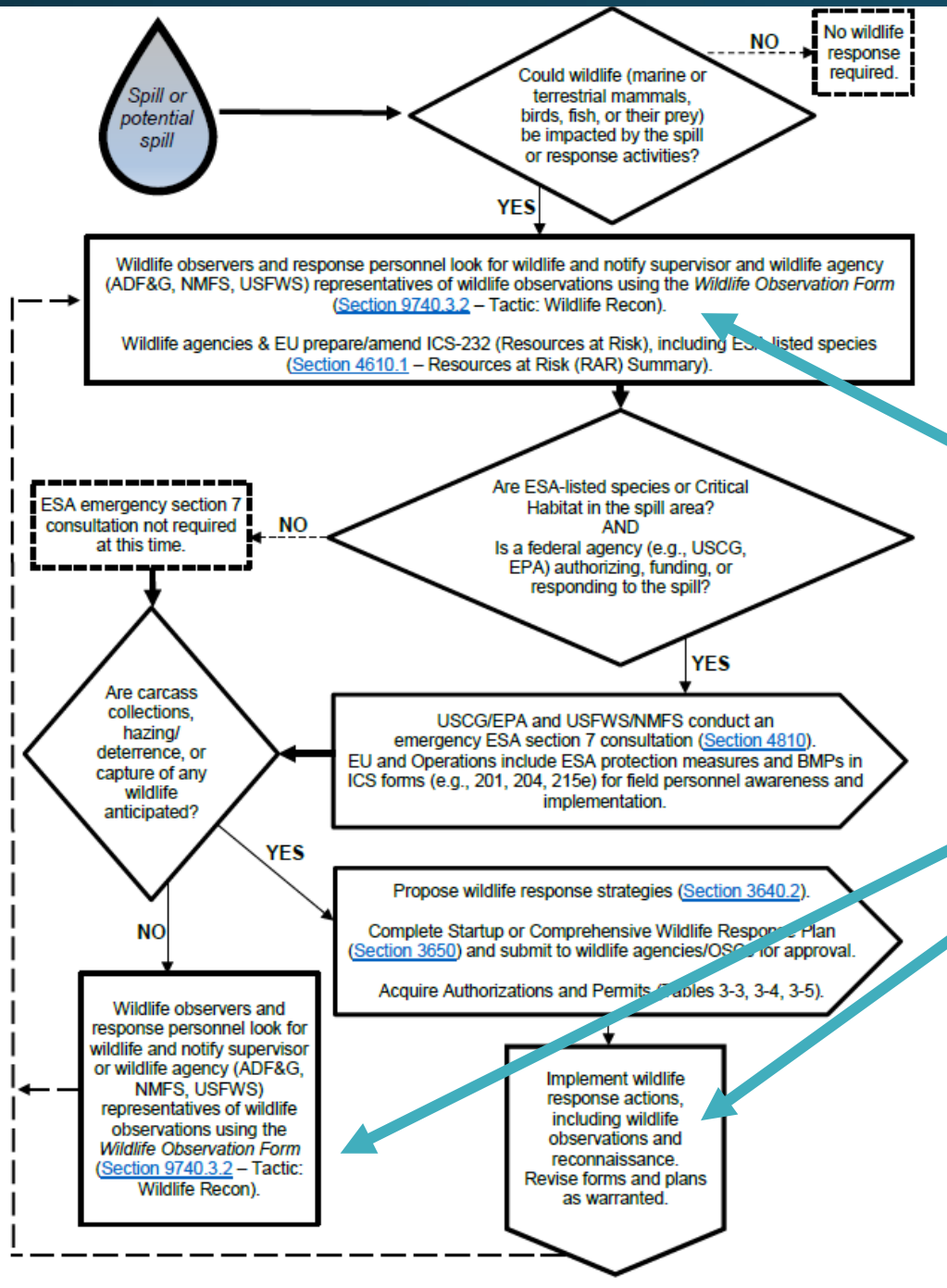


Figure 3-1: Wildlife Response Flowchart

Wildlife Recon emphasized throughout response

# Wildlife Recon Tactic: Why & Where?

Why? **CONSISTENCY**

Where?

## WPG

Information

.....	3-10
3640 – WILDLIFE BRANCH (WB) .....	3-11
3640.1 – Wildlife Reconnaissance (Recon) .....	3-12
3640.1.1 – Authorizations and Permits for Wildlife Recon .....	3-13
3640.2 – Wildlife Response Strategies.....	3-14
3640.2.1 – Primary Response Strategies.....	3-15
3640.2.1.1 – Carcass Collection and Documentation.....	3-15
3640.2.1.1.1 – Collection and Documentation of Large Carcasses .....	3-16
3640.2.1.2 – Authorizations and Permits for Carcass Collection .....	3-16
3640.2.2 – Secondary Response Strategies .....	3-21

Tactic

9740.3 – Wildlife Response Tactics, Guidelines, and Forms.....	9-52
9740.3.1 – Wildlife Response Best Management Practices (BMPs) .....	9-53
9740.3.2 – Tactic: Wildlife Reconnaissance (Recon).....	9-55
9740.3.3 – Tactic: Collection of Small Carcasses and Documentation of Large Carcasses .....	9-64
9740.3.4 – Wildlife Capture Forms.....	9-81
9740.3.5 – Checklist: Vessel Grounding or Sinking Response.....	9-88
9740.3.6 – Rat Prevention Guidelines for Vessels .....	9-91
9740.3.7 – Initiation and Close-Out Forms for ESA Section 7 Consultation.....	9-93
9740.3.8 – Wildlife Response Plans (WRPs).....	9-105

## ADEC Area Plan References & Tools Page

Tactic

### WILDLIFE, FISH, AND THEIR HABITATS

#### TACTICS AND FORMS

[Tactic: Wildlife Recon \(PDF\)](#) 

[Wildlife Observation Form \(PDF\)](#) 

[Tactic: Collection of Small Carcasses and Documentation of Large Carcasses \(PDF\)](#) 

[Carcass Collection Form \(PDF\)](#) 

[Transport Log for Carcasses \(PDF\)](#) 

[Carcass Collection Job Aid for Small Carcasses \(PDF\)](#) 

## TACTIC: WILDLIFE RECONNAISSANCE (RECON)

### Objective and Strategy

- Identify and locate any wildlife that may be present and affected by a spill or response activities.
- Incidental wildlife (marine or terrestrial mammal, bird, fish, and invertebrate) observations can be made by any spill responder. Systematic wildlife observations are the primary responsibility of Wildlife Observers.

### Tactic Description

- Look for, record information
  - In oiled areas;
  - In areas at risk of becoming oiled;
  - Where affected wildlife observed.
- At a minimum, report this information
  - **What kind, and how many** animals were observed (e.g., 10 small whales, 3 large whales,

Table 9-6: Equipment, Vehicles or Vessels, and Personnel for Wildlife Recon Tactic.

EQUIPMENT	QUANTITY	FUNCTION/NOTES
Binoculars	1	Observe and identify wildlife.
GPS (with track-line function if available)	1	Set to Datum WGS84. Track-line can be uploaded to GIS.
Camera (with geo-referencing if available)	1	For documenting large groupings or significant observations. Geo-referenced photographs can be uploaded to GIS.
Wildlife Observation Forms	10	Print Wildlife Observation Forms on water-resistant (Rite-in-Rain®) paper, for filling out in the field.

Incident-specific Wildlife Observation Protocol

Figure 9-2: Wildlife Observation Form (two pages; full-page version available on the ADEC [Area Plan References and Tools](#) web page).

Page \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Wildlife Observation Form</b> Return form(s) to Supervisor, Wildlife Branch, or wildlife agency representative		Incident Name:	Date (MM/DD/YYYY):	INV (OLE Use Only):
ICS Position (Group, Task Force, Strike Team, or other name if no ICS Position):		Lead Observer Name & Employer (Phone & Email if no ICS Position):		
		Training/Experience:		
Other Observer(s) Names & Employers:				
General Location:	GPS Datum: WGS84 (preferred) <input type="checkbox"/> ; NAD83 <input type="checkbox"/> ; NAD27 <input type="checkbox"/> ; Other: _____	Camera & SD Card ID #: _____ GPS & SD Card ID #: _____		
For surveys, GPS Trackline File Name: _____ Total distance surveyed: _____ mi <input type="checkbox"/> or km <input type="checkbox"/>				
<b>OBSERVATION INFORMATION</b>				
Platform: On foot <input type="checkbox"/> Truck/4-wheeler <input type="checkbox"/> Vessel <input type="checkbox"/> Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>		Platform Description:		
Cloud Cover (%) _____	Wind Speed _____ mph <input type="checkbox"/> knots <input type="checkbox"/> OR Beaufort Wind Scale (1-6): _____	Direction wind is blowing from: _____		
Precipitation: None <input type="checkbox"/> Fog/Mist <input type="checkbox"/> Light Rain <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Rain <input type="checkbox"/> Snow <input type="checkbox"/>			Visibility: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	
Time	Latitude	Longitude	Species/	ID
				# of
				Details



<b>Wildlife Observation Form</b> Return form(s) to Supervisor, Wildlife Branch, or wildlife agency representative		Incident Name:		Date (MM/DD/YYYY):	INV (OLE Use Only):	
		ICS Position (Group, Task Force, Strike Team, or other name if no ICS Position):		Lead Observer Name & Employer (Phone & Email if no ICS Position):		
		Training/Experience:				
Other Observer(s) Names & Employers:						
General Location:		GPS Datum: WGS84 (preferred) <input type="checkbox"/> ; NAD83 <input type="checkbox"/> ; NAD27 <input type="checkbox"/> ; Other: _____		Camera & SD Card ID #: _____ GPS & SD Card ID #: _____		
For surveys, GPS Trackline File Name: _____ Total distance surveyed: _____ mi <input type="checkbox"/> or km <input type="checkbox"/>						
<b>OBSERVATION INFORMATION</b>						
Platform: On foot <input type="checkbox"/> Truck/4-wheeler <input type="checkbox"/> Vessel <input type="checkbox"/> Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>		Platform Description:				
Cloud Cover (%) _____		Wind Speed _____ mph <input type="checkbox"/> knots <input type="checkbox"/> OR Beaufort Wind Scale (1-6): _____		Direction wind is blowing from: _____		
Precipitation: None <input type="checkbox"/> Fog/Mist <input type="checkbox"/> Light Rain <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Rain <input type="checkbox"/> Snow <input type="checkbox"/>				Visibility: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/>		
Time	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Species/Species Group	ID Certainty	# of Animals	Details
EXAMPLE 0805	57.70818 N	-52.32819 W	seabirds	certain	18	mixed seabird flock incl 10 least auklets; feeding, not traveling, 2 km from oil, no visible oiling, WP 33
						<b>START SURVEY</b> (write time, location)





# Wildlife Recon Wrap-Up

- Wildlife observations: get `em early & throughout response
- Tactic establishes consistent approach
- Both Tactic and Form provide clear instructions & can be used by anybody
- Early responders can provide valuable information



# Alaska Spill Response Wildlife ID Aid

TAKE A "WILDLIFE MINUTE" AND RECORD WHAT YOU SEE



**FOOTBALL-SHAPED SEABIRDS** Adelphi, Black, Marbled, & Red-tailed

**SHAPE & APPEARANCE:** See photos on companion page.

Red-tailed football seagull, Black-tailed, Herring Gull, and Gull Larva (adult)

**HABITAT:**

- Shallow coastal waters
- Near and inside large oil and gas fields

**BEHAVIOR:**

- Startle and dive when near the oil rig and platforms
- Surf down waterfalls and cliffs
- High in the air, often in flocks
- Dive and surface

**FOOTBALL-SHAPED SEABIRDS** Adelphi, Black, Marbled, & Red-tailed

**TOTAL COUNTS**

Shearwaters	Long-tailed Scaup	Football-shaped Seabirds	Volcanos	Shearwaters	Land Birds
Sea Otters	Black Bears	Sales	Sea Lions	Walrus	Large Whales
Small Whales and Dolphins	Notes: (The example has a blank cell for the example)				

More information at:

<https://www.fws.gov/alaska/pages/what-we-do/spill-response>





# Permits and Authorizations Made Easy: Tables and Flowcharts

**NEW AND EXCITING!**

# Purpose/Intent



- Provide a succinct summary:  
Clarity
- Streamline the authorization process
- Reduce redundancy
- Reduce response impacts on wildlife



# Purpose/Intent



**NOAA  
FISHERIES**

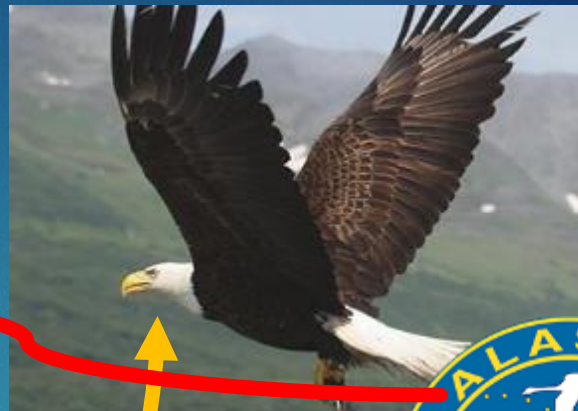




Table 3-3: Wildlife Authorizations and Permits for Primary Response Strategies.

Strategy or Tactic	Permit or Authorization Needed...	Agency and Species	Permit or Authorization	Additional Considerations
ALL (e.g., mechanical recovery, boom deployment, on-water recovery, non-mechanical recovery, etc.)	If a federal agency (e.g., USCG, EPA) funds, authorizes, or conducts a response that includes activities that are potential stressors AND overlap in time and space with ESA-listed species.	<p><b>NMFS</b> – whales, seals, sea lions, and marine fish</p> <p><b>USFWS</b> – birds, sea otters, and polar bears</p>	<p><b>Emergency ESA Section 7 Consultation</b></p> <p>A federal action agency consults with NMFS and USFWS to mitigate and authorize take of ESA-listed species that may be impacted by spill response activities.</p>	Whenever possible, NMFS and USFWS will combine the initial consultations into one document for efficient incorporation into other response activities.
	If marine mammals are likely to be present.	<p><b>NMFS</b> – whales, porpoises, dolphins, seals, and sea lions (including ESA-listed species)</p> <p><b>USFWS</b> – sea otters, walruses, and polar bears (including ESA-listed species)</p>	<p><b>MMPA Authorization</b></p> <p>The MMPA allows federal, state, or local <b>government officials or employees</b> to humanely take marine mammals in the course of his or her duties as an official or employee if such taking is for: 1) the protection or welfare of the mammal, 2) the protection of the public health and welfare, or 3) the nonlethal removal of nuisance animals (16 USC § 1379(h)).</p> <p><b>Non-government personnel</b> can be authorized to humanely take marine mammals by NMFS and USFWS under MMPA Section 112(c) during an incident.</p> <p><b>NMFS and USFWS: Emergency ESA section 7 consultation</b> for potential impacts to ESA-listed species.</p>	<p><b>Non-government personnel</b> can be authorized by NMFS MMHSRP personnel to harass species under <b>NMFS's</b> jurisdiction. That harassment must be approved on an incident-specific basis and reported.</p> <p>A specific MMPA LOA for <b>non-government personnel</b> to take sea otters, walruses, and polar bears is required and can be obtained expeditiously from the <b>USFWS</b> via the USFWS Spill Response Coordinator during an incident or as part of the spill response planning process.</p> <p>Whenever possible, NMFS and USFWS will combine the initial <b>emergency ESA section 7 consultations</b> into one document for efficient incorporation into other response activities.</p>

Table 3-3: Wildlife Authorizations and Permits for Primary Response Strategies.

Strategy or Tactic	Permit or Authorization Needed...	Agency and Species	Permit or Authorization	Additional Considerations
ALL (e.g., mechanical recovery, boom deployment, on-water recovery, non-mechanical recovery, etc.)	If a federal agency (e.g., USCG, EPA) funds, authorizes, or response that activities that stressors AND time and space listed species.	NMFS – whales, seals, sea	Emergency ESA Section 7 Consultation	Whenever possible, NMFS and USFWS will combine the initial consultations into one document for efficient incorporation into other response activities.
	If marine mammals likely to be present		NMFS and USFWS: Emergency ESA section 7 consultation for potential impacts to ESA-listed species.	Government personnel can be authorized by NMFS MMHSRP personnel across species under NMFS's jurisdiction. That harassment must be approved on an incident-specific basis and limited. Specific MMPA LOA for non-government personnel to take sea otters, walruses, polar bears is required and can be obtained expeditiously from the USFWS by the USFWS Spill Response Coordinator during an incident or as part of the spill response planning process. Whenever possible, NMFS and USFWS will combine the initial emergency ESA section 7 consultations into one document for efficient incorporation into other response activities.

**Reminder:**  
 Primary Response Strategy = contain and clean up the oil. Keep the oil away from wildlife.

Strategy or Tactic	Permit or Authorization Needed...	Agency and Species	Permit or Authorization	Additional Considerations
Boom in freshwater fish-bearing water bodies	If boom or anchors are placed in freshwater or above mean lower low tide elevation in anadromous water bodies, or if boom may impede fish passage.	ADF&G	Title 16 Fish Habitat Permit	ESA-listed species or other marine mammals may be feeding in streams and could be unintentionally harassed by deployment of, or become entangled in, boom. These possibilities may require an <b>ESA section 7 consultation</b> and <b>MMPA authorization</b> from NMFS and USFWS.
Removal of oiled carcasses	Always	<p>ADF&amp;G – terrestrial mammals, non-migratory birds, fish, invertebrates, aquatic plants</p> <p>NMFS – whales, porpoises, dolphins, seals, sea lions (including ESA-listed species)</p> <p>USFWS – migratory birds, sea otters, walruses, polar bears (including ESA-listed species)</p>	<p>ADF&amp;G: Wildlife Response Permit or Aquatic Resource Permit (varies by species).</p> <p>NMFS: The NMFS Stranding Response Program holds an existing permit that authorizes personnel covered by the permit to collect oiled carcasses. Authorized NMFS personnel (NMFS Regional Stranding Program Coordinator and associated co-investigators) can provide verbal authorization to others to collect oiled carcasses.</p> <p>USFWS: Incident-specific OLE Authorization for all USFWS species; Migratory Bird Salvage Permit for migratory birds; MMPA Section 112(c) authorization for marine mammals (non-government personnel only).</p> <p>NMFS and USFWS: <b>Emergency ESA section 7 consultation</b> for potential impacts to ESA-listed species.</p>	<p>Carcasses must be recorded, reported, and collected or sampled according to protocols outlined in <a href="#">Section 3640.2.1.1 (Carcass Collection and Documentation)</a> and <a href="#">Section 9740.3.3 (Tactic: Collection of Small Carcasses and Documentation of Large Carcasses)</a>, OR in accordance with an agency-approved incident-specific Startup or Comprehensive WRP or Carcass Collection Plan.</p> <p>Whenever possible, NMFS and USFWS will combine the initial <b>emergency ESA section 7 consultations</b> into one document for efficient incorporation into other response activities.</p>
Dispersants	Will be reviewed according to protocols outlined in the <i>Alaska RCP</i> (Part 3. A. Chemical Dispersants). <sup>1</sup>			Any activity that overlaps in time and space with ESA-listed species and may affect individual animals (e.g., noise, ship strike, dispersants, or other harm or harassment) should be authorized by an <b>ESA section 7 consultation</b> .

Strategy or Tactic	Permit or Authorization Needed...	Agency and Species	Permit or Authorization	Additional Considerations
<i>In situ</i> burning	Will be reviewed according to protocols outlined in the <i>Alaska RCP</i> (Part 3. B. <i>In-Situ</i> Burning of Spilled Oil). <sup>1</sup>			Any activity that overlaps in time and space with ESA-listed species and may affect individual animals (e.g., noise, ship strike, smoke particulates, or other harm or harassment) should be authorized by an <b>ESA Section 7 consultation</b> .

Acronyms: ADF&G = Alaska Department of Fish and Game; EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; ESA = Endangered Species; LOA = Letter of Authorization; MMPA = Marine Mammal Protection Act; NMFS = National Marine Fisheries Service; OLE = Office of Law Enforcement; Alaska RCP = Alaska Regional Contingency Plan; USCG = U.S. Coast Guard; USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; WRP = Wildlife Response Plan

<sup>1</sup> Available on the ADEC [Regional Contingency Plan](#) web page.

Strategy or Tactic	Permit or Authorization Needed...	Agency and Species	Permit or Authorization	Additional Considerations



Table 3-4: Wildlife Authorizations and Permits for Secondary Response Strategies.

Strategy or Tactic	Permit or Authorization Needed ...	Agency and Species	Permit or Authorization	Additional Considerations
Any that may impact ESA-listed species	If a federal agency (e.g., USCG, EPA) funds, authorizes, or conducts a response that includes activities that are potential stressors AND overlap in time and space with listed species	NMFS – whales, seals, sea lions, and marine fish USFWS – birds, sea	<b>Emergency ESA Section 7 Consultation</b> A federal action agency consults with NMFS and USFWS to mitigate and authorize take of ESA-listed species that may be impacted by	Whenever possible, NMFS and USFWS will combine the initial consultations into one document for efficient incorporation into other response activities.
Any that may impact marine mammals	Always		<b>consultation for potential impacts to ESA-listed species.</b>	Government personnel can be authorized by USRP personnel to harass species in USFWS's jurisdiction. That harassment must be based on an incident-specific basis and  MMPA LOA for non-government personnel to take sea otters, walruses, and polar bears is required and can be obtained only from the USFWS via the USFWS Spill Response Coordinator during an incident or as part of the pre-spill planning process.  Whenever possible, NMFS and USFWS will combine the initial emergency ESA section 7 consultations into one document for efficient incorporation into other response activities.
Bird hazing <sup>1</sup> – passive (visual only)	If eagles may be present	USFWS – eagles	USFWS: Eagle Depredation Permit	All bird hazing activities should be addressed in the Startup or Comprehensive WRP to prevent hazing/deterrence of non-target species.

**Reminder:**  
Secondary Response Strategy = Keep wildlife away from the oil.



Strategy or Tactic	Permit or Authorization Needed ...	Agency and Species	Permit or Authorization	Additional Considerations
Pre-emptive capture <sup>2</sup>	Always	<p><b>ADF&amp;G</b> – terrestrial mammals, furbearers, non-migratory birds</p> <p><b>NMFS</b> – whales, porpoises, dolphins, seals, and sea lions (including ESA-listed species)</p> <p><b>USFWS</b> – migratory birds, sea otters, walruses, polar bears (including ESA-listed species)</p>	<p><b>ADF&amp;G:</b> Case-by-case authorization for transport or possession of wildlife</p> <p><b>NMFS:</b> Case-by-case authorization through MMHSRP permit.</p> <p><b>USFWS:</b> Migratory Bird permit; MMPA section 112(c) LOA is required for take of sea otters, walruses, and polar bears, even in emergencies. This can be obtained expeditiously from the USFWS or as part of the oil spill response planning process.</p> <p><b>NMFS and USFWS:</b> <b>Emergency ESA section 7 consultation</b> for potential impacts to ESA-listed species.</p>	<p>MMHSRP = Request verbal case-by-case approval from the NMFS Regional Stranding Program Coordinator or associated co-investigator. Pre-emptive capture information should be addressed in the Comprehensive WRP.</p> <p>Whenever possible, NMFS and USFWS will combine the initial <b>emergency ESA section 7 consultations</b> into one document for efficient incorporation into other response activities.</p>

Acronyms: ADF&G = Alaska Department of Fish and Game; EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; ESA = Endangered Species; LOA = Letter of Authorization; MMHSRP = Marine Mammal Health and Stranding Response Program; MMPA = Marine Mammal Protection Act; NMFS = National Marine Fisheries Service; USCG = U.S. Coast Guard; USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

<sup>1</sup> See also [Section 3640.2.2.1.1](#) – Authorizations and Permits for Wildlife Hazing/Deterrence

<sup>2</sup> See also [Section 3640.2.2.2.1](#) – Authorizations and Permits for Pre-emptive Capture

Table 3-5: Wildlife Authorizations and Permits for Tertiary Response Strategies.

Strategy or Tactic	Permit or Authorization Needed ...	Agency and Species	Permit or Authorization	Additional Considerations
Any that may impact ESA-listed species	If a federal agency (e.g., USCG, EPA) funds, authorizes, or conducts a response that includes activities that are potentially stressful in time and space to species.	NMFS – whales, seals, sea lions, and marine fish	<b>Emergency ESA Section 7 Consultation</b> A federal action agency consults with NMFS and USEWS to mitigate and	Whenever possible, NMFS and USFWS will combine the initial consultations into one document for efficient incorporation into other response activities.
Any that involve marine mammals	Always			All tertiary response activities should be addressed in the Startup or Comprehensive WRP to prevent impacts to non-target species. Whenever possible, NMFS and USFWS will combine the initial <b>emergency ESA section 7 consultations</b> into one document for efficient incorporation into other response activities.
Any that involve birds	Always	ADF&G – non-migratory birds	impacts to ESA-listed species <b>ADF&amp;G: Wildlife Response Permit</b>	All tertiary response activities should be addressed in the Startup or Comprehensive WRP to prevent impacts to non-target species. Whenever possible, NMFS and USFWS will combine the initial <b>emergency ESA section 7 consultations</b> into one document for efficient incorporation into other response activities.

**Reminder:**  
Tertiary Response Strategy = Capture, rehabilitation, and release of oiled wildlife.

Figure 4-1: Carcass Collection Permits Flow Chart. See also Table 3-3 for specific authorization and permit information.

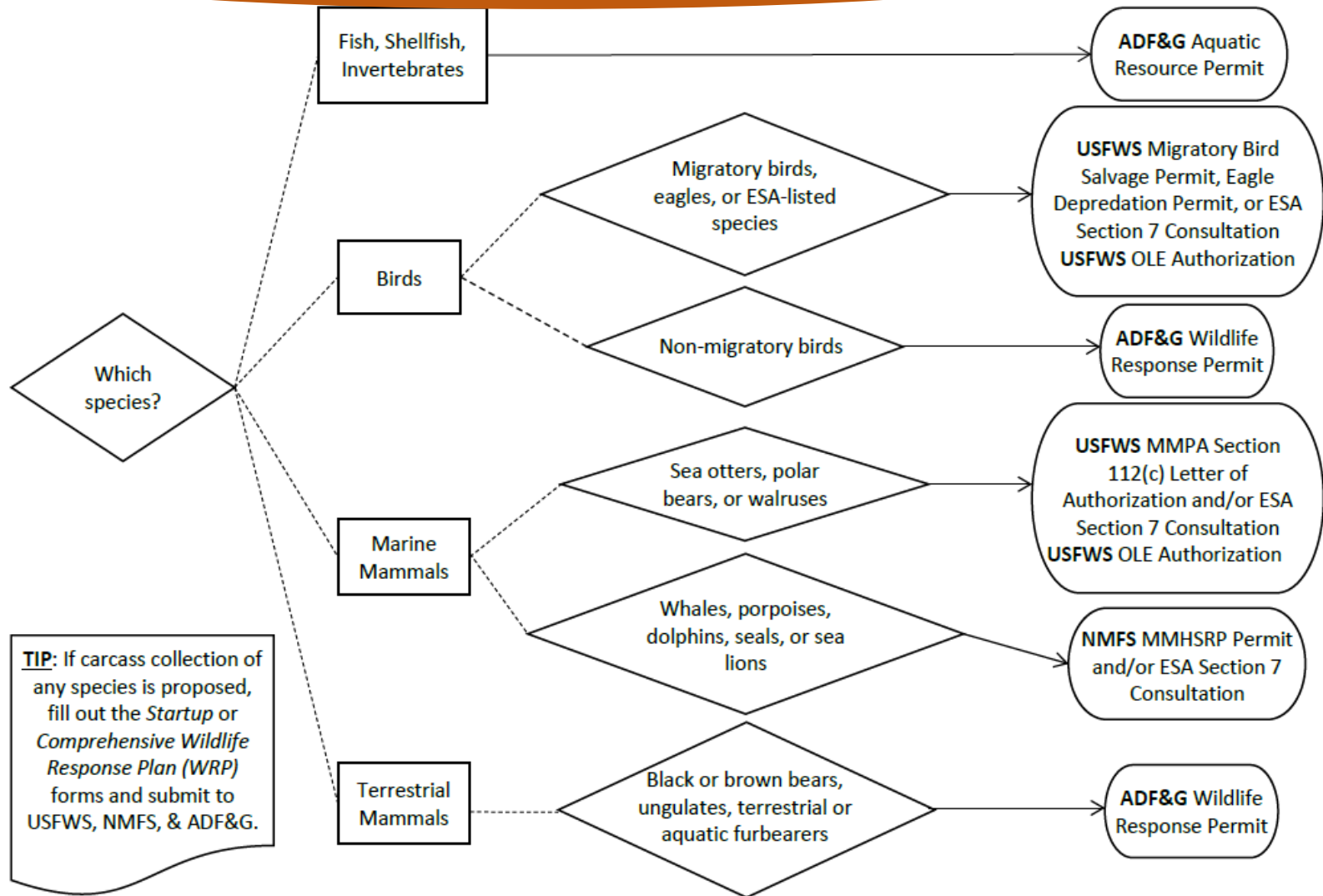




Figure 4-2: Wildlife Hazing/Deterrence Permits Flow Chart. See also Table 3-4 for specific authorization and permit information.

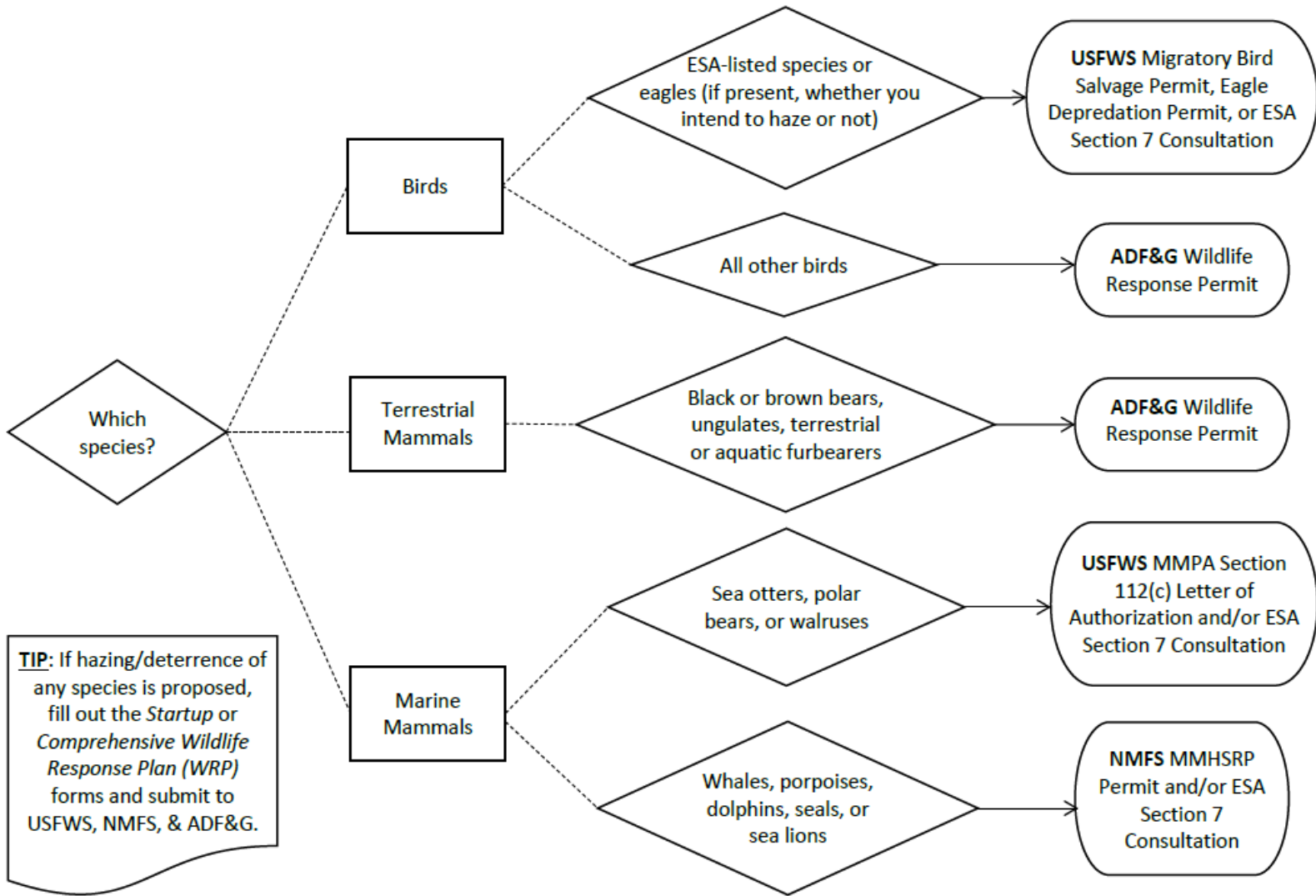
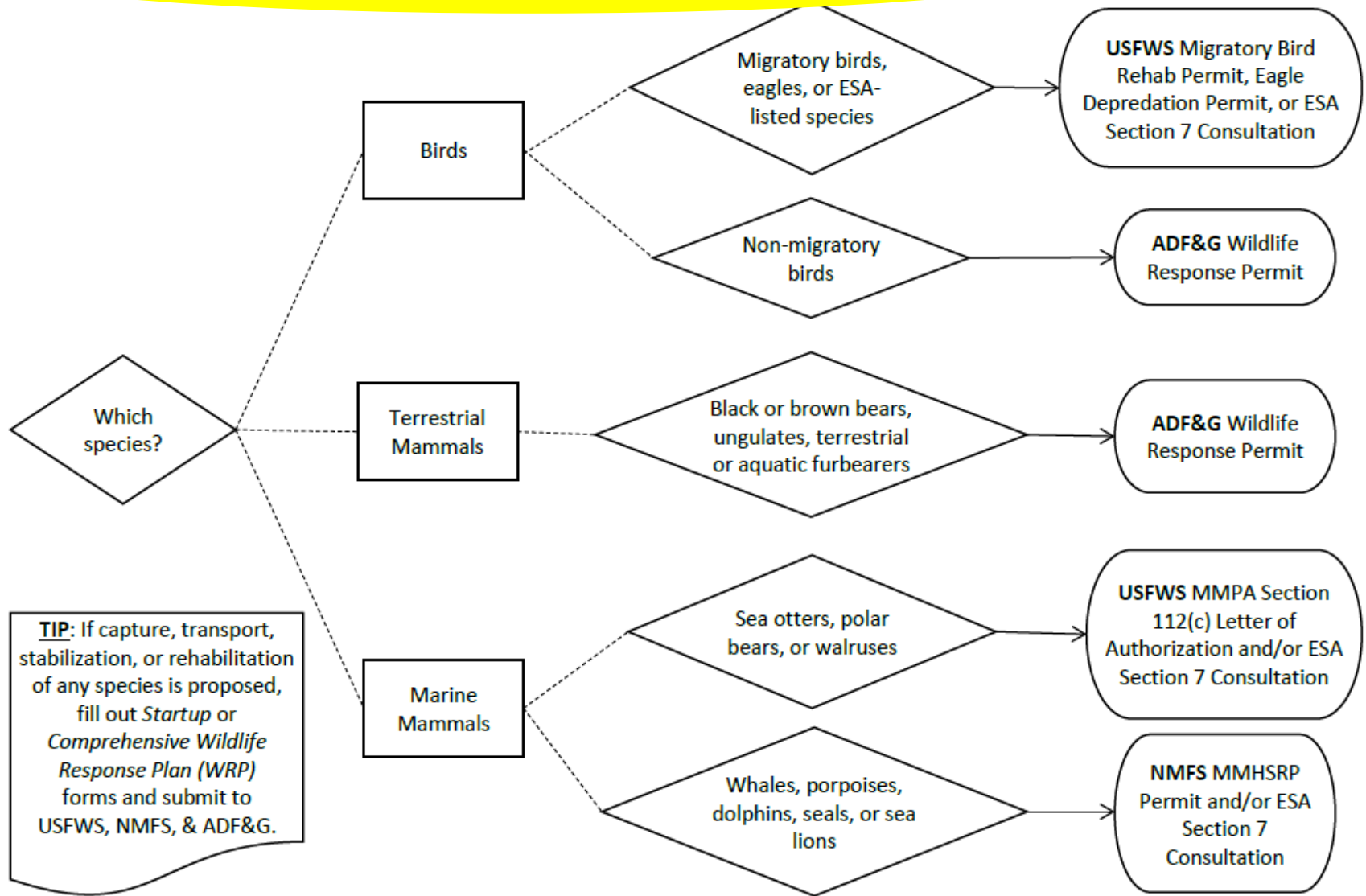


Figure 4-3: Wildlife Capture, Transport, Stabilization, or Rehabilitation Permits Flow Chart. See also Table 3-5 for species authorization and permit information.



**Table 4-1: Wildlife Authorizations and Permits Required for Collecting, Hazing/Deterring, or Holding Wildlife.**

Activity	Migratory birds	walrus, and polar bears	Whales, porpoises, dolphins, seals, and sea lions	Marine mammals, furbearers, and non-migratory birds	Fish, shellfish, and invertebrates	Bald or golden eagles	Threatened or endangered species <sup>1</sup>
Carcass Collection	USFWS Migratory Bird Salvage Permit & OLE Authorization <sup>2</sup>	USFWS Permit & OLE Authorization <sup>2</sup>	NMFS MMHSRP Permit <sup>3</sup>	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	ADF&G Aquatic Resource Permit	USFWS Permit & OLE Authorization <sup>2</sup>	NMFS/USFWS ESA section 7 consultation <sup>4</sup> & USFWS OLE Authorization <sup>2</sup>
Haze/Deter	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	USFWS MMPA section 112(c) LOA	NMFS MMHSRP Permit <sup>3</sup>	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	N/A	USFWS Eagle Depredation Permit	NMFS/USFWS ESA section 7 consultation <sup>4</sup>
Capture, Transport, Stabilize, or Rehabilitate	USFWS Migratory Bird Rehab Permit	USFWS MMPA section 112(c) LOA	NMFS MMHSRP Permit <sup>3</sup>	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	N/A	USFWS Eagle Depredation Permit	NMFS/USFWS ESA section 7 consultation <sup>4</sup>

Acronyms: ADF&G = Alaska Department of Fish and Game; EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; ESA = Endangered Species; LOA = Letter of Authorization; MMPA = Marine Mammal Protection Act; MMHSRP = Marine Mammal Health and Stranding Response Program (NMFS); NMFS = National Marine Fisheries Service; OLE = Office of Law Enforcement (USFWS); USCG = U.S. Coast Guard; USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Note: See [Initial Emergency Contacts](#) for a list of agency personnel to contact for appropriate authorizations and permits.

<sup>1</sup> An ADF&G permit is required to deter, collect, or hold any species on the state endangered species list that is not on the federal endangered species list.

<sup>2</sup> For species managed by USFWS (i.e., migratory birds, sea otters, walrus, and polar bears).

<sup>3</sup> Request verbal case-by-case authorization from the NMFS Regional Stranding Program Coordinator or associated co-investigator.

<sup>4</sup> ESA section 7 consultation between federal action agencies (i.e., USCG or EPA) and consulting agencies (USFWS and NMFS).





Thanks!





# Carcass Collection and Wildlife Capture Forms






MARCH 11, 2021





# Overview



- ▶ Carcass Collection
  - ▶ Where to find
  - ▶ Purpose/Intent
  - ▶ Permitting & Authorizations
  - ▶ Tactic, Forms, and Job Aid
- ▶ Wildlife Capture Forms
  - ▶ Live Animal Capture Form
  - ▶ Capture Log for LIVE Animals
  - ▶ Transport Log for LIVE Animals



# Where to find in the WPG

- ▼  3640.2 – Wildlife Response Strategies
  - ▼  3640.2.1 – Primary Response Strategies
    - ▼  3640.2.1.1 – Carcass Collection and Documentation
      -  3640.2.1.1.1 – Collection and Documentation of Large Carcasses
      -  3640.2.1.2 – Authorizations and Permits for Carcass Collection

- ▼  9740.3 – Wildlife Response Tactics, Guidelines, and Forms
  -  9740.3.1 – Wildlife Response Best Management Practices (BMPs) 16F
  -  9740.3.2 – Tactic: Wildlife Reconnaissance (Recon)
  -  9740.3.3 – Tactic: Collection of Small Carcasses and Documentation of Large Carcasses
  -  9740.3.4 – Wildlife Capture Forms

- ▼  4610.4 – Wildlife Response Strategies
  -  4610.4.1 – Primary Response Strategies



# Purpose & Intent

- ▶ One protocol for all collectors
- ▶ Set reporting and collection standards
- ▶ Clarify permits and authorizations
  - ▶ How and when to get, from which agency
- ▶ Provide clear instructions on how to:
  - ▶ Report carcass observations
  - ▶ Collect small carcasses
  - ▶ Document large carcasses

# Permits and Authorizations

## 3640.2.1.2 – Authorizations and Permits for Carcass Collection

Incident-specific **authorization** to collect carcasses or samples from carcasses AND **permits** to possess carcasses are required before carcasses are collected (Table 3-3). If carcasses are expected to be found, obtain authorizations and permits early in a response rather than waiting until carcasses are observed. Agency authorizations for carcass collection will depend on factors, such as accessibility of the spill location, species impacted or likely to be impacted, availability of responders and agency staff, and the legal status of impacted species (e.g., ESA-listed). In general:

- **USFWS** Office of Law Enforcement (OLE) will provide incident-specific authorization for carcass collection of USFWS-managed species (migratory birds, ESA-listed birds, eagles, sea otters, walruses, and polar bears). This is coordinated by the USFWS Spill Response Coordinator or agency representative. USFWS will also issue permits to collect carcasses of the species under their management authority.
- **NMFS** will authorize members of the Marine Mammal Stranding Network to collect or sample carcasses whenever possible. If NMFS staff or the NMFS Stranding Response Program are unable to sample or collect carcasses, verbal or written approval from the NMFS Marine Mammal Health and Stranding Response Program (MMHSRP) Permit co-investigators is required for any other individual to collect or sample carcasses.
- **ADF&G** will issue permits for collecting carcasses of terrestrial mammals, non-migratory birds, fish, shellfish, and invertebrates.



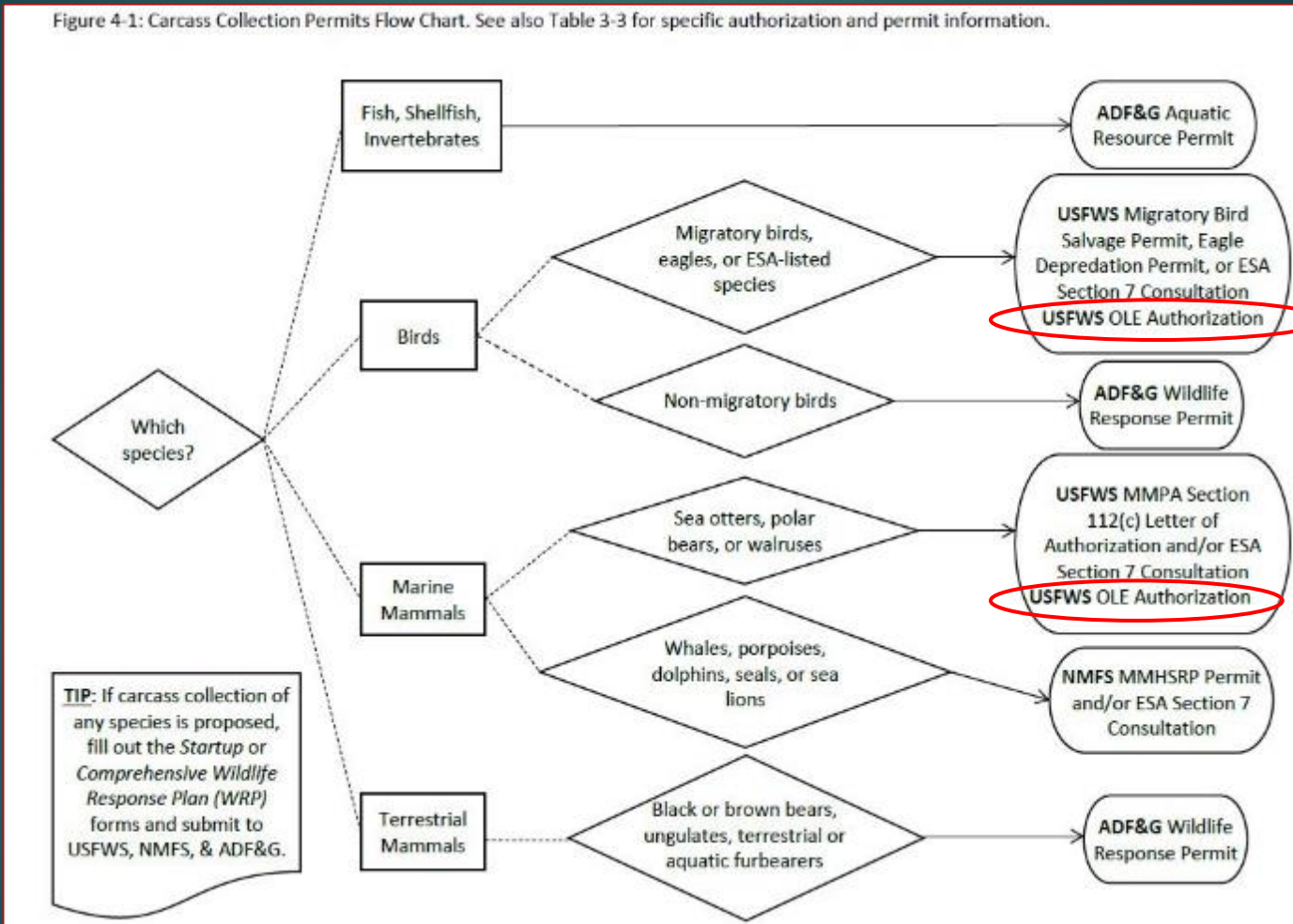
# Permits and Authorizations

<p>Removal of oiled carcasses</p>	<p>Always</p>	<p><b>ADF&amp;G</b> – terrestrial mammals, non-migratory birds, fish, invertebrates, aquatic plants</p> <p><b>NMFS</b> – whales, porpoises, dolphins, seals, sea lions (including ESA-listed species)</p> <p><b>USFWS</b> – migratory birds, sea otters, walruses, polar bears (including ESA-listed species)</p>	<p><b>ADF&amp;G:</b> Wildlife Response Permit or Aquatic Resource Permit (varies by species).</p> <p><b>NMFS:</b> The NMFS Stranding Response Program holds an existing permit that authorizes personnel covered by the permit to collect oiled carcasses. Authorized NMFS personnel (NMFS Regional Stranding Program Coordinator and associated co-investigators) can provide verbal authorization to others to collect oiled carcasses.</p> <p><b>USFWS:</b> Incident-specific OLE Authorization for all USFWS species; Migratory Bird Salvage Permit for migratory birds; MMPA Section 112(c) authorization for marine mammals (non-government personnel only).</p> <p><b>NMFS and USFWS:</b> Emergency ESA section 7 consultation for potential impacts to ESA-listed species.</p>	<p>Carcasses must be recorded, reported, and collected or sampled according to protocols outlined in <a href="#">Section 3640.2.1.1 (Carcass Collection and Documentation)</a> and <a href="#">Section 9740.3.3 (Tactic: Collection of Small Carcasses and Documentation of Large Carcasses)</a>, OR in accordance with an agency-approved incident-specific Startup or Comprehensive WRP or Carcass Collection Plan.</p> <p>Whenever possible, NMFS and USFWS will combine the initial <b>emergency ESA section 7 consultations</b> into one document for efficient incorporation into other response activities.</p>
-----------------------------------	---------------	---	--	--



# Permits and Authorizations

Figure 4-1: Carcass Collection Permits Flow Chart. See also Table 3-3 for specific authorization and permit information.



# Tactic Description

- ▶ Small vs. large carcasses
  - ▶ Collect those “small enough to be removed from the environment”
  - ▶ Document those “too large to be removed from the environment”
    - ▶ Sampled (instead of collected)

## Tactic Description

- Carcasses that are small enough to be removed from the environment (e.g., fish, shellfish, small mammals, and birds) need to be documented, collected, and transferred or disposed of according to protocol. Often, carcasses will be delivered to a wildlife agency representative at a single location – the Evidence Custodian at the morgue facility.
- Carcasses that are too large to remove from the environment need to be documented and perhaps sampled. Sample collection from large carcasses is not included in this tactic.
  - For large carcass sampling, see “Dead Marine Mammal Recovery and Field Processing Procedures” in the NMFS *Cook Inlet and Kodiak Marine Mammal Disaster Response Guidelines*, available from the [NOAA Institutional Repository](#).





# Equipment Table

Table 1: Equipment, Vehicles or Vessels, and Personnel for Carcass Collection Tactic.

EQUIPMENT	QUANTITY	FUNCTION/NOTES
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	As needed	Ensure safety of responders
Bear pepper spray	As needed	As outlined in incident-specific Safety Plan
GPS Unit	1	Document locations
Camera	1	Documentation
Photo scale	1	Documentation
Binoculars	1 per person or team	Search for carcasses; situational awareness
Extra batteries for GPS unit and camera	1 set each	Avoid electronics down time
Carcass Collection Kit (for 10 small birds or mammals, 1-3 eagles, 1-3 sea otters)	1 or more	Enable the safe and proper collection and documentation of carcasses.
Large/XL Cooler or tote	1	Wheeled if possible
Paperwork:		
Incident-specific maps or shoreline segment maps	1 set	
Carcass Chain of Custody (CoC) Tags (white)	15	
Pre-printed Individual Carcass Identification Tags (yellow)	15	If pre-printed tags are unavailable, use water-resistant labels with: date, time, location, collector's name, and an assigned sequential carcass ID number.
Carcass Collection Forms	5	Print forms on water-resistant (e.g., Rite-in-the-Rain®) paper.
Ziploc® bags for Carcass Collection Forms	5	
Carcass Collection Protocol	1	Print on water-resistant (e.g., Rite-in-the-Rain®) paper.
Transport Log for Carcasses	10	For use by Transporter – may be with them. Print on water-resistant (e.g., Rite-in-the-Rain®) paper.
Pencil and permanent pen (e.g., Sharpie®)	5 each	
Clipboard	1	
Printed permits and authorizations	1 or more	May be from multiple agencies (USFWS, NMFS, and ADF&G) and landowners.
Water resistant field notebook	1 per person	
Collection supplies:		
Brown (kraft) paper bags, small	10	Lunch bags



# Personnel Table

PERSONNEL	TACTIC-SPECIFIC TRAINING	QUANTITY	FUNCTION/NOTES
Carcass Collector	Carcass collection training	1	Supervises field operations and physically handles and bags carcasses.
Data Recorder	Carcass collection training	1	Completes forms, photo-documentation, records GPS coordinates (Lat/Long), and performs other administrative duties.
Transporter	Transporter training	Various, depending on complexity of incident	Transfers carcasses from field collection location to central location (morgue).
Evidence Custodian/ Designated Agency Personnel		1 or more	Receives carcasses and documentation from field teams; often are USFWS or NMFS law enforcement personnel.

# Form and Tags

Carcass Collection Form Use one form for each batch of carcasses		Incident Name:	Today's Date (mm/dd/yyyy):	INV (OLE Use Only):			
ICS Position (Group, Task Force, Strike Team, or other name if no ICS Position assigned):		Carcass Collector Name & Employer (Phone & Email, if no ICS Position assigned):					
Data Recorder Name & Employer (Phone & Email, if no ICS position):		Have carcass collection permits & authorizations been obtained? YES <input type="checkbox"/> If not, Do Not Collect Carcasses					
Camera & SD Card ID #:	GPS & SD Card ID #:	GPS Datum: (WGS84 preferred) <input type="checkbox"/> NAD83 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD27 <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____					
General Location or Shoreline Segment:		If applicable, fill out Shoreline Search Information on reverse.					
INDIVIDUAL CARCASS LOG							
Carcass ID #	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Species	Condition FRESH, DEG, MUM	Oiling NO, LT, MOD, HV, UNK	Photo #	Comments
01							
02							
03							
04							
05							
06							
07							
08							
09							
10							
For this batch, record white Carcass Chain of Custody Tag pre-printed Batch Tag No.: _____ and Total number of carcasses: _____ Fold completed form and put inside a resealable waterproof storage bag (e.g., Ziploc®), then place inside the large plastic carcass batch bag.							







# Tactic Instructions

- b) **COLLECTOR:** Wearing new nitrile gloves, place individual carcass in paper bag, then in clear plastic bag. For larger carcasses, wrap in uncoated (e.g., kraft) paper or aluminum foil and then place in larger plastic bags.
- Do NOT put carcasses directly in plastic bags.
  - Do NOT place nitrile gloves in bag with carcasses.
- c) **RECORDER:** Complete a yellow Individual Carcass Identification Tag for each carcass.
- The Carcass Chain of Custody (CoC) Tag # is the Batch Tag No. on the Carcass Chain of Custody (CoC) Tag:

CARCASS CHAIN OF CUSTODY TAG	
COLLECTION DATE: <small>(MM/DD/YYYY)</small>	BATCH TAG NO. <b>1060</b>

INDIVIDUAL CARCASS IDENTIFICATION TAG		
CARCASS CHAIN OF CUSTODY (CoC) TAG #	CARCASS ID #	DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)
LOCATION (Lat/Long)	COLLECTION TEAM LEADER (Printed Name)	

- The Carcass ID # on Individual Carcass Identification Tag is the pre-printed number from the next blank line on the Carcass Collection Form.

INDIVIDUAL CARCASS IDENTIFICATION TAG		
CARCASS CHAIN OF CUSTODY (CoC) TAG #	CARCASS ID #	DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)
LOCATION (Lat/Long)	COLLECTION TEAM LEADER (Printed Name)	

Carcass ID #	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)
<b>01</b>		
<b>02</b>		
<b>03</b>		

- Individual Carcass Identification Tags may be a color other than yellow. If pre-printed Individual Carcass Identification Tags are not available, use waterproof paper to create a tag and write the date, time, location (Lat/Long), and Collector's Name on it.





# Job Aid

## Carcass Collection Job Aid

**Search Crew Start Here**

**Carcass Collection Form**  
Use this form for each carcass.

Fill out the top section of the Carcass Collection Form.

Only fill out the shoreline search section on back of form if instructed to do so by incident-specific protocols.

**SHORELINE SEARCH INFORMATION**  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Location and Number Tagged: \_\_\_\_\_

**Wear nitrile gloves when handling carcasses.**

**Note:** A new pair of gloves should be donned at the start of each new search location.

**1**

When a carcass is located, place the carcass into a paper bag OR wrap large birds or mammals with paper.  
**Note:** Do NOT place used gloves in bag with carcass. Do NOT put carcasses directly in plastic bags.

**2**

Place the paper-bagged carcass into a clear plastic bag and tie securely.

**3**

Tag the plastic bag with an individual Carcass Identification Tag or a waterproof tag with Date, Time, Location, and Collector's Name.

**4**

Fill in the carcass information in the INDIVIDUAL CARCASS LOG section of the Carcass Collection Form.

Carcass #	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)
01		
02		
...		

Repeat steps 1-4 for all carcasses found in search area. Once all carcasses are collected follow the steps below.

**Complete the bottom section of the Carcass Collection Form.**

Fill out the Carcass Chain of Custody Tag then record the pre-printed Batch Tag No. on the Carcass Collection Form.

**Place all clear-bagged carcasses found in the location in a large plastic bag.**

**Fold the Carcass Collection Form in half, place it in a Ziplock™ bag, and then place it in the large bag.**

**Sign the Carcass Chain of Custody Tag and attach to the plastic bag.**

The bag of carcasses is handed to the transporter.

Transporter signs Carcass Chain of Custody Tag and records information in the Transport Log for CARCASSES.

At the end of each day, the carcass collector or transporter should transfer all collected carcasses to the pre-designated carcass custodian (likely from a wildlife resource agency).

**Carcass Collector Job Aid**  
WPS version 2020.1

**Job Role Key:**

Recorder

Collector

**Transport Log for CARCASSES**  
(Date and Time of Tag)



# Wildlife Capture Forms



- ▶ Live Animal Capture Form
- ▶ Capture Log for Live Animals
- ▶ Transport Log for Live Animals

# Live Animal Capture Form

<b>LIVE Animal Capture Form</b> Form stays with Animal	Species Captured? BIRD <input type="checkbox"/> SEA OTTER <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/> :	Incident Name:	INV (OLE Use Only):
			Animal Number:

CAPTURE TEAM INFORMATION			
Transportation Name or Call Sign:	ICS Position Group, Task Force, Strike Team:	Data Recorder Name & Employer (Phone & Email, if there is no ICS position):	
<small>Type: BOAT <input type="checkbox"/> AIRCRAFT <input type="checkbox"/> VEHICLE <input type="checkbox"/></small>			
Lead Animal Handler Name & Employer (Phone & Email, if there is no ICS position):		Assistant Animal Handler Name & Employer:	

CAPTURE INFORMATION			
Date: MM/DD/YYYY	Time:	Location Name:	GPS Datum: WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD83 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD27 <input type="checkbox"/>
		Longitude:	Latitude:
<small>Other:</small>			
Animal Location PRIOR to Capture: ON LAND <input type="checkbox"/> IN WATER <input type="checkbox"/>	Animal Behavior PRIOR to Capture: SWIMMING <input type="checkbox"/> ; RUNNING <input type="checkbox"/> ; FLYING <input type="checkbox"/> ; STILL/LETHARGIC <input type="checkbox"/> ; FEEDING <input type="checkbox"/> ; PREENING/GROOMING <input type="checkbox"/> ; WITH PUP/CHICK <input type="checkbox"/> ; OTHER <input type="checkbox"/> Explain:		
Capture Method: DIP NET <input type="checkbox"/> TANGLE NET <input type="checkbox"/> MIST NET <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/> Explain:	Reason for Capture: OILED <input type="checkbox"/> % <input type="checkbox"/> ; INJURED <input type="checkbox"/> ; LONE PUP/CHICK <input type="checkbox"/> ; PRE-EMPTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/> Explain:		Pursuit Duration <small>Minutes:</small>
Animal Reference Number:	Notes:		

ANIMAL DESCRIPTION		
Age: ADULT <input type="checkbox"/> PUP/CHICK <input type="checkbox"/> MOM & PUP/CHICK <input type="checkbox"/>	Sex: MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE <input type="checkbox"/> UNK <input type="checkbox"/>	Disposition AFTER Capture: TRANSFERRED <input type="checkbox"/> DIED <input type="checkbox"/> ESCAPED <input type="checkbox"/> EUTHANIZED <input type="checkbox"/> ; RELEASED <input type="checkbox"/> <small>if released or euthanized explain in notes below</small>
Animal Behavior AFTER Capture: STILL/LETHARGIC <input type="checkbox"/> ; ALERT/ACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> ; AGGRESSIVE <input type="checkbox"/> ; GROOMING/PREENING <input type="checkbox"/> ; OTHER <input type="checkbox"/> Explain:		
Animal Care Provided in Field:		Notes:

ANIMAL TRANSFER – FIELD CHAIN OF CUSTODY			
Date: MM/DD/YYYY	Time:	Animal Behavior AT TIME OF TRANSFER: STILL/LETHARGIC <input type="checkbox"/> ; ALERT/ACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> ; AGGRESSIVE <input type="checkbox"/> ; GROOMING/PREENING <input type="checkbox"/> ; DEAD <input type="checkbox"/> ; EUTHANIZED <input type="checkbox"/> ; OTHER <input type="checkbox"/> Explain:	
Transfer to: BOAT <input type="checkbox"/> HELO <input type="checkbox"/> VEHICLE <input type="checkbox"/> STABILIZATION <input type="checkbox"/> REHAB <input type="checkbox"/> MORGUE <input type="checkbox"/>		Captor's Printed Name:	Signature:
Receiver's Printed Name:		Signature:	Affiliation:
<small>/ / /</small>			
Date: MM/DD/YYYY	Time:	Animal Behavior AT TIME OF TRANSFER: STILL/LETHARGIC <input type="checkbox"/> ; ALERT/ACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> ; AGGRESSIVE <input type="checkbox"/> ; GROOMING/PREENING <input type="checkbox"/> ; DEAD <input type="checkbox"/> ; EUTHANIZED <input type="checkbox"/> ; OTHER <input type="checkbox"/> Explain:	
Transfer to: BOAT <input type="checkbox"/> HELO <input type="checkbox"/> VEHICLE <input type="checkbox"/> STABILIZATION <input type="checkbox"/> REHAB <input type="checkbox"/> MORGUE <input type="checkbox"/>		Transferor's Printed Name:	Signature:
Receiver's Printed Name:		Signature:	Affiliation:
<small>/ / /</small>			









# Safeguards



- ▶ Repetitions in paperwork are intentional and important
  - ▶ Weather happens
  - ▶ Things get lost or damaged
  - ▶ Be patient and thorough
  - ▶ Your work is not wasted

# ADEC Area Plan References and Tools

## TACTICS AND FORMS

[Tactic: Wildlife Recon \(PDF\)](#) 

[Wildlife Observation Form \(PDF\)](#) 

[Tactic: Collection of Small Carcasses and Documentation of Large Carcasses \(PDF\)](#) 

[Carcass Collection Form \(PDF\)](#) 

[Transport Log for Carcasses \(PDF\)](#) 

[Carcass Collection Job Aid for Small Carcasses \(PDF\)](#) 

## WILDLIFE CAPTURE FORMS

[Live Animal Capture Form \(PDF\)](#) 

[Capture Log for Live Animals \(PDF\)](#) 

[Transport Log for Live Animals \(PDF\)](#) 



**Wildlife Protection Guidelines Training**  
*for*  
**Environmental Unit and Wildlife Branch Personnel**

March 11, 2021

**Scenario**

Worst case discharge for the Kodiak Area

*from the*

Alaska Scenarios Compendium

**THIS IS A DRILL**

# M/V Logship Grounding

Kazakof (Danger) Bay  
3/10/2021, ~0500

- 600-ft logging cargo ship blown onto rocks
- Hull damaged, extent unknown
- Not taking on water
- Fuel capacity: 180,000 gallons IFO
- **~100,000 gallons has been released; spill not contained**
- Weather: winds 45 mph from N, gusts up to 70 mph, expected to diminish throughout the day; skies clear



# ICS-232 Resources at Risk

1. Incident Name MV Logship Grounding <b>THIS IS A DRILL</b>		2. Operational Period (Date/Time) From: 3/12/2021 / 1000 To: 3/13/2021 / 1000	RESOURCES AT RISK SUMMARY ICS-232-OS															
<p><b>Incident Description (update as needed for each operational period):</b>                  In the early morning hours of March 10, a severe windstorm parted the anchor chain of the 600-ft logging cargo ship MV LOGSHIP, anchored in Kazakof Bay on Afognak Island (58.17345, -152.56509). While attempting to get underway, the vessel was pushed onto the rocks by strong winds. The hull has come into contact with the rocks, but the extent of damage is uncertain. The vessel master believes that the vessel is not in danger of sinking and is not taking on water in any of the manned spaces. The vessel has a fuel capacity of 180,000 gallons; it is estimated that 100,000 gallons of intermediate fuel oil (IFO; a blend of marine gas oil and medium fuel oil) has been released. The spilled oil is not contained. Weather conditions: 45 mph with gusts to 70 mph from the north, diminishing throughout the day; skies clear. See Fig 1 for general area of interest (Kazakof Bay and Marmot Bay) based on trajectory.</p>																		
<p><b>3. Environmentally-Sensitive Areas and Wildlife Issues</b></p>																		
<p><b>Resources at Risk:</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Priority</th> <th>Site Name/Description</th> <th>Site Issues (see Narrative)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Kazakof and Marmot Bays</td> <td>Endangered Species Act-listed whales, Steller sea lions, sea otters, and Steller's eiders likely to be present in both bays.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Kazakof and Marmot Bays</td> <td>Migratory birds, including seabird colonies, and marine mammals (not ESA-listed) are likely to be in the area. Multiple anadromous streams located throughout both bays.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Islets within Kazakof and Marmot Bays</td> <td>Several known harbor seal haulouts are located in the likely trajectory of the spill (see Fig. 3).</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>The Triplets (island group)</td> <td>The Triplets (small rocky islands north of Spruce Island) are part of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge and are home to many thousands of nesting seabirds from about April – mid-Sept.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Priority	Site Name/Description	Site Issues (see Narrative)	1	Kazakof and Marmot Bays	Endangered Species Act-listed whales, Steller sea lions, sea otters, and Steller's eiders likely to be present in both bays.	2	Kazakof and Marmot Bays	Migratory birds, including seabird colonies, and marine mammals (not ESA-listed) are likely to be in the area. Multiple anadromous streams located throughout both bays.	3	Islets within Kazakof and Marmot Bays	Several known harbor seal haulouts are located in the likely trajectory of the spill (see Fig. 3).	4	The Triplets (island group)	The Triplets (small rocky islands north of Spruce Island) are part of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge and are home to many thousands of nesting seabirds from about April – mid-Sept.
Priority	Site Name/Description	Site Issues (see Narrative)																
1	Kazakof and Marmot Bays	Endangered Species Act-listed whales, Steller sea lions, sea otters, and Steller's eiders likely to be present in both bays.																
2	Kazakof and Marmot Bays	Migratory birds, including seabird colonies, and marine mammals (not ESA-listed) are likely to be in the area. Multiple anadromous streams located throughout both bays.																
3	Islets within Kazakof and Marmot Bays	Several known harbor seal haulouts are located in the likely trajectory of the spill (see Fig. 3).																
4	The Triplets (island group)	The Triplets (small rocky islands north of Spruce Island) are part of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge and are home to many thousands of nesting seabirds from about April – mid-Sept.																
<p><b>Narrative:</b>  <b>Threatened and Endangered Species:</b>  <i>Endangered species:</i> Steller sea lions (Western DPS, including designated critical habitat, 100s); humpback whales (Western North Pacific DPS, 10s); fin whales (10s); North Pacific right whales, (few [only ~30 in entire population]); and sperm whales (10s)  <i>Threatened species:</i> Northern sea otter (Southwest Alaska DPS, including designated critical habitat, 10s-100s); Steller's Eider (100s); and humpback whales (Mexico DPS, 10s)</p> <p><b>Shorelines and benthic habitats:</b>                  Shorelines primarily consist of sheltered rocky shores (8A), exposed rocky shores (1A), gravel beaches (6A), and exposed wave-cut platforms (2A). Higher numbers indicate shorelines more sensitive to oiling (see Fig 1).</p> <p><b>Marine Mammals:</b>                  All marine mammals are protected by the Marine Mammal Protection Act.</p> <p><i>Sea otters:</i> Northern sea otter (Southwest Alaska DPS; including designated critical habitat) – sea otters are present in Kazakof Bay and occur in high densities in Marmot Bay. See Fig 2 for sea otter density in the area and Fig 4 for sea otter critical habitat. 10s-100s may be present in Kazakof and Marmot Bays.</p> <p><i>Year-round pinnipeds and cetaceans:</i> Steller sea lions (Western DPS; including designated critical habitat), harbor seals, humpback whales (threatened Mexico DPS (10.5%), endangered Western North Pacific DPS (0.5%), and Hawaii DPS (89%), Dall's porpoise, harbor porpoise, and killer whales commonly occur in the location year-round. Much of this area is designated critical habitat for Steller sea lions with multiple known consistent haulouts and rookeries for this species occurring nearby (see Fig 3). Multiple harbor seal haulouts occur in this area (see Fig 3) and harbor seals are very common year-round in this area.</p> <p><i>Possible pinnipeds and cetaceans:</i> Fin whales (endangered) and gray whales may be moving northward on their annual migration through these waters in March. Minke whales, North Pacific right whales (endangered), sperm whales (endangered), Pacific white-sided dolphins, and northern fur seals may also be present, but are less common due to time of year, rarity, or location.</p>																		



# ICS-232: Wildlife Concerns

**Resources at Risk:**

Priority	Site Name/Description	Site Issues (see Narrative)
1	Kazakof and Marmot Bays	Endangered Species Act-listed whales, Steller sea lions, sea otters, and Steller's eiders likely to be present in both bays.
2	Kazakof and Marmot Bays	Migratory birds, including seabird colonies, and marine mammals (not ESA-listed) are likely to be in the area. Multiple anadromous streams located throughout both bays.
3	Islets within <u>Kazakof</u> and Marmot Bays	Several known harbor seal haulouts are located in the likely trajectory of the spill (see Fig. 3).
4	The Triplets (island group)	The Triplets (small rocky islands north of Spruce Island) are part of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge and are home to many thousands of nesting seabirds from about April – mid-Sept.

Who could be here now?

Who's coming soon?

# Who Could Be Here Now?

## ESA-listed Species

Humpback whales  
Steller sea lions  
Sea otters  
Steller's eiders

## Birds

Shorebirds  
Sea ducks  
Bald eagles

## Marine Mammals

Harbor seals  
Dall's porpoise  
Harbor porpoise  
Killer Whales

## Terrestrial Mammals

Muskrat  
River otters  
Beavers  
Brown bears  
Fox  
Ermine  
Marten

## Fish & Invertebrates

Herring  
Salmon  
Flatfish  
Rockfish  
Pacific cod  
Octopus  
Crabs  
Clams

## Sensitive Habitats

Waterfowl overwintering  
Haulouts  
Anadromous streams  
Essential Fish Habitat  
Seabird colonies  
Spawning

# NOAA

## Science Support for Oil Spills



**NOAA**

**Emergency Response Division**

**[www.response.restoration.noaa.gov](http://www.response.restoration.noaa.gov)**

**Catherine Berg**

**NOAA Scientific Support Coordinator**

**Office: (907) 428-4143**

**Mobile: (907) 529-9157**

**24-hour: (206) 526-4911**

**E-mail: [catherine.berg@noaa.gov](mailto:catherine.berg@noaa.gov)**

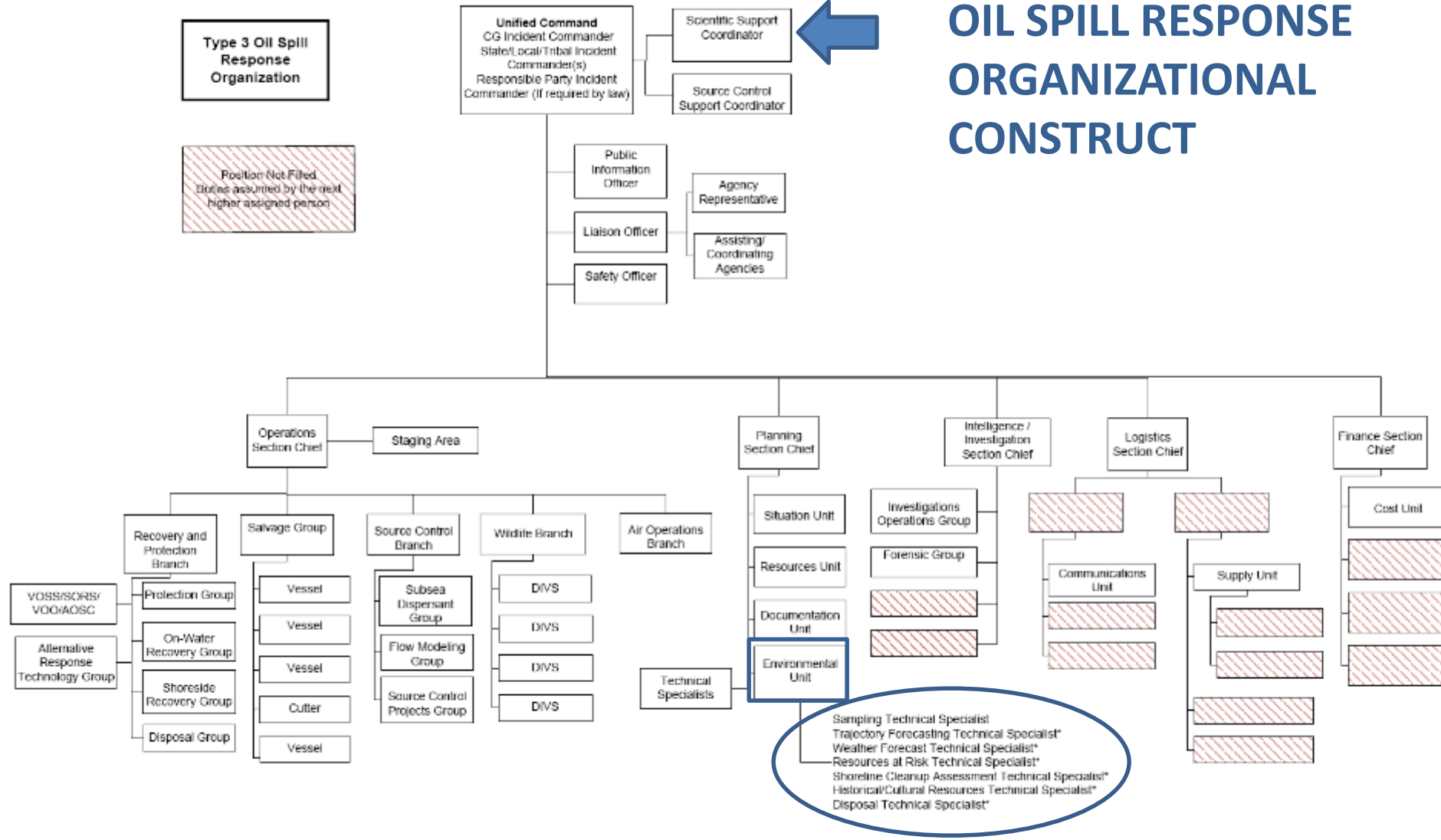




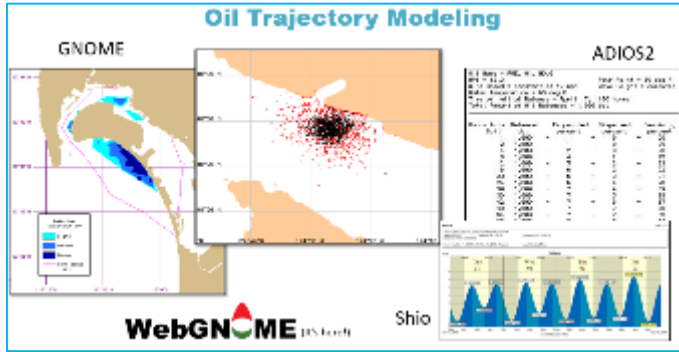
## SSC Responsibilities

- Provide oil location and trajectory forecasting
- Provide environmental hazards information
- Develop a prioritized list of resources at risk
- Facilitate the Endangered Species Act consultation
- Evaluate countermeasures, cleanup methods, & endpoints
- Seek consensus on scientific issues affecting response
- Facilitate damage assessment (NRDA)
- Integrate knowledge evaluating hazards & effects

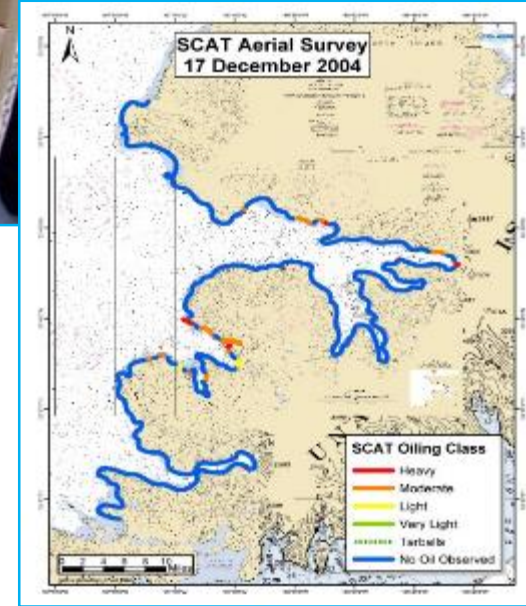
# IMH 2014 OIL SPILL RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONAL CONSTRUCT



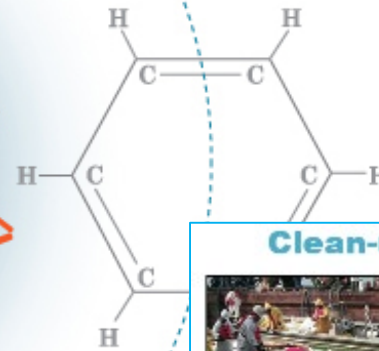
# Questions Guiding NOAA's Oil Spill Science Recommendations



**3** What could it affect?



**4** What harm could it cause?



**2** Where could it go?



## Clean-up Recommendations & Oversight



**1** What happened?

### What happened?

- Location (as specific as possible)
- When did it happen (date & time)
- Incident description
- Product (potential)

Characterize the Hazard





clear all collapse all

- Background Layers
- Admin Boundaries & Reference Features
- Bathymetry & Hydrology
- Environmental Quality & Monitoring
- Imagery & Remote Sensing
- Natural Resources, Habitats, & Managed Areas
- Navigation & Marine Infrastructure
- Public Safety & Infrastructure
- Response Planning
- Weather, Oceanography, & Natural Hazards
- Incident Response
- Marine Debris
- Natural Resource Damage Assessments (NRDA)
- Restoration
- Exercises & Training
- ERMA Drawings
- Temporary Layers

Bookmark Views:

# Fates Analysis

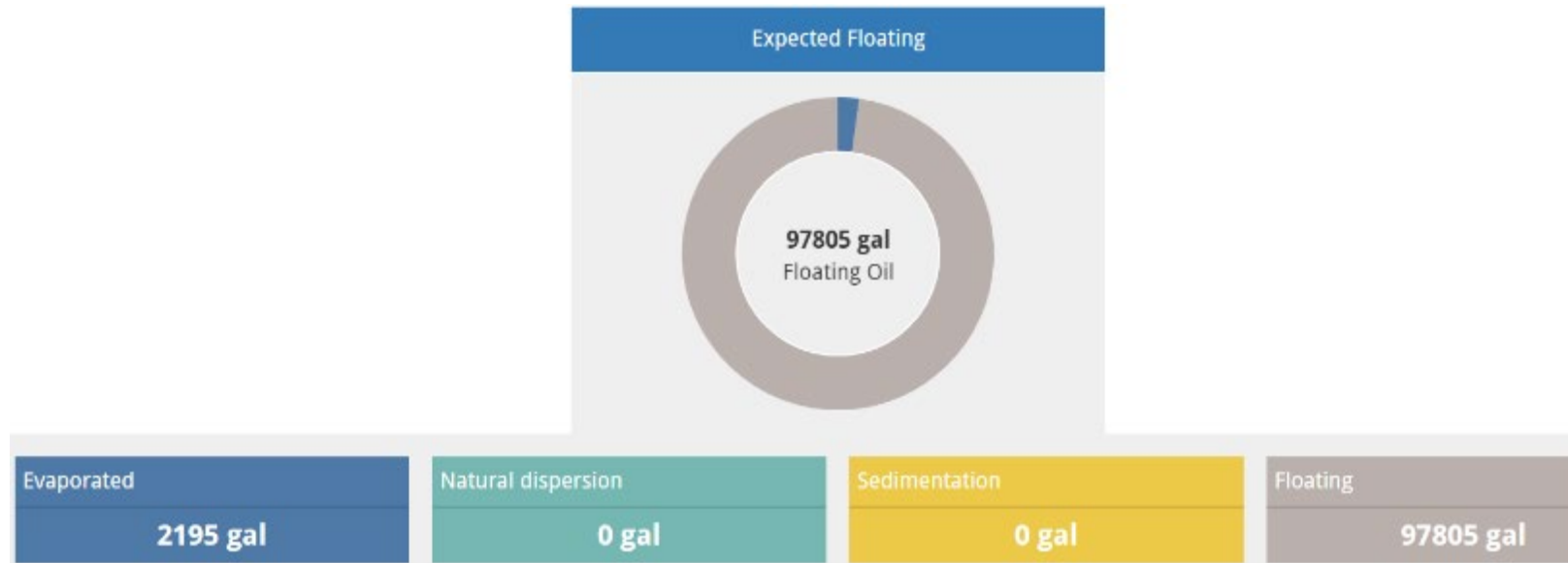
INTERMEDIATE FUEL OIL 300

GROUP 4 OIL

API: 11.9

POUR POINT: 21 F

VISCOSITY: 129518 – 336345 cSt @ 32 F



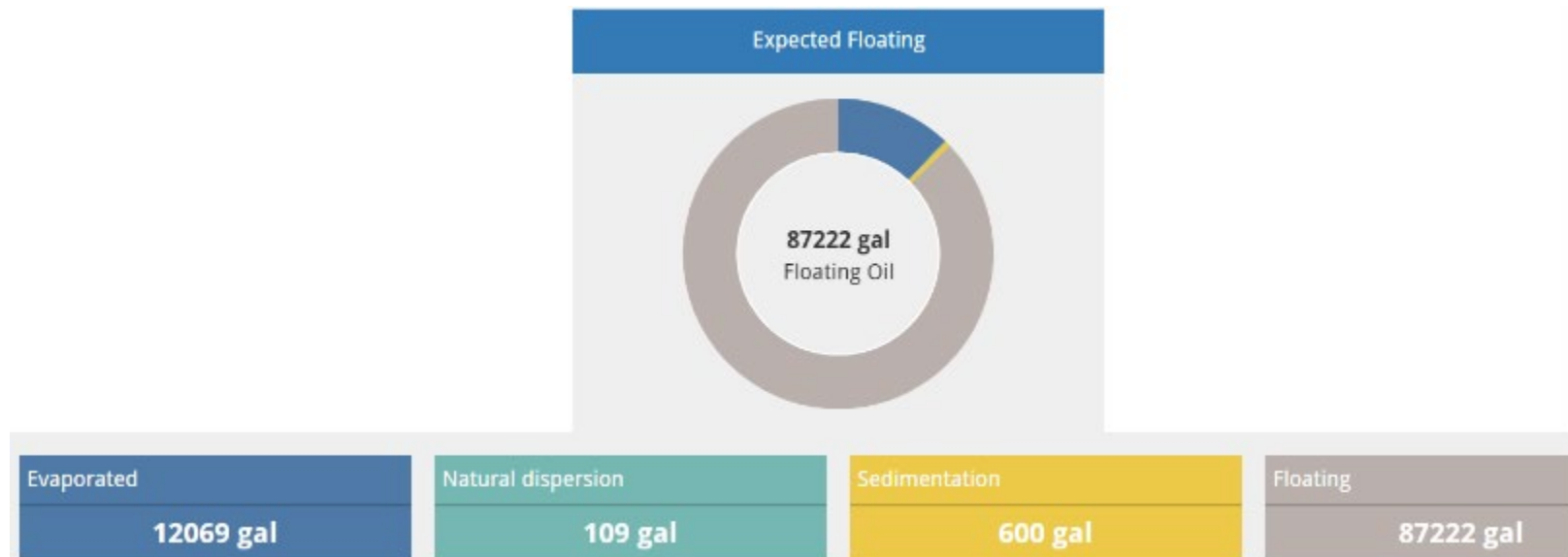
INTERMEDIATE FUEL OIL 180

GROUP 4 OIL

API: 14.7

POUR POINT: 14 F

VISCOSITY: 12576 cSt @ 32 F



# NOAA Trajectory Analysis

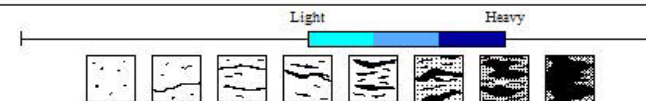
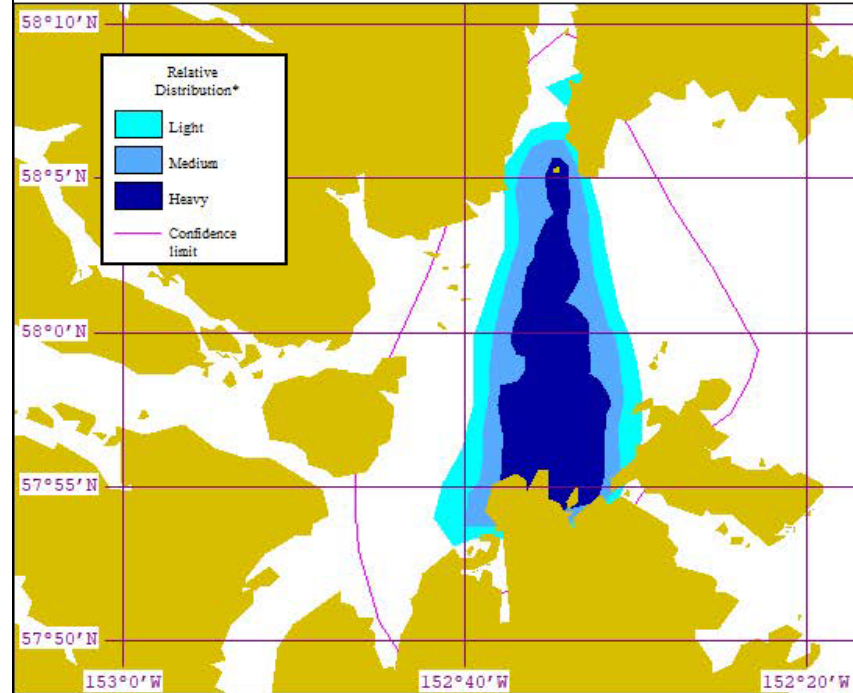


Estimate for: 0500, 3/13/21

Prepared: 1527, 2/8/21

NOAA/HAZMAT (206) 526-4911

These estimates are based on the latest available information. Please refer to the trajectory analysis briefing and your Scientific Support Coordinator (SSC) for more complete information. This output shows estimated distributions of heavy, light, and medium concentrations as well as an outer confidence line. The confidence line is based on potential errors in the pollutant transport process.



\* this scale bar shows the meaning of the distribution terms at the current time



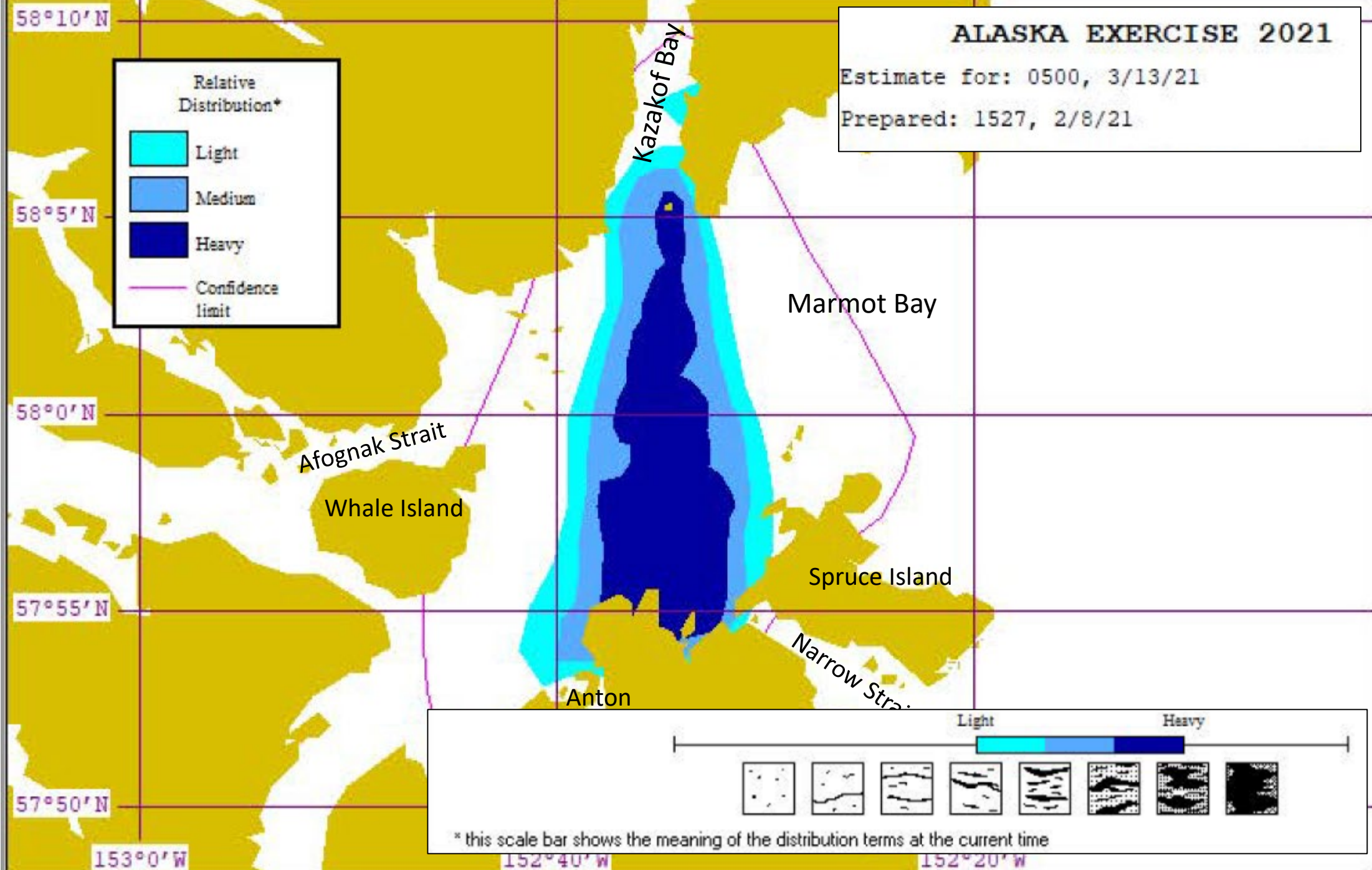
# ALASKA EXERCISE 2021

Estimate for: 0500, 3/13/21

Prepared: 1527, 2/8/21

Relative Distribution\*

- Light
- Medium
- Heavy
- Confidence limit



Light Heavy

\* this scale bar shows the meaning of the distribution terms at the current time





# Questions?

**Catherine Berg**

**NOAA Scientific Support Coordinator**

**Office: (907) 428-4143**

**Mobile: (907) 529-9157**

**24-hour: (206) 526-4911**

**E-mail: [catherine.berg@noaa.gov](mailto:catherine.berg@noaa.gov)**

**[www.response.restoration.noaa.gov](http://www.response.restoration.noaa.gov)**



# Startup and Comprehensive Wildlife Response Plans

Wildlife Protection Guidelines for Oil Spill  
Response in Alaska

11 March 2021

- Background
- Comparison of the two plans
- Key points within example Startup and Comprehensive WRPs
- Questions?



Located within the [WPG](#) and as stand-alone documents (Fillable .pdfs and Word .doc)

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [dec.alaska.gov/spar/ppr/contingency-plans/response-plans/tools/](https://dec.alaska.gov/spar/ppr/contingency-plans/response-plans/tools/). The browser's address bar and tabs are visible at the top. The main content area features a heading "WILDLIFE PROTECTION GUIDELINES" in blue. Below this heading, there is a link for "Wildlife Protection Guidelines for Oil Spill Response in Alaska 2020" with a subtext "(February 2021, File Update/No content changed; bookmarks added and image compression errors addressed.)". Two PDF links are provided: "WPG 2020, full size (PDF 30M)" and "WPG 2020, reduced size (PDF 9M)", with a note that the reduced size version has "Reduced quality. Full size version recommended for printing." Below this section is another heading "WILDLIFE RESPONSE PLANS" in blue. Underneath, four links are listed: "Startup Wildlife Response Plan (PDF)", "Startup Wildlife Response Plan (DOC)", "Comprehensive Wildlife Response Plan (PDF)", and "Comprehensive Wildlife Response Plan (DOC)". Each link includes an external link icon.

dec.alaska.gov/spar/ppr/contingency-plans/response-plans/tools/

Sharepoint Sites OneDrive Sites ERMA arctic Pipeline Mapper Area Plan Referenc... PubChem AF Administrative R...

## WILDLIFE PROTECTION GUIDELINES

[Wildlife Protection Guidelines for Oil Spill Response in Alaska 2020](#) (February 2021, File Update/No content changed; bookmarks added and image compression errors addressed.)

[WPG 2020, full size \(PDF 30M\)](#)

[WPG 2020, reduced size \(PDF 9M\)](#) Reduced quality. Full size version recommended for printing.

## WILDLIFE RESPONSE PLANS

[Startup Wildlife Response Plan \(PDF\)](#)

[Startup Wildlife Response Plan \(DOC\)](#)

[Comprehensive Wildlife Response Plan \(PDF\)](#)

[Comprehensive Wildlife Response Plan \(DOC\)](#)

# Why the Startup and Comprehensive WRPs?

- Replace Appendices 24 (Wildlife Hazing) & 25 (Wildlife Capture, Transportation, Stabilization, and Treatment) in the 2012 WPG
  - The WRPs combine wildlife response activities, permit information, responder capabilities, & agency expectations
- Starts simple, increases in complexity as the response does
- They are communication tools –
  - During plan development: reflect conversations, idea exchange
  - After signing, it's the Wildlife Response Plan

## ***3650 – Request for Wildlife Response Activities***

During an emergency oil spill response when wildlife is or could become oiled, some or portions of the wildlife response strategies may need to be implemented before all the details necessary to carry out entire strategies are available. A two-phase process allows initial wildlife response strategy implementation as soon as possible using the Startup WRP (Section 9740.3.8.1) and allows additional details to be added in the Comprehensive WRP (Section 9740.3.8.2) as the spill response continues. This two-phase process allows time to:

- Scale the IMT wildlife sections (EU, WB) to the size appropriate for the incident.
- Mobilize wildlife responders.
- Conduct immediate authorized response activities for impacted wildlife.
- Develop details necessary to complete the Comprehensive WRP.



Table 3-6: Comparison of Startup and Comprehensive Wildlife Response Plans (WRPs) for Oil Spill Response in Alaska.

Startup WRP	Comprehensive WRP
Allows request and implementation of some strategies within the first 72 hours of an incident.	Allows longer-term response strategies to be developed and communicated to the Unified Command throughout the incident.
Need not be used if there are ample resources to complete the Comprehensive WRP before any proposed response strategies are initiated.	Must always be used either in lieu of, or (after 72 hours) in conjunction with, the Startup WRP when wildlife response strategies are requested or implemented.
Can be completed citing existing references (e.g., operations manual for a stabilization or rehabilitation facility).	Can cite existing references but should also include spill-specific information (e.g., specific personnel, staging areas, wildlife transportation procedures).

Table 3-7: Organization or Person Responsible for Completing Sections of the Startup Wildlife Response Plan (WRP) for Oil Spill Response in Alaska.

	Organization or Person Responsible for Completion
	RP/PRP*
	OSCs
	Wildlife Agencies
	RP/PRP*
	Wildlife Agencies
	Wildlife Agencies
	RP/PRP*

Table 3-8: Organization or Persons Responsible for Completing Sections of the Comprehensive Wildlife Response Plan (WRP) for Oil Spill Response in Alaska.

Section	Organization or Person Responsible for Completion
I. Incident Summary	RP/PRP*
II. State and Federal On-Scene Coordinator Response to Request	OSCs
III. Wildlife Agency Response to Request	Wildlife Agencies
IV. Wildlife Information and Proposed Response Strategies: Part A – Non-ESA-listed Species Groups Part B – ESA-listed Species	RP/PRP*
V. Other Primary Response Actions	RP/PRP*
VI. Carcass Collection Plan	RP/PRP* (with wildlife agency/NRDAR Trustee input)
VII. Hazing/Deterrence Plan	RP/PRP* (with wildlife agency input)
VIII. Pre-emptive Capture Plan	RP/PRP* (with wildlife agency input)
IX. Capture, Transport, Stabilization, Rehabilitation, and Release Plan	RP/PRP* (with wildlife agency input)
X. Wildlife Agency Permits and Authorizations for Proposed Response	Wildlife Agencies
XI. Additional Conditions	Wildlife Agencies
XII. Worksheet for Operations Section and Field Personnel	RP/PRP*

\* "RP/PRP" includes any entity contracted by the RP/PRP (or their ORSO/PRAC for the response) and is intended to include the RP/PRP, their contractors, the permittee, or whomever is directly responsible for carrying out this plan.

e response) and is intended to include  
carrying out this plan.

## Startup WRP

- I. Incident Summary
  - Amendment
  - Attachments
- II. State and Federal OSCs Approval (Signature page)
- III. Wildlife Agency Response to Request
  
- IV. Request for Startup Activities
  - Part A – Species and Habitats
  - Part B – Proposed Response Strategies
  - Part C – Supporting Information for Proposed Response Strategies
  
- V. Wildlife Agency Permits and Authorizations
- VI. Additional Conditions
- VII. Worksheet for Ops and Field Personnel

## Comprehensive WRP

- I. Incident Summary
  - Amendment
  - Attachments
- II. State and Federal OSCs Approval (Signature page)
- III. Wildlife Agency Response to Request
  
- IV. Wildlife Information and Proposed Response Strategies
  - Part A – Non-ESA Listed Species
  - Part B – ESA Listed Species
- V. Other Primary Response Actions
- VI. Carcass Collection Plan
- VII. Hazing/Deterrence Plan
- VIII. Pre-emptive Capture Plan
- IX. Capture, Transport, Stabilization, Rehabilitation, and Release Plan
  
- IV. Wildlife Agency Permits and Authorizations
- V. Additional Conditions
- VI. Worksheet for Ops and Field Personnel



## Wildlife Response Plan Training Examples: MV Logship Grounding THIS IS A DRILL

- We tried to complete within times that we thought would be realistic during a response.
- But we're also trying to provide the level of detail that the wildlife agencies would like to see, for calibration purposes.
  - Level of detail should match the complexity of the response.
- Speaks to usefulness of planning:
  - ✓ Provide documents incorporated by reference (e.g., rehab facility operating plans) to your wildlife agencies during your regular planning process (we're happy to review and provide feedback)
  - ✓ Fill out a template with (for example) key staff, wildlife contractor information, plan and tactic references

Startup WRP



# STARTUP Wildlife Response Plan

## I. Incident Summary

Incident Name: MV Logship Grounding THIS IS A DRILL	Date / Time Prepared: 03/10/2021 / 17:00	
Incident Location: Kazakof Bay (aka Danger Bay), Afognak Island, Alaska	Date / Time at 72 hours after start of spill: 03/13/2021 / 17:00	
Prepared By (print): Alyssa Murphy	Affiliation: ADEC	ICS Position: Env. Unit Lead

Amendment/update (all previous versions must be attached)

### Attachments:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location map/sketch (ICS 201) or narrative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pre-Issued ADF&G Wildlife Response Permits  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Incident Status Summary (ICS 209) or narrative        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pre-Issued USFWS permits (attach first page with Permit No.) or authorizations        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resources at Risk (ICS 232)                | <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Issued ADF&G Wildlife Response Permits (attach first page with Permit No.) or authorizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ESA section 7 consultation documents                  |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Completed Wildlife Observation Forms                  |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other   |   |

Incident description would always be included

ICS 232 (RaR) should be completed before WRP

ESA Emergency s7 would likely be pending for Startup WRP. But, ESA "Protection Measures" will be promulgated for all response activities, including wildlife response.

Pre-issued permits may include hazing and rehab permits issued to wildlife contractors and OSROs/PRACs



## II. State and Federal On-Scene Coordinator Response to Request

**State** On-Scene Coordinator's decision regarding proposed wildlife response activities:

Time Received:

Date Received:

Concur with wildlife agencies.

Do not concur for the following reason(s):

Signature:

Time:

Date:

**Federal** On-Scene Coordinator's decision regarding proposed wildlife response activities:

Time Received:

Date Received:

Concur with wildlife agencies.

Do not concur for the following reason(s):

Signature:

Time:

Date:

- Signing method (electronic vs. hardcopy) will vary by incident
- Once signed, however, it's the Plan until amended or superseded by Comprehensive WRP

# STARTUP Wildlife Response Plan

## III. Wildlife Agency Response to Request

Expiration of Startup Wildlife Response Activities (as determined by wildlife agencies):

Date: 03/13/21

Time: 17:00

### ADF&G Recommendation/Decision:

- Approve requested activities as proposed
- Approve requested activities as amended
- Deny requested activities for the following reason(s):

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Time: \_\_\_\_\_

### USFWS Recommendation/Decision:

- Approve requested activities as proposed
- Approve requested activities as amended
- Deny requested activities for the following reason(s):

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Time: \_\_\_\_\_

### NMFS Recommendation/Decision:

- Approve requested activities as proposed
- Approve requested activities as amended
- Deny requested activities for the following reason(s):

Plan expires 72 hours after it goes into effect

“Approve as amended” by anything in Section VI – Additional Considerations

Denials should be rare if we are all doing our jobs



## IV. Request for Startup of Wildlife Response Strategies

### Part A – Species and Habitats

*This section to be filled out by RP/PRP.*

**Instructions:** All questions must be answered by checking the appropriate box or writing in the information where applicable. Check with wildlife agencies if unsure about Species and Habitats. If more space is needed, attach a separate Word® document referencing appropriate section and numbers (for example, IV., 1., C., 1.) or reference and include applicable attachments. **Fill this form out with the best available information with as much detail as possible.** of species may be available from actual observations. Estimate numbers for an area known to support high concentrations of migratory birds, it could be reported as “tens of thousands” or “waterfowl, seabirds, and shorebirds.” *Use as much space as needed on this form or a separate document can be attached.* It is understood that conditions may change from the time this form is filled out until the Comprehensive WRP is finalized. Questions are intended to ensure that, once initiated, all aspects of the response strategy will be addressed. Answers may be brief and succinct. Detailed explanations will be required in the Comprehensive WRP.

#### SPECIES AND HABITATS

Which species groups are known or expected to be in the vicinity of the spill? For each YES, record which species/ species groups (e.g., waterfowl, harbor seal, etc.) and how many are likely present (use actual observations or estimates from reliable resources).

Migratory Birds, Eagles, or Non-Migratory Birds	Sea Otters, Walruses, or Polar Bears	Whales, Seals, Sea Lions, Porpoises, or Dolphins	Brown or Black Bears, Ungulates, or Furbearers	Fish, Shellfish, or Invertebrates
<p><i>Migratory birds</i>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO                      How many? <u>100s - 1000s</u>                      Which species?                      _____</p> <p><i>Eagles</i>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO                      How many? <u>10s-100</u>                      Which species?  <u>Bald eagles</u></p>	<p><i>Sea otters</i>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO                      How many? <u>Tens</u></p> <p><i>Walruses</i>  <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO                      How many? _____</p>	<p><i>Whales</i>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO                      How many? <u>tens</u>                      Which species?  <u>several species</u></p> <p><i>Seals</i>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO                      How many? <u>tens- hundreds</u>                      Which species?  <u>harbor seals</u></p> <p><i>Sea lions</i>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO                      How many? <u>100s</u></p>	<p><i>Brown or black bears</i>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO                      How many? <u>1-10</u>                      Which species?  <u>brown</u></p> <p><i>Ungulates</i>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO                      How many? <u>1-10</u>                      Which species?  <u>Deer, elk</u></p>	<p><i>Fish</i>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO                      How many? <u>hundreds</u>                      Which species?  <u>Nearshore marine spp. Anadromous salmon (fry)</u></p> <p><i>Shellfish</i>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO                      How many? <u>100s - 1000s</u>                      Which species?  <u>nearshore marine spp</u></p>



STARTUP Wildlife Response Plan

IV. Request for Startup of Wildlife Response Strategies  
Part A – Species and Habitats (continued)

Species and Habitats	Migratory Birds, Eagles, or Non-Migratory Birds	Sea Otters, Walruses, or Polar Bears	Whales, Seals, Sea Lions, Porpoises, or Dolphins	Brown or Black Bears, Ungulates, or Furbearers	Fish, Shellfish, or Invertebrates
<p><i>ESA-listed Species</i></p> <p>What ESA-listed species or critical habitat are or may be in the area?</p>	Overwintering Steller's Eider	Northern sea otter (SW DPS) and Critical Habitat	Steller Sea Lions (Western DPS) and Critical Habitat, Humpback whale (Mexico DPS and Western North Pacific DPS), fin whale, N. Pacific Right whale, Sperm whale	None	None
<p><i>All Wildlife</i></p> <p>Where/how close are wildlife to the spill and trajectory?</p>	Overwintering waterfowl very likely (see 232 for species info)	Sea otters likely	Likely: Steller sea lions, harbor seals, humpback whales, Dall's porpoise, harbor porpoise, killer whales. See 232 for other species that may be present.	Brown bears, elk, deer, and aquatic furbearers may be near shoreline.	Many fish and invertebrate resources in the area. Likely herring, juvenile salmon, tanner crab, and other groundfish species.
<p><i>All Wildlife</i></p> <p>Which sensitive life stages or habitats could be affected by the spill or by the response activities?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Colonies</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Nests: Incubating or with hatchlings</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Migration or staging area</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Fledglings</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active eagle nests</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Haulouts</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pupping</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Dens</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Haulouts</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rookeries</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Lairs</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> BIAs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Dens</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Insect relief</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Calving or lambing areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eggs/larvae</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Migration corridor</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anadromous water body</li> </ul>

continued on next page

We want to know if there are ESA-listed species in the area

May not have current information on wildlife proximity to spill if no overflight or Wildlife Observations yet, so indicate uncertainty

Get sensitive habitat info from Arctic ERMA, ICS-232 (RaR), C-plans, local or agency knowledge

IV. Request for Startup of Wildlife Response Strategies Part B – Proposed Response Strategies					
Primary Response Strategy – Carcass Collection	Migratory Birds, Eagles, or Non-Migratory Birds	Sea Otters, Walrus, or Polar Bears	Whales, Seals, Sea Lions, Porpoises, or Dolphins	Brown or Black Bears, Ungulates, or Furbearers	Fish, Shellfish, or invertebrates
1. Is carcass collection proposed within 72 hours after the start of the spill?	Migratory birds <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Sea otters <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Whales <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Brown or black bears <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Fish <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	Eagles <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Walrus <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Seals <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Ungulates <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Shellfish <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	Non-migratory birds <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Polar bears <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Sea lions <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Furbearers <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Invertebrates <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
			Porpoises or Dolphins <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		

If YES for any species, complete A through H in Part C – Supporting Information for Proposed Response Strategies under 1. Primary Response Strategy

Startup WRP Section IV:  
Part B: “At a glance” → Part C: “More info”

IF YES for any species, complete A through H in Part C – Supporting information for Proposed Response Strategies under 1. Primary Response Strategy

Secondary Response Strategy – Hazing/Deterrence	Migratory Birds, Eagles, or Non-Migratory Birds	Sea otters, Walrus, or Polar Bears	Whales, Seals, Sea Lions, Porpoises, or Dolphins	Brown or Black Bears, Ungulates, or Furbearers
2. Is hazing/deterrence proposed within 72 hours after the start of the spill?	Migratory birds <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Sea otters <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Whales <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Brown or black bears <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	Eagles <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Walrus <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Seals <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Ungulates <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	Non-migratory birds <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Polar bears <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Sea lions <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Furbearers <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	<input type="checkbox"/> PASSIVE-ONLY	<input type="checkbox"/> PASSIVE-ONLY	Porpoises or Dolphins <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> PASSIVE-ONLY

If YES for any species, complete A through H in Part C – Supporting Information for Proposed Response Strategies under 2. Secondary Response Strategy  
continued on next page

IF YES for any species, complete A through H in Part C – Supporting information for Proposed Response Strategies under 2. Secondary Response Strategy

IV. Request for Startup of Wildlife Response Strategies Part B – Proposed Response Strategies (continued)				
Tertiary Response Strategy – Capture, Transport, Stabilization, Rehabilitation	Migratory Birds, Eagles, or Non-Migratory Birds	Sea otters, Walrus, or Polar Bears	Whales, Seals, Sea Lions, Porpoises, or Dolphins	Brown or Black Bears, Ungulates, or Furbearers
3. Is capture, transport, stabilization, or rehabilitation proposed within 72 hours after the start of the spill?	Migratory birds <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Sea otters <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Whales <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Brown or black bears <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	Eagles <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Walrus <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Seals <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Ungulates <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	Non-migratory birds <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Polar bears <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Sea lions <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Furbearers <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
			Porpoises or Dolphins <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

If YES for any species, complete A through J in Part C – Supporting Information for Proposed Response Strategies under 3. Tertiary Response Strategy.

continued on next page (if any YES)

IF YES for any species, complete A through J in Part C – Supporting information for Proposed Response Strategies under 3. Tertiary Response Strategy

Secondary Response Strategy – <i>Hazing/Deterrence</i>	Migratory Birds, Eagles, or Non-Migratory Birds	Sea otters, Walruses, or Polar Bears	Whales, Seals, Sea Lions, Porpoises, or Dolphins	Brown or Black Bears, Ungulates, or Furbearers
2. <i>Is hazing/deterrence proposed within 72 hours after the start of the spill?</i>	Migratory birds <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Sea otters <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Whales <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Brown or black bears <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	Eagles <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Walruses <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Seals <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Ungulates <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	Non-migratory birds <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Polar bears <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Sea lions <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Furbearers <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	<input type="checkbox"/> PASSIVE-ONLY	<input type="checkbox"/> PASSIVE-ONLY	Porpoises or Dolphins <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO  <input type="checkbox"/> PASSIVE-ONLY	<input type="checkbox"/> PASSIVE-ONLY

- We put “Passive only” boxes in each column to be complete; but when faced with an actual first 72 hours of a scenario we found it difficult to answer the question if it didn’t apply to all of the species groups in a column. We will work on this for the next iteration of the Startup WRP template.

For marine mammals, we can’t assume that boats, skimmers, or any response activity or equipment will passively haze them– they are intelligent and curious animals. We do not want people hazing or deterring marine mammals without a very clear, incident-specific plan. So, for the Startup WRP, hazing/deterring of marine mammals will almost always be “no.”

- However, the form directs people to the conversation about whether marine mammal hazing/deterrence is needed.



STARTUP Wildlife Response Plan

IV. Request for Startup of Wildlife Response Strategies				
Part C – Supporting Information for Proposed Response Strategies (continued)				
2. Secondary Response Strategy – Hazing/Deterrence	Migratory Birds, Eagles, or Non-Migratory Birds	Sea Otters, Walruses, or Polar Bears	Whales, Seals, Sea Lions, Porpoises, or Dolphins	Brown or Black Bears, Ungulates, or Furbearers
A. Status of permits and authorizations for hazing/deterrence?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Requesting <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-issued	<input type="checkbox"/> Requesting <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-issued	<input type="checkbox"/> Requesting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pre-issued	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Requesting <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-issued

C. What non-target species might be in the area that could be inadvertently hazed/deterred?  
 ➤ What methods will be employed to avoid hazing/deterrence of non-target species?

Also read as:

C. Are there non-target (column heading) species?

➤ And, are there other non-target species?  
 (hint: marine mammals)

There will be no non-target birds in the area; all birds should be hazed or deterred.

Wildlife Observers will be deployed with all hazing task forces. Hazing efforts for all species will cease if non-target marine mammals are within 500 m of on-water hazing, or change behavior in response to any hazing activities.

Marine mammals, including sea otters, should be avoided (e.g., bird hazing should cease when marine mammals come within 500 m or 1500 ft).

Wildlife Observers will be deployed with all hazing task forces. Hazing efforts for all species will cease if non-target marine mammals are within 500 m of on-water hazing, or change behavior in response to any hazing activities.

Marine mammals should be avoided (e.g., bird hazing should cease when marine mammals come within 500m of 1500 ft).

Wildlife Observers will be deployed with all hazing task forces. Hazing efforts for all species will cease if non-target marine mammals are within 500 m for on-water hazing, or change behavior in response to any hazing activities.

There will be no non-target terrestrial mammals in the area; all should be hazed or deterred.

Wildlife Observers will be deployed with all hazing task forces, and could be a member of the hazing crew. Hazing efforts for all species will cease if non-target marine mammals are within 500 m of on-water hazing, or change behavior in response to any hazing activities.

within 500 m of on-water hazing, or change behavior in response to any hazing activities.

mammals are within 500 m of on-water hazing, or change behavior in response to any hazing activities.

mammals are within 500 m for on-water hazing, or change behavior in response to any hazing activities.

within 500 m of on-water hazing, or change behavior in response to any hazing activities.

IV. Request for Startup of Wildlife Response Strategies

Part C – Supporting Information for Proposed Response Strategies (continued)

2. Secondary Response Strategy – Hazing/Deterrence (continued)	Migratory Birds, Eagles, or Non-Migratory Birds	Sea Otters, Walruses, or Polar Bears	Whales, Seals, Sea Lions, Porpoises, or Dolphins	Brown or Black Bears, Ungulates, or Furbearers
<p>D. Who will conduct deterrence/hazing activities (RP/PRP staff, OSRO/PRAC, contractor, other)? List all if multiple.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Describe applicable training or expertise.</li> <li>➤ What is their status (on alert/standby, mobilizing, on site and ready, etc.)?</li> <li>➤ When will they arrive at the field/spill site?</li> </ul>	<p>Acme Oil Spill Response Inc., personnel Bird G. Whisperer and Gooseman Throgmorton have both taken USDA APHIS Bird hazing training in April, 2019. They are on standby in the city of Kodiak, awaiting transport to the spill site. They can each lead a hazing team.</p> <p>Wildlife Contractors, Inc., with decades of experience in bird hazing, are mobilizing and will be in Kodiak within 36 hours, and will deploy to site as weather and logistics allow. Once they arrive and hazing needs are assessed, further details will be provided in the CompWRP.</p>	<p>If sea otter hazing is required, further details will be provided in the CompWRP, and will be conducted only by USCG and USFWS personnel who are on standby in Kodiak and Anchorage and will mobilize to site as soon as weather and logistics allow.</p>	<p>People/plans authorized by NMFS on a case-by-case basis.</p>	<p>Acme Oil Spill Response personnel Grizzly Adams and Marlon Perkins have both taken ADF&amp;G-approved terrestrial mammal hazing training in October, 2019. They are on standby in Anchorage and are awaiting transport to the site. They can each lead a hazing team.</p> <p>Once they arrive and terrestrial hazing needs are assessed, further details will be provided in the CompWRP.</p>
<p>E. When is deterrence/hazing expected to begin (be as accurate as possible)?</p>	<p>Immediately upon qualified personnel's arrival on scene, likely within 24 hours.</p>	<p>Following on-scene evaluation of need.</p>	<p>Following verbal authorization from NMFS.</p>	<p>If terrestrial mammals are observed near oiled shorelines. We anticipate this will occur in 48+ hours.</p>

OSRO/PRAC are on standby in Kodiak/ANC so reasonable to have names.

Wildlife Contractors, Inc., enroute. So also reasonable to not have names but need something about their experience.



V. Wildlife Agency Permits and Authorizations for Proposed Response						
<i>This section to be filled out by wildlife agencies.</i>						
<p><b>Instructions:</b> For each species group checked, agencies should indicate permit or authorization status using one or more of these: <b>Initiated</b> (ESA section 7 consultation only); <b>Pending</b> (include estimated time of completion); <b>Issued</b> (include permit number); <b>Emergency</b> authorization provided (verbal or email approval, hard copy of permit will follow); <b>Not applicable</b> or not required for proposed activities; or <b>Other</b> (include comments).</p> <p>Response activities for each species group <i>as proposed in Section IV</i> of this form may begin as soon as all necessary permits and approvals for that species group are listed as <b>Initiated</b>, <b>Issued</b>, or <b>Emergency</b>.</p>						
Species or Species Group	CARCASS COLLECTION		HAZING/DETERRENCE		CAPTURE, TRANSPORT, STABILIZATION, & REHABILITATION	
	Permit/Authorization	Status	Permit/Authorization	Status	Permit/Authorization	Status
Threatened or endangered species	USFWS ESA section 7 consultation	Pending Day 2	USFWS ESA section 7 consultation	Pending Day 2	USFWS ESA section 7 consultation	Pending Day 2
	NMFS ESA section 7 consultation	Pending Day 2	NMFS ESA section 7 consultation	Pending Day 2	NMFS ESA section 7 consultation	Pending Day 2
	USFWS ESA OLE authorization	Pending Day 2				
Migratory birds	USFWS Migratory Bird Salvage Permit	Issued: MB987654-0	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	Issued: 21-II-0001	USFWS Migratory Bird Rehab Permit	Issued: MB123456-1
	USFWS OLE authorization	IPending Day 2				

V. Wildlife Agency Permits and Authorizations for Proposed Response

*This section to be filled out by wildlife agencies.*

**Instructions:** For each species group checked, agencies should indicate permit or authorization status using one or more of these: **Initiated** (ESA section 7 consultation only); **Pending** (include estimated time of completion); **Issued** (include permit number); **Emergency** authorization provided (verbal or email approval, hard copy of permit will follow); **Not applicable** or not required for proposed activities; or **Other** (include comments).

Response activities for each species group *as proposed in Section IV* of this form may begin as soon as all necessary permits and approvals for that species group are listed as **Initiated**, **Issued**, or **Emergency**.

Sea lions	NMFS MMHSRP request	emergency	NMFS MMHSRP request	other (case by case)	NMFS MMHSRP request	Emergency
Porpoises or dolphins	NMFS MMHSRP request	emergency	NMFS MMHSRP request	other (case by case)	NMFS MMHSRP request	Emergency
Brown or black bears	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	Pending Day 2	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	Issued: 21-II-0001	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	NA
Ungulates	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	Pending Day 2	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	Issued: 21-II-0001	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	NA
Furbearers	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	Pending Day 2	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	Issued: 21-II-0010	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	Pending Day 2
Non-migratory birds	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	Pending Day 2	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	Issued: 21-II-0001	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	Pending Day 2
Fish	ADF&G Aquatic Resources Permit	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shellfish	ADF&G Aquatic Resources Permit	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Invertebrates	ADF&G Aquatic Resources Permit	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



**VI. Additional Conditions**

*This section to be filled out by wildlife agencies.*

**Instructions:** Wildlife agencies must check each applicable condition and write in any additional conditions or approvals.

Permits, LOAs, and ESA section 7 consultations will include protection measures, restrictions, or conditions for the proposed activities that must be adhered to. Additional conditions for the following activities include:

**Primary Response Strategies – Carcass Collection**

- Do not proceed until (verbal or email) receipt of USFWS Office of Law Enforcement (OLE) Authorization
- Do not proceed until (verbal/email) approval from NMFS Stranding Program Coordinator.

**Secondary Response Strategies – Hazing/Deterrence**

- To ensure non-target species are not inadvertently hazed, active hazing/deterrence must cease if the following species are within 500 m ( 1500 ft) of the spill site or areas where hazing is proposed: any marine mammal  
Hazing may not resume until these species have left the area of their own accord.
- Hazing/deterrence may not occur in areas where molting waterfowl are observed.
- Hazing/deterrence may not occur within 500 m ( 1500 ft) of pinniped haulouts
- Report observations of oiled large game animals to ADF&G 907-267-2342
- Report observations of oiled birds or sea otters to USFWS as soon as possible at 907-242-6893 (USFWS Alaska Region Spill Response Team).
- Report observations of oiled marine mammals to NMFS as soon as possible at 877-925-7773 (Alaska Marine Mammal Stranding Network).
- Hazing/deterrence activities must be monitored by one or more Wildlife Observers (see WPG Tactic Wildlife Reconnaissance), as needed.
- Wildlife protection measures outlined in the ESA s7 consultation, as soon as possible after they are provided
- 

**Tertiary Response Strategies – Capture, Transport, Stabilization, and Rehabilitation**

- Report observations of oiled large game animals to ADF&G 907-267-2342
- Report observations of oiled birds or sea otters to USFWS as soon as possible at 907-242-6893 (USFWS Alaska Region Spill Response Team).
- Report observations of oiled marine mammals to NMFS as soon as possible at 877-925-7773 (Alaska Marine Mammal Stranding Network).
- Tertiary response activities must be monitored by a Wildlife Observer (see WPG Tactic Wildlife Reconnaissance).
- Wildlife protection measures outlined in the ESA s7 consultation, as soon as possible after they are provided
- 

Need permits  
AND  
Authorizations for  
some activities

Don't haze marine  
mammals, or disturb  
them when hazing  
other species

Report oiled  
animals

The ESA emergency s7  
consultation will result in  
Protection Measures (for  
all response activities)





Comprehensive WRP





## Startup WRP

- I. Incident Summary
  - Amendment
  - Attachments
- II. State and Federal OSCs Approval (Signature page)
- III. Wildlife Agency Response to Request

- IV. Request for Startup Activities
  - Part A – Species and Habitats
  - Part B – Proposed Response Strategies
  - Part C – Supporting Information for Proposed Response Strategies

- V. Wildlife Agency Permits and Authorizations
- VI. Additional Conditions
- VII. Worksheet for Ops and Field Personnel

## Comprehensive WRP

- I. Incident Summary
  - Amendment
  - Attachments
- II. State and Federal OSCs Approval (Signature page)
- III. Wildlife Agency Response to Request

- IV. Wildlife Information and Proposed Response Strategies
  - Part A – Non-ESA Listed Species
  - Part B – ESA Listed Species
- V. Other Primary Response Actions
- VI. Carcass Collection Plan
- VII. Hazing/Deterrence Plan
- VIII. Pre-emptive Capture Plan
- IX. Capture, Transport, Stabilization, Rehabilitation, and Release Plan

- IV. Wildlife Agency Permits and Authorizations
- V. Additional Conditions
- VI. Worksheet for Ops and Field Personnel

**IV. Wildlife Information and Proposed Response Strategies:  
Part A – Non-ESA-listed Species Groups**

*This section to be filled out by RP/PRP.*

**Instructions:** 1 and 2: Use field observations from the spill area or pre-existing data sources if no field data are available. 3: Check proposed response strategies for each species or species group in cooperation with available experts and agency representatives. Part A is only for species not listed under the ESA.

1. Is a species or species group known or expected to be present in the spill area? ↓		2. If YES, list specific species information: ↓ <b>Species, numbers (estimated or observed), and location relative to spill, etc.</b>	3. Identify Proposed Response Strategies			
			Primary ↓	Secondary ↓		Tertiary ↓
			Carcass Collection	Haze/Deter	Pre-emptive Capture	Capture and Rehab
Species Group	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bald or golden eagles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Bald eagles, 10s-100s, several known nests in Kazakof Bay</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Raptors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Ospreys, peregrine falcons, 1s, along shore spill area</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>
Waterfowl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Mallards, Emperor Geese, 10s</i>				
Diving ducks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Many sea duck spp., mergansers (see 232), 10s, in spill area</i>				
Shorebirds	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Black Oystercatcher, Black Turnstone, Dunlin, Rock Sandpiper, and Red-necked Phalarope, 10s-1000s, in spill area</i>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Seabirds	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Beginning in April: many spp. (see 232), gulls, cormorants, puffins, auklets, murrelets, 10s to 10,000s</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Passerines	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Crows, ravens, swallows, chickadees, finches (10s), on shorelines, low likelihood of needing response strategies</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-migratory birds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Rock ptarmigan (1s to 10s), on shorelines, low likelihood of needing response strategies</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Brown or black bears	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Brown bears, 1s, along shorelines</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ungulates (moose, deer, caribou, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Elk, deer, 10s, along shorelines</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Small furbearers (fox, muskrat, river otter, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Fox, beaver, ermine, muskrat, marten, hare, river otter, 1 to 10s, along shorelines (only aquatic furbearers expected to be captured and rehabilitated)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wolves	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*“Beginning in April: many species, 10s-10,000s”*

Comprehensive WRP, Section IV, Part A:  
***Non-ESA-listed species:***

- Presence/absence
- Details (#s, specific locations)
- Proposed response strategies

Day 3, remote spill: may not have Wildlife Observations yet so use any data you have, including pre-existing data or agency estimates from 232

But still add details: Many seabirds are not here yet but will be in April. It's a big spill, so it may continue into the seabird arrival season.

IV. Wildlife Information and Proposed Response Strategies:

Part B – ESA-listed Species

*This section to be filled out by RP/PPP.*

**Instructions:** 1 and 2: Use field observations from the spill area or pre-existing data sources if no field data is available.  
3: Identify the proposed response strategies for each species in cooperation with available experts and agency representatives.  
Part B is for species listed under the ESA.

1. Is a species known or expected to be present in the spill area?		2. If YES, list specific species information:	3. Identify Proposed Response Strategies			
			Primary ↓ Carcass Collection	Secondary ↓ Haze/Deter	Pre-emptive Capture	Tertiary ↓ Capture and Rehab
Species	Yes	Numbers (estimated or observed), and location relative to spill, etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Steller's eider	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	< 20 in a small flock observed near the head of Kazakof Bay on 3/11/21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Spectacled eider	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Short-tailed albatross	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eskimo curlew	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Northern sea otter Southwest Alaska DPS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Several have been observed in and around response operations, critical habitat in spill area	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Polar bear	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steller sea lion Western DPS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100s, critical habitat in spill area	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ringed seal	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bearded seal	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Beluga whale Cook Inlet DPS	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Blue whale	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bowhead whale	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fin whale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10s, may migrate thru in March	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North Pacific right whale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1s, possible, but less common due to time of year, rarity, and location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sei whale	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spinnaker whale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10s, possible, but less common due to time of	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

"< 20 in a small flock observed near the head of Kazakof Bay on 3/11/21"

"1s, possible, but less common due to time of year, rarity, and location"

- Comprehensive WRP, Section IV, Part B:  
**ESA-listed species:**
- Presence/absence
  - Details (#s, specific locations, *critical habitat*)
  - Proposed response strategies

Please include any Wildlife Observations, even if they're informal or anecdotal

Add details: If it is unlikely that they'll be seen, let everyone know



## Comprehensive Wildlife Response Plan

### V. Other Primary Response Actions

*This section to be filled out by the RP/PRP.*

**Instructions:** Check any primary response actions underway or previously taken: (1) to protect wildlife and/or wildlife habitat, and (2) which may affect the proposed wildlife response activities. Describe any additional actions underway or previously taken.

- Control and contain the source of the spill.
- Mechanical recovery (boom, skimmers, etc.).
- Sensitive area protection (booming of anadromous streams, marine mammal haulouts, seabird rookeries, etc.).
- Non-mechanical recovery (dispersants or *in-situ* burning)
- Removal of oiled debris (kelp, driftwood, etc.)
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### Comprehensive WRP, Section V

- What other response actions are happening that we need to account for in wildlife response?

## VI. Carcass Collection Plan

*This section to be filled out by the RP/PRP.*

**Instructions:** Include information for each species or species group checked in Section IV, Parts A and B. Any differences between each species group must be clearly articulated. If more space is needed, attach a separate Word® document referencing appropriate section, number, and species group (e.g., Section VI. 10. Seals) or reference and include applicable attachments.

1. List pre-existing permits and authorizations, and those that were obtained for carcass collection through the Startup WRP process.

**Whales, seals, sea lions, porpoises, or dolphins** (NMFS-managed species): Verbal authorization (via phone call with Sadie Wright, NMFS Protected Species, 3/11/21) was given to Stranding Network member Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak and NMFS personnel to collect small, or sample large, marine mammal carcasses, according to protocols outlined in the Wildlife Protection Guidelines for Spill Response in Alaska (WPG) and referenced within, available here: <https://dec.alaska.gov/spar/ppr/contingency-plans/response-plans/public-review/wildlife-protection-guidelines/>. Carcasses or samples will be transferred as soon as possible to the morgue and evidence custodian at NOAA OLE Office in Gibson Cove.

**Sea Otter Carcasses** (a USFWS-managed species): USFWS OLE Special Agent in Charge Rachel Carson has given verbal authorization (via phone call with USFWS Spill Response Coordinator Angela Matz, 3/11/21) for Wildlife Contractors, Inc., to collect sea otters carcasses during this spill according to carcass collection protocols outlined in the Wildlife Protection Guidelines for Spill Response in Alaska (WPG), available here: <https://dec.alaska.gov/spar/ppr/contingency-plans/response-plans/public-review/wildlife-protection-guidelines/>. Carcasses will be transferred as soon as possible to the morgue and evidence custodian at Kodiak NWR HQ, 1390 Buskin River Road, Kodiak AK 99615.

In addition to USFWS OLE authorization, sea otter carcasses can be held under this permit:  
USFWS Permit MA-12345A-0 (Otter Experts, Inc.) for sea otters.

**Bird Carcasses:** USFWS OLE Special Agent in Charge Rachel Carson has given verbal authorization (via phone call with USFWS Spill Response Coordinator Angela Matz, 3/11/21) for Wildlife Contractors, Inc., and Acme Oil Spill Response, Inc., to collect migratory bird and bald eagle carcasses during this spill according to carcass collection protocols outlined in the Wildlife Protection Guidelines for Spill Response in Alaska (WPG), available here: <https://dec.alaska.gov/spar/ppr/contingency-plans/response-plans/public-review/wildlife-protection-guidelines/>. Chain-of-custody procedures and documentation procedures must be followed. Carcasses will be transferred as soon as possible to the morgue at Kodiak NWR HQ, 1390 Buskin River Road, Kodiak AK 99615.

In addition to USFWS OLE authorization, bird carcasses will be collected and held under these permits:

Comprehensive WRP, Sections VI – IX, are plans for specific activities:

- Carcass Collection
- Hazing/Deterrence
- Pre-emptive Capture
- Capture, Transport, Stabilization, Rehabilitation, and Release

In each Section/plan:

Separate species groups

Incorporate documents by reference but make sure plan readers know where to find them (attach unless huge and/or easy to find online)

- Provide as much information as you have.

## VIII. Pre-emptive Capture Plan

*This section to be filled out by the RP/PRP.*

**Instructions:** Include information for each species or species group checked in Section IV, Parts A and B. Any differences between each species group must be clearly articulated. If more space is needed, attach a separate Word® document referencing appropriate section, number, and species group (e.g., Section VIII. 1. Seals) or reference and include attachments.

1. Who is capturing wildlife? Provide affiliation and applicable training. Names of individuals must be provided for the proposed capture of any marine mammals, eagles, or ESA-listed species.

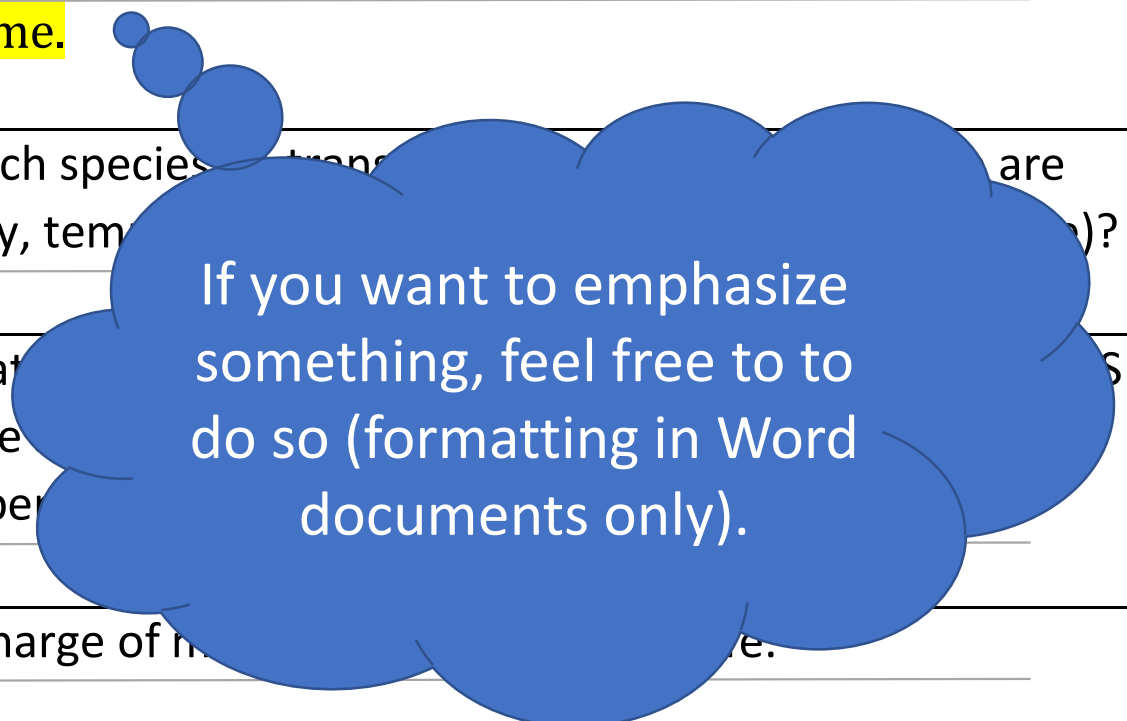
Pre-emptive capture of any wildlife is not planned at this time.

2. Describe all aspects of wildlife transportation. How will each species be transported? Are they being transported to (for example, stabilization facility, temporary holding facility, etc.)?

3. Describe the stabilization facility or temporary holding location. Who is in charge of the chain-of-custody paperwork at the location? Describe the detailed care of each species (e.g., feeding, nutrition, temperature, etc.).

4. Provide the name and affiliation of the veterinarian(s) in charge of medical care.

5. Describe why the release site was chosen (for example, location or habitat characteristics).



If you want to emphasize something, feel free to do so (formatting in Word documents only).



## IX. Capture, Transport, Stabilization, Rehabilitation, and Release Plan

*This section to be filled out by the RP/PRP.*

**Instructions:** Include information for each species or species group checked in Section IV, Parts A and B. Any differences between each species group must be clearly articulated. If more space is needed, attach a separate Word® document referencing appropriate section, number, and species group (e.g., Section IX. 1. Seals) or reference and include attachments.

1. List pre-existing permits and authorizations, and those that were obtained for capture, transport, stabilization, and rehabilitation through the Startup WRP process.
  - **Seals and sea lions:** Stranding Network members authorized by NMFS, including Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak

The Comprehensive WRP is the place to list personnel & list their training/qualifications.

### Birds and Eagles:

- Wildlife Contractors, Inc. and USFWS personnel. All personnel conducting bird capture operations are trained in oiled bird capture or have professional experience capturing birds.
- Wildlife Contractors, Inc. personnel: Porky Pig, Marvin T. Martian, Foghorn Leghorn, and Pepe Le Pew, all of whom have worked for Wildlife Contractors, Inc. for at least 3 years, have undergone in-house oiled bird care training, and have experience conducting oiled bird capture. **Porky Pig and Foghorn Leghorn also have experience conducting live eagle capture.**
- USFWS personnel: Donald Duck, Daisy Duck, Olive Birdz, and Perry Grin. All have been employed with the USFWS for at least 5 years and have extensive professional experience in the capture and handling of birds. **Perry Grine has experience in the capture of live eagles.**
- Two of the Wildlife Contractors, Inc. and two of the USFWS personnel arrived in Kodiak this morning and are expected to arrive at the spill site by 15:00. The remaining personnel are expected to arrive in Kodiak tomorrow and will deploy to the spill scene as weather and logistics

Provide as much information as you have. Different species might have different concerns – e.g., eagles pose a unique safety hazard.

who will lead capture teams for sea otters. They arrived in Kodiak this morning (3/13/21) and are expected to be at the spill site by 15:00. Additional crew members will include ADF&G, Otter Experts, Inc., or NMFS personnel with live otter capture experience and oiled otter capture training.

- **Aquatic Furbearers and non-migratory birds:** The Wildlife Contractors, Inc. personnel listed under “Birds and Eagles” are trained in the capture of many species and may capture aquatic furbearers. ADF&G staff may also assist with capture.

4. Describe the temporary stabilization facility(ies) if one or more will be used. Provide the name of the individual or ICS position in charge of the chain-of-custody paperwork at each stabilization facility.

“...and transfer. More details can be found in Wildlife Contractors, Inc., Stabilization Unit Manual, available upon request.

- Job Thankless, Wildlife Contractors, Inc., Wildlife Branch Tech Spec., will be in charge of Chain-of-Custody (CoC) paperwork for all animals at the stabilization facility.

All CoC and documentation will follow procedures outlined in the Wildlife Protection Guidelines for Oil Spill Response in Alaska, Version 2020.1, available here: [https://dec.alaska.gov/spar/ppr/contingency-plans/response-plans/public-review/wildlife-protection-guidelines/.](https://dec.alaska.gov/spar/ppr/contingency-plans/response-plans/public-review/wildlife-protection-guidelines/)”

8. Describe fresh/marine water sources and daily capacity in gallons (fresh and/or marine) for cleaning and holding of wildlife.

9. Describe how waste and wastewater is being handled, including daily capacity for (a) oily water, (b) wastewater with natural animal contaminants (fecal matter, skin, fur, food, fish, etc.), and (c) biomedical waste, including drugs.

Think about (and see if info is, or should be, in Waste Management Plan):

- freshwater / saltwater sources (capacity in gallons of storage or well/municipal gpm)
- oily wastewater storage (gallons) and treatment (gpd) capacity
- Pharmaceutical and food/feces wastewater storage (gallons) and treatment (gpd) capacity (may be same as oily water treatment)
- Treatment methods (on site water treatment facility or methods prior to releasing to municipal waste streams; ADEC / APDES permit numbers; emergency permits needed?)
- How will equipment and facilities be washed and where will this wastewater go?



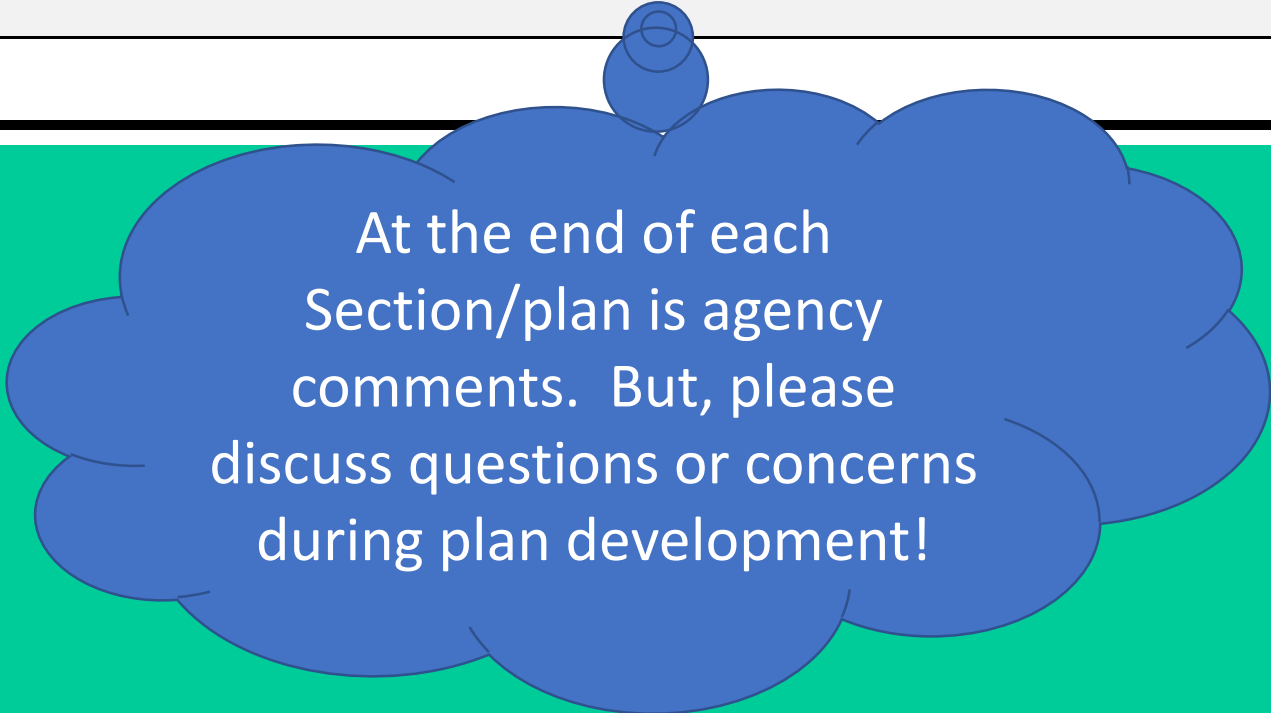
## Summary of Wildlife Agency Comments: Section VIII. Pre-emptive Capture Plan

**Instructions for agency representatives:** Indicate the number in Section VIII to which your comment refers. Include recommended language for additions, deletions, requests for additional details, or other comments.

**ADF&G comments:**

**USFWS comments:**

**NMFS comments:**



At the end of each Section/plan is agency comments. But, please discuss questions or concerns during plan development!

**X. Wildlife Agency Permits and Authorizations for Proposed Response**

*This section to be filled out by wildlife agencies.*

**Instructions:** For each species group checked, agencies should indicate permit or authorization status using one or more of these: **Initiated** (ESA section 7 consultation only); **Pending** (include estimated time of completion); **Issued** (include permit number); **Emergency** authorization provided (verbal or email approval, hard copy of permit will follow); **Not applicable** or not required for proposed activities; or **Other** (include comments).

## X. Wildlife Agency Permits and Authorizations for Proposed Response

*This section to be filled out by wildlife agencies.*

Instructions: For each species group checked, agencies should indicate permit or authorization status using one or more of these: **Initiated** (ESA section 7 consultation only); **Pending** (include estimated time of completion); **Issued** (include permit number); **Emergency** authorization provided (verbal or email approval, hard copy of permit will follow); **Not applicable** or not required for proposed activities; or **Other** (include comments).

Response activities for each species group as proposed in Sections VI – IX of this form may begin as soon as all necessary permits and approvals for that species group are listed as Initiated, Issued, or Emergency.

Ungulates	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	Issued: 21-II-0002	Permit		Permit	II-0003
Furbearers	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	Issued: 21-II-0002	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	Issued: 21-II-0001	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	Issued: 21-II-0003
Non-migratory birds	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	Issued: 21-II-0002	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	Issued: 21-II-0001	ADF&G Wildlife Response Permit	Issued: 21-II-0003
Fish	ADF&G Aquatic Resources Permit	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shellfish	ADF&G Aquatic Resources Permit	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Invertebrates	ADF&G Aquatic Resources Permit	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## XII. Worksheet for Operations Section and Field Personnel

*This section to be filled out by the RP/PRP.*

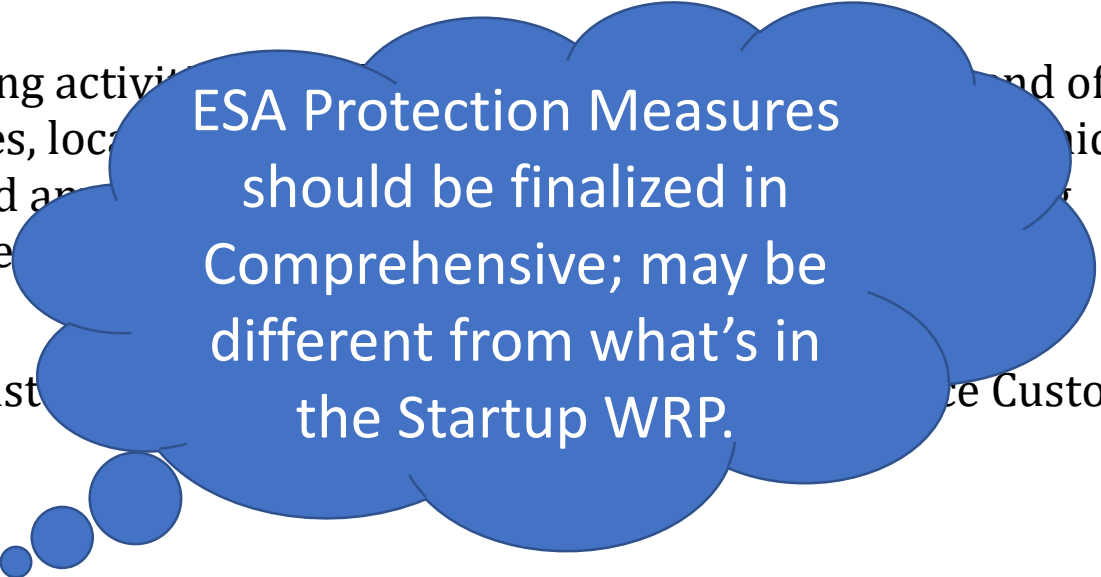
**Instructions:** List conditions, stipulations, and protection measures of permits and authorizations as they are finalized and issued. This Worksheet is intended to help convey pertinent details of authorized wildlife response activities from the Environmental Unit to Operations and field personnel. The Environmental Unit Lead or their designee should read and review permits, authorizations, and ESA section 7 consultation information as they are issued/finalized, and include pertinent protection measures, stipulations, and other conditions for Operations to inform and direct field personnel (e.g., in ICS 204s). Some of this information may be obtained from Section VII of the Startup WRP. This Worksheet does not replace or negate any information found in permits and authorizations. Wildlife agencies may assist with this, but *the permittee or RP/PRP is ultimately responsible for all actions conducted under the authority of each issued permit or authorization.*

It is prohibited to sell, barter, or export specimens, or parts thereof, or retain possession of live animals and dead specimens, or parts thereof, taken under the authority of any permit.

A written report of bird and terrestrial mammal hazing activities shall be submitted at the end of each operating period. The report shall include dates, times, locations, techniques used, observed success or problems encountered, and any other pertinent information. If activities result in flushing birds into oiled areas. An e

All carcasses must be collected following Chain-of-Custody procedures and turned over to the Custodian at the morgue as soon as practicable.

Endangered Species Act s7 Protection Measures:



ESA Protection Measures should be finalized in Comprehensive; may be different from what's in the Startup WRP.



Thank you!