



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

The Chief of Naval Operations, Department of the Navy, 2000 Navy Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20350-2000, and persons operating under his authority (i.e., Navy), are authorized to take marine mammals incidental to Navy operations of Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System Low Frequency Active (SURTASS LFA) sonar in accordance with 50 CFR Part 218, Subpart X— Taking of Marine Mammals Incidental to Navy Operations of Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System Low Frequency Active (SURTASS LFA) sonar subject to the provisions of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*; MMPA) and the following conditions:

1. This Authorization is valid for the period August 15, 2013, through August 14, 2014.
2. This Authorization is valid only for the unintentional taking of the species of marine mammals identified in 50 CFR § 218.230(b) and Condition 5 of this Authorization governing the taking of these animals incidental to the activity specified in Condition 3. This authorization shall be valid only for take consistent with the provisions in 50 CFR § 218.232 and the terms of this Authorization as specified in this Authorization.
3. This Authorization is valid only for activities associated with the routine training, testing, and military operations of the SURTASS LFA sonar onboard the United States Naval Ship (USNS) ABLE (T-AGOS 20). The sound signals transmitted by the SURTASS LFA sonar source must be between 100 and 500 Hertz (Hz) with a source level for each of the 18 projectors at no more than 215 decibels (dB) re: 1 micro Pascal (μPa) at 1 meter (m) (root mean square (rms)) and a maximum duty cycle of 20 percent.
4. This Authorization, combined with Authorizations for the USNS VICTORIOUS (T-AGOS 19), USNS EFFECTIVE (T-AGOS 21), and USNS IMPECCABLE (T-AGOS 23), is valid for an estimated total of 20 nominal active sonar missions among the four SURTASS LFA sonar vessels (or equivalent number of shorter missions but shall not exceed a total of 432 hours of transmit time per vessel during the period of this Authorization's effectiveness) within the following areas:
 - (a) Up to 16 nominal missions in the northwestern Pacific Ocean, which includes the following mission areas: east of Japan; the North Philippine Sea; the west Philippine Sea; offshore Guam; the Sea of Japan; the East China Sea; the South China Sea; and offshore Japan (25° to 40° N and 10° to 25° N).



- (b) Up to 4 nominal missions in the north-central Pacific Ocean that includes the Hawaii North and Hawaii South mission areas within the Hawaii Range Complex.

SPECIES AUTHORIZED AND LEVEL OF TAKE

5. The incidental take of marine mammals under the activity identified in Conditions 3 and 4 of this Authorization is limited to the following species:
- (a) **Mysticetes:** blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*), Bryde's whale (*Balaenoptera edeni*), fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*), humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*), common minke whale (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*), north Pacific right whale (*Eubalena japonica*), sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*), and Western North Pacific gray whale (*Eschrichtius robustus*).
- (b) **Odontocetes:** Baird's beaked whale (*Berardius bairdii*), Blainville's beaked whale (*Mesoplodon densirostris*), common bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*), Cuvier's beaked whale (*Ziphius cavirostris*), Dall's porpoise (*Phocoenoides dalli*), dwarf sperm (*Kogia simus*), false killer whale (*Pseudorca crassidens*), Fraser's dolphin (*Lagenodelphis hosei*), ginkgo-toothed beaked whale (*Mesoplodon ginkgodens*), Hubbs' beaked whale (*Mesoplodon carhubbsi*), killer whale (*Orca orcinus*), *Kogia* spp., Longman's beaked whale (*Indopacetus pacificus*), melon-headed whale (*Peponocephala electra*), *Mesoplodon* spp., Pacific white-sided dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus obliquidens*), pantropical spotted dolphin (*Stenella attenuata*), pygmy killer whale (*Feresa attenuata*), pygmy sperm whales (*K. breviceps*), Risso's dolphin (*Grampus griseus*), rough-toothed dolphin (*Steno bredanensis*), short-beaked common dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*), short-finned pilot whale (*Globicephala macrorhynchus*), sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*), spinner dolphin (*Stenella longirostris*), Stejneger's beaked whale (*Mesoplodon stejnegeri*), and striped dolphin (*Stenella coeruleoalba*).
- (c) **Pinnipeds:** Hawaiian monk seal (*Monachus shauinslandi*)
6. The taking of marine mammals by the Holder of this Authorization is limited to the incidental taking of marine mammal species identified in Condition 5 by Level A and Level B harassment (as defined in the MMPA and 50 CFR § 216.3) within those areas authorized under Condition 4. The take, by Level B harassment, that occurs during the year covered by this Authorization may not exceed 12 percent of any marine mammal stock listed in Condition 5 (see Condition 8j).
7. Taking of marine mammal species not listed under Condition 5 by harassment, injury, or mortality or the taking by mortality of any marine mammal species listed under Condition 5, is prohibited.

MITIGATION

8. The Holder of this Authorization, and any individuals operating under his authority, must conduct the activity identified in 50 CFR § 218.230 and Condition 3 of this Authorization in a manner that minimizes, to the greatest extent practicable, adverse impacts on marine mammals, their habitats, and the availability of marine mammals for subsistence. When

conducting operations identified in 50 CFR § 218.230, the following mitigation measures must be implemented:

- (a) The Holder of this Authorization, and any individuals operating under his authority, must not broadcast the SURTASS LFA sonar signal at a frequency greater than 500 Hz.
- (b) Through mitigation described under 50 CFR § 218.234 and Condition 9 (Mitigation Monitoring) of this Authorization, the Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority must ensure, to the greatest extent practicable, that no marine mammal is subjected to a sound pressure level of 180 dB re: 1 μ Pa (rms) or greater.
- (c) **LFA Sonar Mitigation Zone:** Prior to commencing and during SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions, the Holder of this Authorization will use near real-time environmental data and underwater acoustic prediction models to determine the propagation of the SURTASS LFA sonar signals in the mission area. The Holder must determine the distance from the SURTASS LFA sonar source to the 180-dB re: 1 μ Pa isopleth (rms) (*i.e.*, the LFA sonar mitigation zone) to comply with Condition 8(b).
 - (i) The Holder will update these sound field estimates every 12 hours or more frequently when meteorological or oceanographic conditions change.
- (d) **Additional 1-Kilometer (km) Buffer Zone:** The Holder of this Authorization will establish a 1-km buffer zone around the LFA sonar mitigation zone.
- (e) **Ramp-Up Procedures for the HF/M3 System:** The Holder of this Letter of Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority, will ramp up the High Frequency / Marine Mammal Monitoring (HF/M3) active sonar referenced in 50 CFR § 218.234 from a power level beginning at a maximum source sound pressure level of 180 dB re: 1 μ Pa (rms) in 10-dB increments to operating levels over a period of no less than five minutes:
 - (i) At least 30 minutes prior to any SURTASS LFA sonar transmission;
 - (ii) Prior to any SURTASS LFA sonar calibrations or testing that are not part of regular SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions described in 50 CFR § 218.230; and
 - (iii) Anytime after individuals have powered down the HF/M3 active sonar source for more than two minutes.
 - (iv) Once individuals detect a marine mammal, they will not increase the HF/M3 active sonar system's sound pressure. Resumption of the ramp-up of HF/M3 sonar system would not occur until marine mammals are no longer detected by the HF/M3 active sonar system, passive acoustic monitoring or visual monitoring described in Condition 9.
- (f) **Suspension/Delay for SURTASS LFA Sonar Transmissions:** If the Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority, detects a marine mammal through monitoring required under 50 CFR § 218.235 and Condition 9 within either the LFA sonar mitigation zone or the 1-km buffer zone, the Holder will immediately suspend or delay SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions.

(g) **Resumption of SURTASS LFA Sonar Transmissions:** The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority may resume/commence SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions 15 minutes after:

- (i) All marine mammals have left the area of the LFA sonar mitigation zone and the 1-km buffer zone; and/or
- (ii) There is no further detection of any marine mammal within the LFA sonar mitigation zone plus the 1-km buffer zone as determined by the passive or active acoustic or visual monitoring protocols described in 50 CFR § 218.235 and Condition 9.

(h) **Geographic Restrictions:** The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority will not operate SURTASS LFA sonar such that the SURTASS LFA sonar sound field exceeds 180 dB re: 1 μ Pa (rms):

- (i) At a distance of less than or equal to 22 km (14 miles (mi); 12 nautical miles (nmi)) from any coastline, including offshore islands.
- (ii) At a distance of less than or equal to 1 km (0.62 mi; 0.54 nm) seaward of the outer perimeter of any Offshore Biologically Important Area (OBIA) for marine mammals designated in 50 CFR § 218.234(f)(2) and described in Condition 8(h)(iii) during the period specified.
- (iii) The OBIA's for marine mammals (with specified periods) for SURTASS LFA sonar routine training, testing, and military operations are:

OBIA	Period of Effectiveness
Georges Bank	Year-round
Roseway Basin Right Whale Conservation Area	June through December, annually
Great South Channel, U.S. Gulf of Maine, and Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary (NMS)	January 1 to November 14, annually
Southeastern U.S. Right Whale Seasonal Habitat	November 15 to April 15, annually
North Pacific Right Whale Critical Habitat	March through August, annually
Silver Bank and Navidad Bank	December through April, annually
Coastal waters of Gabon, Congo and Equatorial Guinea	June through October, annually
Patagonian Shelf Break	Year-round
Southern Right Whale Seasonal Habitat	May through December, annually
Central California NMSs	June through November, annually
Antarctic Convergence Zone	October through March, annually
Piltun and Chayvo offshore feeding grounds in the Sea of Okhotsk	June through November, annually

Coastal waters off Madagascar	July through September, annually for humpback whale breeding and November through December, annually for migrating blue whales.
Madagascar Plateau, Madagascar Ridge, and Walters Shoal	November through December, annually
Ligurian-Corsican-Provencal Basin and Western Pelagos Sanctuary in the Mediterranean Sea	July to August, annually
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale NMS and Penguin Bank	November through April, annually
Costa Rica Dome	Year-round
Great Barrier Reef Between 16° S and 21° S	May through September, annually
Bonney Upwelling on the southern coast of Australia	December through May, annually
Northern Bay of Bengal and Head of Swatch-of-No-Ground	Year-round
Olympic Coast NMS and Prairie, Barkley Canyon, and Nitnat Canyon	Olympic NMS: December, January, March, and May, annually The Prairie, Barkley Canyon, and Nitnat Canyon: June through September, annually
Abrolhos Bank	August through November

Note: See § 218.234(f)(2) and Attachment 1 for geographic coordinate information.

- (i) **Operational Exception for SURTASS LFA Sound Field in OBIAs:** During military operations, SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions may exceed 180 dB re: 1 μ Pa (rms) within the boundaries of an OBIA, including operating within an OBIA, when the Holder of this Authorization determines that it is: 1) operationally necessary to continue tracking an existing underwater contact; or 2) operationally necessary to detect a new underwater contact within the OBIA. This exception does not apply to routine training and testing with the SURTASS LFA sonar systems.
- (j) **Mission Planning:** The Holder of this Authorization must maintain a running calculation/estimation of takes of each species and stocks over the effective period of these regulations. The Holder of this Authorization will plan all SURTASS LFA sonar missions to ensure that no more than 12 percent of any marine mammal stock listed in 50 CFR § 218.230(b)(1) through (3) would be taken by Level B harassment annually. This annual per-stock cap of 12 percent applies regardless of the number of LFA sonar vessels operating. The Holder of this Authorization must coordinate with the Holder of the Letters of Authorization issued to the USNS VICTORIOUS, USNS EFFECTIVE, and the USNS IMPECCABLE, to ensure that this condition is met for all vessels combined.

MITIGATION MONITORING

9. The Holder of this Authorization, and any individuals operating under his authority, must:

(a) Perform the following for visual mitigation monitoring:

- (i) Marine mammal biologists qualified in conducting at-sea marine mammal visual monitoring from surface vessels will train and qualify designated ship personnel as lookouts to conduct at-sea visual monitoring.
- (ii) Marine mammal biologists will train the lookouts in the most effective means to ensure quick and effective communication within the command structure to facilitate implementation of protective measures if they observe marine mammals.
- (iii) Conduct visual monitoring from the ship's bridge during daylight hours (30 minutes before sunrise until 30 minutes after sunset) during operations that employ SURTASS LFA sonar in the active mode. Maintain a topside watch with standard binoculars (7x) and with the naked eye.

(b) Perform the following for passive acoustic monitoring:

- (i) Use the low frequency, passive SURTASS sonar system to listen for vocalizing marine mammals.

(c) Perform the following for active acoustic monitoring:

- (i) Use the HF/M3 active sonar to locate and track marine mammals in relation to the SURTASS LFA sonar vessel and the sound field produced by the SURTASS LFA sonar source array, subject to the ramp-up requirements in § 218.234(e) and Condition 8(e).

10. Mitigation monitoring under Conditions 9(a), (b), and (c) must:

- (a) Commence at least 30 minutes before the first SURTASS LFA sonar transmission (30 minutes before sunrise for visual monitoring);
- (b) Continue between sonar transmissions (pings); and
- (c) Continue either for at least 15 minutes after completion of the SURTASS LFA sonar transmission exercise (30 minutes after sunset for visual monitoring) or if marine mammals are showing abnormal behavioral patterns, for a period of time until behavior patterns return to normal or conditions prevent continued observations.

MONITORING

11. The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority, for activities described in 50 CFR § 218.230 must:

- (a) Cooperate with NMFS and any other federal agency for monitoring the impacts of the activity on marine mammals; and
- (b) Designate qualified on-site individuals to conduct the mitigation, monitoring, and

reporting activities specified in this Letter of Authorization.

12. The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority will conduct all monitoring required under the Letter of Authorization to increase knowledge of the affected marine mammal species. The Holder of this Authorization must:
 - (a) Complete consideration of the Scientific Advisory Group's final report on the different types of monitoring/research that could increase the understanding of the potential effects of SURTASS low-frequency active sonar transmissions on beaked whales and/or harbor porpoises.
 - (b) Continue to assess data from the Marine Mammal Monitoring Program and work toward making some portion of that data, after appropriate security reviews, available to scientists with appropriate clearances. Any portions of the analyses conducted by these scientists based on these data that are determined to be unclassified after appropriate security reviews should be made publicly available.
 - (c) Continue to explore the feasibility of coordinating with other Navy fleet assets and/or range monitoring programs to include the use of SURTASS passive sonar (towed horizontal line arrays) to augment the collection of marine mammal vocalizations before, during, and after designated exercises.
 - (d) Continue to collect ambient noise data and explore the feasibility of declassifying and archiving the ambient noise data for incorporation into appropriate ocean noise budget efforts.

REPORTING

13. The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority must:
 - (a) Provide a status update to NMFS when the Holder submits the next annual application on efforts to assess the data collected by its undersea arrays and progress toward making some portion of that data, after appropriate security reviews, available to scientists with appropriate clearances.
 - (b) Draft a plan of action outlining a strategy for implementing the SAG's recommendations for going forward with beaked whale and/or harbor porpoise research; or describe in writing why such research is not feasible/or is unlikely to increase the understanding of the potential effects of low-frequency active sonar transmissions on beaked whales and/or harbor porpoises, to be followed by a meeting with NMFS to discuss any other potential options.
 - (c) Systematically observe SURTASS LFA sonar operations for injured or disabled marine mammals and monitor the principal marine mammal stranding networks and other media to correlate analysis of any whale strandings that could potentially be associated with SURTASS LFA sonar operations. The Holder and any individuals operating under his authority shall:
 - (i) Ensure that NMFS is notified immediately or as soon as clearance procedures allow if an injured, stranded, or dead marine mammal is found during or shortly after, and in the vicinity of, any SURTASS LFA operations. The Holder will report the incident to the Incidental Take Program Supervisor, Permits and

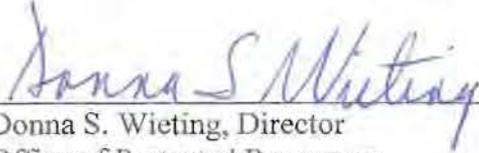
Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, at 301-427-8401 and/or by email to Jolie.Harrison@noaa.gov and Jeannine.Cody@noaa.gov.

- (ii) Provide NMFS with species or description of the animal(s), the condition of the animal(s) (including carcass condition if the animal is dead), location, time of first discovery, observed behaviors (if alive), and photo or video (if available).
 - (iii) In the event that an injured, stranded, or dead marine mammal is found by the Holder and any individuals operating under his authority, that is not in the vicinity of, or found during or shortly after SURTASS LFA sonar operations, the Holder and any individuals operating under his authority, will report the same information to NMFS as listed above as soon as operationally feasible and clearance procedures allow.
- (d) In the event of a ship strike by the SURTASS LFA sonar vessel, at any time or place, the Holder and any individuals operating under his authority, must:
- (i) Immediately, or as soon as clearance procedures allow, report to the NMFS the species identification (if known), location (lat/long) of the animal (or the strike if the animal has disappeared), and whether the animal is alive or dead (or unknown).
 - (ii) Report the incident to the Incidental Take Program Supervisor, Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, at 301-427-8401 and/or by email to Jolie.Harrison@noaa.gov and Jeannine.Cody@noaa.gov.
 - (iii) Report to the NMFS as soon as operationally feasible the size and length of the animal, an estimate of the injury status (e.g., dead, injured but alive, injured and moving, unknown, etc.).
 - (iv) Report to the NMFS the vessel class/type and operational status, vessel length, speed, and vessel heading as soon as feasible.
 - (v) Provide the NMFS a photo or video, if equipment is available.
- (e) Submit classified and unclassified quarterly mission reports to the Director, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS no later than 30 days after the end of each quarter beginning on the date of effectiveness of a Letter of Authorization or as specified in the appropriate Letter of Authorization. Each quarterly mission report will include all active-mode missions completed during that quarter. At a minimum, each classified mission report must contain the following information:
- (i) Dates, times, and location of each vessel during each mission;
 - (ii) Information on sonar transmissions during each mission and records of any delays or suspensions;
 - (iii) Location of the SURTASS LFA sonar mitigation and buffer zones in relation to the LFA sonar array;

- (iv) Marine mammal observations including animal type and/or species, number of animals sighted, date and time of observations, type of detection (visual, passive acoustic, HF/M3 sonar), bearing and range from vessel, abnormal behavior (if any), and remarks/narrative (as necessary).
 - (v) The report will include the Navy's estimates of the percentages of marine mammal stocks affected (both for the quarter and cumulatively for the year covered by the Authorization) by SURTASS LFA sonar operations (both within and outside the LFA sonar mitigation zone), using predictive modeling based on operating locations, dates/times of operations, system characteristics, oceanographic environmental conditions, and animal demographics.
 - (vi) In the event that no SURTASS LFA sonar missions are completed during a quarter, a report of negative activity will be provided.
- (f) Submit an annual, unclassified report to the Director, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, no later than 45 days after expiration of this Authorization. At a minimum, the annual report will contain the following:
- (i) An unclassified summary of the year's quarterly reports;
 - (ii) The Navy's estimates of the percentages of marine mammal stocks affected by SURTASS LFA sonar operations (both within and outside the LFA sonar mitigation zone), using predictive modeling based on operating locations, dates/times of operations, system characteristics, oceanographic environmental conditions, and animal demographics.
 - (iii) An analysis of the effectiveness of the mitigation measures with recommendations for improvements, where applicable;
 - (iv) An assessment of any long-term effects from SURTASS LFA sonar operations; and
 - (v) Any discernible or estimated cumulative impacts from SURTASS LFA sonar operations.

14. The Holder of this Authorization must comply with the Terms and Conditions of the Incidental Take Statement corresponding to the Endangered Species Act Biological Opinion issued to the Navy and the National Marine Fisheries Service's Office of Protected Resources, Permits and Conservation Division.

15. A copy of this Authorization must be in the possession of the Officer in Charge of the Military Detachment (MILDET) on board the USNS ABLE to conduct the activity under the authority of this Letter of Authorization and Incidental Take Statement.



Donna S. Wieting, Director
Office of Protected Resources
National Marine Fisheries Service

AUG 13 2013

Date

Attachment 1 – Table 1 OBIA Coordinates

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Georges Bank	40°00'N, 72°30'W 39°37'N, 72°09'W 39°54'N, 71°43'W 40°02'N, 71°20'W 40°08'N, 71°01'W 40°04'N, 70°44'W 40°00'N, 69°24'W 40°16'N, 68°27'W 40°34'N, 67°13'W 41°00'N, 66°24'W 41°52'N, 65°47'W 42°20'N, 66°06'W 42°18'N, 67°23'W	Year-round
Roseway Basin Right Whale Conservation Area	43°05'N, 65°40'W 43°05'N, 65°03'W 42°45'N, 65°40'W 42°45'N, 65°03'W	June through December, annually
Great South Channel, U.S. Gulf of Maine, and Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary (NMS)	41°00.000'N, 69°05.000'W 42°09.000'N, 67°08.400'W 42°53.436'N, 67°43.873'W 44°12.541'N, 67°16.847'W 44°14.911'N, 67°08.936'W 44°21.538'N, 67°03.663'W 44°26.736'N, 67°09.596'W 44°16.805'N, 67°27.394'W 44°11.118'N, 67°56.398'W 43°59.240'N, 68°08.263'W 43°36.800'N, 68°46.496'W 43°33.925'N, 69°19.455'W 43°32.008'N, 69°44.504'W 43°21.922'N, 70°06.257'W 43°04.084'N, 70°21.418'W 42°51.982'N, 70°31.965'W 42°45.187'N, 70°23.396'W 42°39.068'N, 70°30.188'W 42°32.892'N, 70°35.873'W 42°07.748'N, 70°28.257'W 42°05.592'N, 70°02.136'W 42°03.664'N, 69°44.000'W 41°40.000'N, 69°45.000'W	January 1 to November 14, annually
Southeastern U.S. Right Whale Seasonal Habitat	Critical Habitat Boundaries are coastal waters between 31°15' N and 30°15' N from the coast out 15 nautical miles (nmi); and the coastal waters between 30°15' N and 28°00' N from the coast out 5 nmi. (50 CFR §226.13(c)) OBIA Boundaries are coastal waters between 31°15' N and 30°15' N from 12 to 15 nmi.	November 15 to April 15, annually
North Pacific Right Whale Critical Habitat	57°03'N, 153°00'W 57°18'N, 151°30'W 57°00'N, 151°30'W 56°45'N, 153°00'W (50 CFR §226.215)	March through August, annually

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Silver Bank and Navidad Bank	<p>Silver Bank: 20° 38.899'N, 69° 23.640'W 20° 55.706'N, 69° 57.984'W 20° 25.221'N, 70° 00.387'W 20° 12.833'N, 69° 40.604'W 20° 13.918'N, 69° 31.518'W 20° 28.680'N, 69° 31.900'W</p> <p>Navidad Bank: 20° 15.596'N, 68° 47.967'W 20° 11.971'N, 68° 54.810'W 19° 52.514'N, 69° 00.443'W 19° 54.957'N, 68° 51.430'W 19° 51.513'N, 68° 41.399'W</p>	December through April, annually
Coastal waters of Gabon, Congo and Equatorial Guinea	An exclusion zone following the 500-m isobath extending from 3°31.055'N, 9°12.226'E in the north offshore of Malabo southward to 8°57.470'S, 12°55.873'E offshore of Luanda.	June through October, annually
Patagonian Shelf Break	Between 200- and 2000-m isobaths and the following latitudes: 35°00'S, 39°00'S, 40°40'S, 42°30'S, 46°00'S, 48°50'S.	Year-round
Southern Right Whale Seasonal Habitat	Coastal waters between 42°00'S and 43°00'S from 12 to 15 nmi including the enclosed bays of Golfo Nuevo, Golfo San Jose, and San Matias. Golfos San Jose and San Nuevo are within 22 km (14 mi; 12 nmi) coastal exclusion zone.	May through December, annually
Central California National Marine Sanctuaries	Single stratum boundary created from the Cordell Bank (15 CFR 922.10), Gulf of the Farallones (15 CFR 922.80), and Monterey Bay (15 CFR 922.30) NMS legal boundaries. Monterey Bay NMS includes the Davidson Seamount Management Zone.	June through November, annually
Antarctic Convergence Zone	30°E to 80°E, 45°S 80°E to 150°E, 55°S 150°E to 50°W, 60°S 50°W to 30°E, 50°S	October through March, annually

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Piltun and Chayvo offshore feeding grounds in the Sea of Okhotsk	54°09.436'N, 143°47.408'E 54°09.436'N, 143°17.354'E 54°01.161'N, 143°17.354'E 53°53.580'N, 143°13.398'E 53°26.963'N, 143°28.230'E 53°07.013'N, 143°35.481'E 52°48.705'N, 143°38.447'E 52°32.077'N, 143°37.788'E 52°21.605'N, 143°34.163'E 52°09.470'N, 143°26.582'E 51°57.686'N, 143°30.208'E 51°36.033'N, 143°42.794'E 51°08.082'N, 143°51.301'E 51°08.082'N, 144°16.742'E 51°24.514'N, 144°11.139'E 51°48.116'N, 144°10.809'E 52°03.194'N, 144°20.363'E 52°23.235'N, 144°10.150'E 52°28.674'N, 144°12.787'E 52°42.523'N, 144°10.150'E 53°12.972'N, 143°55.648'E 53°18.505'N, 143°56.637'E 53°23.041'N, 143°53.011'E 53°28.250'N, 143°53.341'E 53°44.039'N, 143°49.056'E 53°53.207'N, 143°50.045'E 53°59.819'N, 143°48.067'E	June through November, annually
Coastal waters off Madagascar	16°03'55.04"S, 50°27'12.59"E 16°12'23.03"S, 51°03'37.38"E 24°30'45.06"S, 48°26'00.94"E 24°15'28.07"S, 47°46'51.16"E 22°18'00.74"S, 48°14'13.52"E 20°52'24.12"S, 48°43'13.49"E 19°22'33.24"S, 49°15'45.47"E 18°29'46.08"S, 49°37'32.25"E 17°38'27.89"S, 49°44'27.17"E 17°24'39.12"S, 49°39'17.03"E 17°19'35.34"S, 49°54'23.82"E 16°45'41.71"S, 50°15'56.35"E	July through September, annually for humpback whale breeding and November through December, annually for migrating blue whales.
Madagascar Plateau, Madagascar Ridge, and Walters Shoal	25°55'20.00"S, 44°05'15.45"E 25°46'31.36"S, 47°22'35.90"E 27°02'37.71"S, 48°03'31.08"E 35°13'51.37"S, 46°26'19.98"E 35°14'28.59"S, 42°35'49.20"E 31°36'57.96"S, 42°37'49.35"E 27°41'11.21"S, 44°30'11.01"E	November through December, annually

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Ligurian-Corsican-Provençal Basin and Western Pelagos Sanctuary in the Mediterranean Sea	42°50.271'N, 06°31.883'E 42°55.603'N, 06°43.418'E 43°04.374'N, 06°52.165'E 43°12.600'N, 07°10.440'E 43°21.720'N, 07°19.380'E 43°30.600'N, 07°32.220'E 43°33.900'N, 07°49.920'E 43°36.420'N, 08°05.580'E 43°42.600'N, 08°22.140'E 43°50.880'N, 08°34.500'E 43°58.560'N, 08°47.700'E 43°59.040'N, 08°56.040'E 43°57.047'N, 09°03.540'E 43°52.260'N, 09°08.520'E 43°47.580'N, 09°13.500'E 43°36.060'N, 09°16.620'E 43°28.440'N, 09°05.820'E 43°21.360'N, 09°02.100'E 43°16.020'N, 08°57.240'E 43°04.440'N, 08°47.580'E 42°54.900'N, 08°35.400'E 42°45.900'N, 08°27.540'E 42°36.060'N, 08°22.020'E 42°22.620'N, 08°15.849'E 42°07.202'N, 08°17.174'E 41°52.800'N, 08°15.720'E 41°39.780'N, 08°05.280'E 41°28.200'N, 08°51.600'E 42°57.060'N, 06°19.860'E	July to August, annually
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale NMS and Penguin Bank	21°10'02.179"N, 157°30'58.217"W 21°09'46.815"N, 157°30'22.367"W 21°06'39.882"N, 157°31'00.778"W 21°02'51.976"N, 157°30'30.049"W 20°59'52.725"N, 157°29'28.591"W 20°58'05.174"N, 157°27'35.919"W 20°55'49.456"N, 157°30'58.217"W 20°50'44.729"N, 157°42'42.418"W 20°51'02.654"N, 157°44'45.333"W 20°53'56.784"N, 157°46'04.716"W 20°56'32.988"N, 157°45'33.987"W 21°01'27.472"N, 157°43'10.586"W 21°05'20.499"N, 157°39'27.802"W 21°10'02.179"N, 157°30'58.217"W	November through April, annually
Costa Rica Dome	Centered at 9°N and 88°W	Year-round

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Great Barrier Reef Between 16° S and 21° S	16°01.829'S, 145°38.783'E 15°52.215'S, 146°20.936'E 17°28.354'S, 146°59.392'E 20°16.228'S, 151°39.674'E 20°58.381'S, 150°30.897'E 20°17.007'S, 149°38.247'E 20°10.941'S, 149°18.247'E 20°02.403'S, 149°12.623'E 19°53.287'S, 149°03.986'E 19°49.866'S, 148°52.135'E 19°53.287'S, 148°44.302'E 19°47.965'S, 148°36.870'E 19°47.205'S, 148°26.024'E 19°19.978'S, 147°39.626'E 19°14.065'S, 147°37.014'E 19°08.913'S, 147°31.993'E 19°05.667'S, 147°24.160'E 19°07.576'S, 147°18.134'E 18°51.718'S, 146°51.219'E 18°44.258'S, 146°54.031'E 18°37.175'S, 146°51.420'E 18°31.620'S, 146°43.385'E 18°27.595'S, 146°40.573'E 17°36.676'S, 146°20.488'E 17°20.484'S, 146°16.671'E 17°07.745'S, 146°13.056'E 16°49.769'S, 146°11.047'E 16°41.835'S, 146°03.817'E 16°39.706'S, 145°54.979'E	May through September, annually
Bonney Upwelling on the west coast of Australia	37°12'20.036"S, 139°31'17.703"E 37°37'33.815"S, 139°42'42.508"E 38°10'36.144"S, 140°22'57.345"E 38°44'50.558"S, 141°33'50.342"E 39°07'04.125"S, 141°11'00.733"E 37°28'33.179"S, 139°10'52.263"E	December through May, annually
Northern Bay of Bengal and Head of Swatch-of-No-Ground	20°59.735'N, 89°07.675'E 20°55.494'N, 89°09.484'E 20°52.883'N, 89°12.704'E 20°55.275'N, 89°18.133'E 21°04.558'N, 89°25.294'E 21°12.655'N, 89°25.354'E 21°13.279'N, 89°16.833'E 21°06.347'N, 89°15.011'E	Year-round
Olympic Coast NMS and Prairie, Barkley Canyon, and Nitnat Canyon	Boundaries within 23 nmi (26.5 m; 42.6 km) of the coast from 47°07' N to 48°30' N latitude 48°30'01.995"N, 125°58'38.786"W 48°16'55.605"N, 125°38'52.052"W 48°23'07.353"N, 125°17'10.935"W 48°12'38.241"N, 125°16'42.339"W 47°58'20.361"N, 125°31'14.517"W 47°58'20.361"N, 126°06'16.322"W 48°09'46.665"N, 126°25'48.758"W	Olympic NMS: December, January, March, and May, annually The Prairie, Barkley Canyon, and Nitnat Canyon: June through September, annually

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Abrolhos Bank	16°35'34.909"S, 38°52'30.455"W 16°35'31.619"S, 38°43'41.069"W 16°40'00.131"S, 37°23'52.492"W 19°30'59.069"S, 37°23'52.446"W 19°30'59.974"S, 39°33'38.351"W 19°20'24.752"S, 39°30'33.03"W 18°52'16.884"S, 39°32'31.789"W 18°45'09.937"S, 39°32'27.709"W 18°30'59.345"S, 39°30'59.669"W 18°27'28.985"S, 39°30'13.453"W 18°17'30.429"S, 39°26'21.073"W 18°07'43.518"S, 39°19'52.924"W 18°09'24.931"S, 39°16'24.913"W 18°10'04.585"S, 39°12'30.425"W 18°10'20.682"S, 38°39'06.185"W 18°08'50.404"S, 38°35'00.059"W 18°06'05.466"S, 38°31'41.385"W 18°02'09.399"S, 38°29'26.179"W 17°58'01.372"S, 38°28'45.409"W 17°53'58.883"S, 38°29'34.612"W 16°48'58.768"S, 38°55'23.768"W 16°43'15.682"S, 38°53'40.007"W	August through November, annually

Attachment 2 – Authorized Take Estimates by Mission Areas

The Holder of this Authorization must maintain a running calculation/estimation of takes of each species over the effective period of these regulations. The take, by Level B harassment, that occurs during the year covered by this Authorization may not exceed 12 percent of any marine mammal stock listed in the following tables.

The Holder of this Authorization must also coordinate with the Holder of the Letter of Authorization issued to the USNS EFFECTIVE, the USNS VICTORIOUS, and the USNS IMPECCABLE, to ensure that these conditions are met for all vessels combined.

Category	Requested Take Authorization Level A harassment
Mysticetes	No more than 6 over the course of the regulations.
Odontocetes	No more than 25 over the course of the regulations.
Pinnipeds	No more than 25 over the course of the regulations.

East of Japan—Mission Area 1	
1 Mission	
Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	6
Common minke whale	15
Fin whale	3
North Pacific right whale	—
Sei whale	6
Baird's beaked whale	21
Common bottlenose dolphin	139
Cuvier's beaked whale	23
False killer whale	32
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	4
Hubbs' beaked whale	4
Killer whale	2
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	28
Pacific white-sided dolphin	65
Pantropical spotted dolphin	79
Pygmy killer whale	19
Risso's dolphin	95
Rough-toothed dolphin	51
Short-beaked common dolphin	696
Short-finned pilot whale	117
Sperm whale	8
Spinner dolphin	3
Striped dolphin	34

North Philippine Sea—Mission Area 2**3 Missions**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	2
Bryde's whale	60
Common minke whale	457
Fin whale	18
Humpback whale	78
North Pacific right whale	2
Blainville's beaked whale	38
Common bottlenose dolphin	1,241
Cuvier's beaked whale	395
False killer whale	272
Fraser's dolphin	430
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	38
Killer whale	10
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	347
Longman's beaked whale	20
Melon-headed whale	401
Pacific white-sided dolphin	643
Pantropical spotted dolphin	1,291
Pygmy killer whale	197
Risso's dolphin	1,145
Rough-toothed dolphin	645
Short-beaked common dolphin	5,165
Short-finned pilot whale	1,387
Sperm whale	117
Spinner dolphin	79
Striped dolphin	3,098

West Philippine Sea—Mission Area 3**3 Missions**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	2
Bryde's whale	62
Common minke whale	302
Fin whale	8
Humpback whale	14
Blainville's beaked whale	41
Common bottlenose dolphin	1,279
Cuvier's beaked whale	25
False killer whale	275
Fraser's dolphin	392
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	41
Killer whale	12
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	171
Longman's beaked whale	21
Melon-headed whale	406
Pantropical spotted dolphin	1,145
Pygmy killer whale	199
Risso's dolphin	1,039
Rough-toothed dolphin	592
Short-finned pilot whale	669
Sperm whale	107
Spinner dolphin	71
Striped dolphin	1,371

Offshore Guam—Mission Area 4**3 Missions**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	2
Bryde's whale	31
Common minke whale	20
Fin whale	2
Humpback whale	18
Sei whale	18
Blainville's beaked whale	84
Common bottlenose dolphin	98
Cuvier's beaked whale	439
Dwarf sperm whale	669
False killer whale	78
Fraser's dolphin	303
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	68
Killer whale	12
Longman's beaked whale	31
Melon-headed whale	295
Pantropical spotted dolphin	1,657
Pygmy killer whale	12
Pygmy sperm whale	220
Risso's dolphin	74
Rough-toothed dolphin	245
Short-finned pilot whale	297
Sperm whale	93
Spinner dolphin	62
Striped dolphin	452

Sea of Japan—Mission Area 5

2 Missions

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	8
Common minke whale	25
Common minke whale	10
Fin whale	56
North Pacific right whale	1
Western North Pacific gray whale	2
Baird's beaked whale	18
Common bottlenose dolphin	44
Cuvier's beaked whale	180
Dall's porpoise	2,701
False killer whale	173
Killer whale	8
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	71
Pacific white-sided dolphin	119
Risso's dolphin	421
Rough-toothed dolphin	157
Short-beaked common dolphin	5,155
Short-finned pilot whale	71
Sperm whale	71
Spinner dolphin	9
Stejneger's beaked whale	30
Striped dolphin	297

East China Sea—Mission Area 6	
1 Mission	
Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	8
Common minke whale	58
Common minke whale	24
Fin whale	4
North Pacific right whale	—
Western North Pacific gray whale	—
Blainville's beaked whale	6
Common bottlenose dolphin	6
Cuvier's beaked whale	4
False killer whale	17
Fraser's dolphin	58
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	6
Killer whale	4
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	11
Longman's beaked whale	3
Melon-headed whale	65
Pacific white-sided dolphin	—
Pantropical spotted dolphin	160
Pygmy killer whale	3
Risso's dolphin	153
Rough-toothed dolphin	46
Short-beaked common dolphin	664
Short-finned pilot whale	27
Sperm whale	10
Spinner dolphin	10
Striped dolphin	68

South China Sea—Mission Area 7**1 Mission**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	9
Common minke whale	43
Fin whale	4
North Pacific right whale	1
Western North Pacific gray whale	1
Blainville's beaked whale	7
Common bottlenose dolphin	5
Cuvier's beaked whale	4
False killer whale	19
Fraser's dolphin	60
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	7
Killer whale	4
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	31
Longman's beaked whale	10
Melon-headed whale	71
Pantropical spotted dolphin	142
Pygmy killer whale	3
Risso's dolphin	173
Rough-toothed dolphin	61
Short-finned pilot whale	23
Sperm whale	13
Spinner dolphin	9
Striped dolphin	61

Offshore Japan 25-40° N—Mission Area 8

1 Mission

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	21
Common minke whale	12
Fin whale	5
Sei whale	15
Baird's beaked whale	3
Blainville's beaked whale	17
Common bottlenose dolphin	23
Cuvier's beaked whale	85
Dwarf sperm whale	269
False killer whale	117
Hubbs' beaked whale	8
Killer whale	7
Longman's beaked whale	1
Melon-headed whale	87
<i>Mesoplodon</i> spp.	17
Pacific white-sided dolphin	105
Pantropical spotted dolphin	191
Pygmy killer whale	2
Pygmy sperm whale	111
Risso's dolphin	17
Rough-toothed dolphin	71
Short-beaked common dolphin	3,746
Short-finned pilot whale	33
Sperm whale	41
Spinner dolphin	32
Striped dolphin	99
Hawaiian monk seal	1

Offshore Japan 10-25° N—Mission Area 9**1 Mission**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	1
Bryde's whale	13
Fin whale	1
Sei whale	6
Blainville's beaked whale	10
Common bottlenose dolphin	32
Cuvier's beaked whale	138
Dwarf sperm whale	175
False killer whale	24
Fraser's dolphin	104
Killer whale	4
Longman's beaked whale	1
Melon-headed whale	110
Pantropical spotted dolphin	474
Pygmy killer whale	3
Pygmy sperm whale	72
Risso's dolphin	19
Rough-toothed dolphin	76
Short-finned pilot whale	92
Sperm whale	88
Spinner dolphin	79
Striped dolphin	245

Hawaii North—Mission Area 10**2 Missions**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	14
Bryde's whale	19
Common minke whale	13
Fin whale	7
Humpback whale	10
Sei whale	1
Blainville's beaked whale	105
Common bottlenose dolphin (Hawaii Pelagic)	101
Common bottlenose dolphin (Kauai/Niihau)	5
Cuvier's beaked whale	554
False killer whale (Hawaii Pelagic)	84
False killer whale (Main Hawaiian Islands Insular)	2
False killer whale (Northwestern Hawaiian Islands)	2
Fraser's dolphin	342
Killer whale	10
Kogia spp.	878
Longman's beaked whale	37
Melon-headed whale	109
Pantropical spotted dolphin	266
Pygmy killer whale	37
Risso's dolphin	85
Rough-toothed dolphin	311
Short-finned pilot whale	278
Sperm whale	208
Spinner dolphin (Hawaii Pelagic)	85
Spinner dolphin (Kauai/Niihau)	4
Striped dolphin	388
Hawaiian monk seal	9

Hawaii South—Mission Area 11**2 Missions**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	4
Bryde's whale	6
Common minke whale	4
Fin whale	4
Humpback whale	2
Sei whale	2
Blainville's beaked whale	24
Common bottlenose dolphin (Hawaii Pelagic)	14
Common bottlenose dolphin (Oahu)	2
Common bottlenose dolphin (4-Islands)	2
Common bottlenose dolphin (Hawaii Island)	2
Cuvier's beaked whale	122
False killer whale (Hawaii Pelagic)	14
False killer whale (Main Hawaiian Islands Insular)	2
Fraser's dolphin	84
Killer whale	4
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	258
Longman's beaked whale	8
Melon-headed whale	28
Pantropical spotted dolphin	54
Pygmy killer whale	10
Risso's dolphin	24
Rough-toothed dolphin	86
Short-finned pilot whale	64
Sperm whale	48
Spinner dolphin (Hawaii Pelagic)	16
Spinner dolphin (Oahu/4-Islands)	2
Spinner dolphin (Hawaii Island)	2
Striped dolphin	78
Hawaiian monk seal	4



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

The Chief of Naval Operations, Department of the Navy, 2000 Navy Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20350-2000, and persons operating under his authority (i.e., Navy), are authorized to take marine mammals incidental to Navy operations of Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System Low Frequency Active (SURTASS LFA) sonar in accordance with 50 CFR Part 218, Subpart X- Taking of Marine Mammals Incidental to Navy Operations of Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System Low Frequency Active (SURTASS LFA) sonar subject to the provisions of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*; MMPA) and the following conditions:

1. This Authorization is valid for the period August 15, 2013, through August 14, 2014.
2. This Authorization is valid only for the unintentional taking of the species of marine mammals identified in 50 CFR § 218.230(b) and Condition 5 of this Authorization governing the taking of these animals incidental to the activity specified in Condition 3. This authorization shall be valid only for take consistent with the provisions in 50 CFR § 218.232 and the terms of this Authorization as specified in this Authorization.
3. This Authorization is valid only for activities associated with the routine training, testing, and military operations of the SURTASS LFA sonar onboard the United States Naval Ship (USNS) EFFECTIVE (T-AGOS 21). The sound signals transmitted by the SURTASS LFA sonar source must be between 100 and 500 Hertz (Hz) with a source level for each of the 18 projectors at no more than 215 decibels (dB) re: 1 micro Pascal (μPa) at 1 meter (m) (root mean square (rms)) and a maximum duty cycle of 20 percent.
4. This Authorization, combined with Authorizations for the ABLE (T-AGOS 20), USNS VICTORIOUS (T-AGOS 19), and USNS IMPECCABLE (T-AGOS 23), is valid for an estimated total of 20 nominal active sonar missions among the four SURTASS LFA sonar vessels (or equivalent number of shorter missions but shall not exceed a total of 432 hours of transmit time per vessel during the period of this Authorization's effectiveness) within the following areas:
 - (a) Up to 16 nominal missions in the northwestern Pacific Ocean, which includes the following mission areas: east of Japan; the North Philippine Sea; the west Philippine Sea; offshore Guam; the Sea of Japan; the East China Sea; the South China Sea; and offshore Japan (25° to 40° N and 10° to 25° N).



- (b) Up to 4 nominal missions in the north-central Pacific Ocean that includes the Hawaii North and Hawaii South mission areas within the Hawaii Range Complex.

SPECIES AUTHORIZED AND LEVEL OF TAKE

5. The incidental take of marine mammals under the activity identified in Conditions 3 and 4 of this Authorization is limited to the following species:
- (a) **Mysticetes:** blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*), Bryde's whale (*Balaenoptera edeni*), fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*), humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*), common minke whale (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*), north Pacific right whale (*Eubalena japonica*), sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*), and Western North Pacific gray whale (*Eschrichtius robustus*).
- (b) **Odontocetes:** Baird's beaked whale (*Berardius bairdii*), Blainville's beaked whale (*Mesoplodon densirostris*), common bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*), Cuvier's beaked whale (*Ziphius cavirostris*), Dall's porpoise (*Phocoenoides dalli*), dwarf sperm (*Kogia simus*), false killer whale (*Pseudorca crassidens*), Fraser's dolphin (*Lagenodelphis hosei*), ginkgo-toothed beaked whale (*Mesoplodon ginkgodens*), Hubbs' beaked whale (*Mesoplodon carhubbsi*), killer whale (*Orca orcinus*), *Kogia* spp., Longman's beaked whale (*Indopacetus pacificus*), melon-headed whale (*Peponocephala electra*), *Mesoplodon* spp., Pacific white-sided dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus obliquidens*), pantropical spotted dolphin (*Stenella attenuata*), pygmy killer whale (*Feresa attenuata*), pygmy sperm whales (*K. breviceps*), Risso's dolphin (*Grampus griseus*), rough-toothed dolphin (*Steno bredanensis*), short-beaked common dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*), short-finned pilot whale (*Globicephala macrorhynchus*), sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*), spinner dolphin (*Stenella longirostris*), Stejneger's beaked whale (*Mesoplodon stejnegeri*), and striped dolphin (*Stenella coeruleoalba*).
- (c) **Pinnipeds:** Hawaiian monk seal (*Monachus shauinslandi*)
6. The taking of marine mammals by the Holder of this Authorization is limited to the incidental taking of marine mammal species identified in Condition 5 by Level A and Level B harassment (as defined in the MMPA and 50 CFR § 216.3) within those areas authorized under Condition 4. The take, by Level B harassment, that occurs during the year covered by this Authorization may not exceed 12 percent of any marine mammal stock listed in Condition 5 (see Condition 8j).
7. Taking of marine mammal species not listed under Condition 5 by harassment, injury, or mortality or the taking by mortality of any marine mammal species listed under Condition 5, is prohibited.

MITIGATION

8. The Holder of this Authorization, and any individuals operating under his authority, must conduct the activity identified in 50 CFR § 218.230 and Condition 3 of this Authorization in a manner that minimizes, to the greatest extent practicable, adverse impacts on marine mammals, their habitats, and the availability of marine mammals for subsistence. When

conducting operations identified in 50 CFR § 218.230, the following mitigation measures must be implemented:

- (a) The Holder of this Authorization, and any individuals operating under his authority, must not broadcast the SURTASS LFA sonar signal at a frequency greater than 500 Hz.
- (b) Through mitigation described under 50 CFR § 218.234 and Condition 9 (Mitigation Monitoring) of this Authorization, the Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority must ensure, to the greatest extent practicable, that no marine mammal is subjected to a sound pressure level of 180 dB re: 1 μ Pa (rms) or greater.
- (c) **LFA Sonar Mitigation Zone:** Prior to commencing and during SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions, the Holder of this Authorization will use near real-time environmental data and underwater acoustic prediction models to determine the propagation of the SURTASS LFA sonar signals in the mission area. The Holder must determine the distance from the SURTASS LFA sonar source to the 180-dB re: 1 μ Pa isopleth (rms) (*i.e.*, the LFA sonar mitigation zone) to comply with Condition 8(b).
 - (i) The Holder will update these sound field estimates every 12 hours or more frequently when meteorological or oceanographic conditions change.
- (d) **Additional 1-Kilometer (km) Buffer Zone:** The Holder of this Authorization will establish a 1-km buffer zone around the LFA sonar mitigation zone.
- (e) **Ramp-Up Procedures for the HF/M3 System:** The Holder of this Letter of Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority, will ramp up the High Frequency / Marine Mammal Monitoring (HF/M3) active sonar referenced in 50 CFR § 218.234 from a power level beginning at a maximum source sound pressure level of 180 dB re: 1 μ Pa (rms) in 10-dB increments to operating levels over a period of no less than five minutes:
 - (i) At least 30 minutes prior to any SURTASS LFA sonar transmission;
 - (ii) Prior to any SURTASS LFA sonar calibrations or testing that are not part of regular SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions described in 50 CFR § 218.230; and
 - (iii) Anytime after individuals have powered down the HF/M3 active sonar source for more than two minutes.
 - (iv) Once individuals detect a marine mammal, they will not increase the HF/M3 active sonar system's sound pressure. Resumption of the ramp-up of HF/M3 sonar system would not occur until marine mammals are no longer detected by the HF/M3 active sonar system, passive acoustic monitoring or visual monitoring described in Condition 9.
- (f) **Suspension/Delay for SURTASS LFA Sonar Transmissions:** If the Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority, detects a marine mammal through monitoring required under 50 CFR § 218.235 and Condition 9 within either the LFA sonar mitigation zone or the 1-km buffer zone, the Holder will immediately suspend or delay SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions.

(g) **Resumption of SURTASS LFA Sonar Transmissions:** The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority may resume/commence SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions 15 minutes after:

- (i) All marine mammals have left the area of the LFA sonar mitigation zone and the 1-km buffer zone; and/or
- (ii) There is no further detection of any marine mammal within the LFA sonar mitigation zone plus the 1-km buffer zone as determined by the passive or active acoustic or visual monitoring protocols described in 50 CFR § 218.235 and Condition 9.

(h) **Geographic Restrictions:** The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority will not operate SURTASS LFA sonar such that the SURTASS LFA sonar sound field exceeds 180 dB re: 1 μ Pa (rms):

- (i) At a distance of less than or equal to 22 km (14 miles (mi); 12 nautical miles (nmi)) from any coastline, including offshore islands.
- (ii) At a distance of less than or equal to 1 km (0.62 mi; 0.54 nm) seaward of the outer perimeter of any Offshore Biologically Important Area (OBIA) for marine mammals designated in 50 CFR § 218.234(f)(2) and described in Condition 8(h)(iii) during the period specified.
- (iii) The OBIAs for marine mammals (with specified periods) for SURTASS LFA sonar routine training, testing, and military operations are:

OBIA	Period of Effectiveness
Georges Bank	Year-round
Roseway Basin Right Whale Conservation Area	June through December, annually
Great South Channel, U.S. Gulf of Maine, and Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary (NMS)	January 1 to November 14, annually
Southeastern U.S. Right Whale Seasonal Habitat	November 15 to April 15, annually
North Pacific Right Whale Critical Habitat	March through August, annually
Silver Bank and Navidad Bank	December through April, annually
Coastal waters of Gabon, Congo and Equatorial Guinea	June through October, annually
Patagonian Shelf Break	Year-round
Southern Right Whale Seasonal Habitat	May through December, annually
Central California NMSs	June through November, annually
Antarctic Convergence Zone	October through March, annually
Piltun and Chayvo offshore feeding grounds in the Sea of Okhotsk	June through November, annually

Coastal waters off Madagascar	July through September, annually for humpback whale breeding and November through December, annually for migrating blue whales.
Madagascar Plateau, Madagascar Ridge, and Walters Shoal	November through December, annually
Ligurian-Corsican-Provencal Basin and Western Pelagos Sanctuary in the Mediterranean Sea	July to August, annually
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale NMS and Penguin Bank	November through April, annually
Costa Rica Dome	Year-round
Great Barrier Reef Between 16° S and 21° S	May through September, annually
Bonney Upwelling on the southern coast of Australia	December through May, annually
Northern Bay of Bengal and Head of Swatch-of-No-Ground	Year-round
Olympic Coast NMS and Prairie, Barkley Canyon, and Nitnat Canyon	Olympic NMS: December, January, March, and May, annually The Prairie, Barkley Canyon, and Nitnat Canyon: June through September, annually
Abrolhos Bank	August through November

Note: See § 218.234(f)(2) and Attachment 1 for geographic coordinate information.

- (i) **Operational Exception for SURTASS LFA Sound Field in OBIA's:** During military operations, SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions may exceed 180 dB re: 1 μ Pa (rms) within the boundaries of an OBIA, including operating within an OBIA, when the Holder of this Authorization determines that it is: 1) operationally necessary to continue tracking an existing underwater contact; or 2) operationally necessary to detect a new underwater contact within the OBIA. This exception does not apply to routine training and testing with the SURTASS LFA sonar systems.
- (j) **Mission Planning:** The Holder of this Authorization must maintain a running calculation/estimation of takes of each species and stocks over the effective period of these regulations. The Holder of this Authorization will plan all SURTASS LFA sonar missions to ensure that no more than 12 percent of any marine mammal stock listed in 50 CFR § 218.230(b)(1) through (3) would be taken by Level B harassment annually. This annual per-stock cap of 12 percent applies regardless of the number of LFA sonar vessels operating. The Holder of this Authorization must coordinate with the Holder of the Letters of Authorization issued to the USNS VICTORIOUS, the USNS ABLE, and the USNS IMPECCABLE, to ensure that this condition is met for all vessels combined.

MITIGATION MONITORING

9. The Holder of this Authorization, and any individuals operating under his authority, must:

(a) Perform the following for visual mitigation monitoring:

- (i) Marine mammal biologists qualified in conducting at-sea marine mammal visual monitoring from surface vessels will train and qualify designated ship personnel as lookouts to conduct at-sea visual monitoring.
- (ii) Marine mammal biologists will train the lookouts in the most effective means to ensure quick and effective communication within the command structure to facilitate implementation of protective measures if they observe marine mammals.
- (iii) Conduct visual monitoring from the ship's bridge during daylight hours (30 minutes before sunrise until 30 minutes after sunset) during operations that employ SURTASS LFA sonar in the active mode. Maintain a topside watch with standard binoculars (7x) and with the naked eye.

(b) Perform the following for passive acoustic monitoring:

- (i) Use the low frequency, passive SURTASS sonar system to listen for vocalizing marine mammals.

(c) Perform the following for active acoustic monitoring:

- (i) Use the HF/M3 active sonar to locate and track marine mammals in relation to the SURTASS LFA sonar vessel and the sound field produced by the SURTASS LFA sonar source array, subject to the ramp-up requirements in § 218.234(e) and Condition 8(e).

10. Mitigation monitoring under Conditions 9(a), (b), and (c) must:

- (a) Commence at least 30 minutes before the first SURTASS LFA sonar transmission (30 minutes before sunrise for visual monitoring);
- (b) Continue between sonar transmissions (pings); and
- (c) Continue either for at least 15 minutes after completion of the SURTASS LFA sonar transmission exercise (30 minutes after sunset for visual monitoring) or if marine mammals are showing abnormal behavioral patterns, for a period of time until behavior patterns return to normal or conditions prevent continued observations.

MONITORING

11. The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority, for activities described in 50 CFR § 218.230 must:

- (a) Cooperate with NMFS and any other federal agency for monitoring the impacts of the activity on marine mammals; and
- (b) Designate qualified on-site individuals to conduct the mitigation, monitoring, and

reporting activities specified in this Letter of Authorization.

12. The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority will conduct all monitoring required under the Letter of Authorization to increase knowledge of the affected marine mammal species. The Holder of this Authorization must:
 - (a) Complete consideration of the Scientific Advisory Group's final report on the different types of monitoring/research that could increase the understanding of the potential effects of SURTASS low-frequency active sonar transmissions on beaked whales and/or harbor porpoises.
 - (b) Continue to assess data from the Marine Mammal Monitoring Program and work toward making some portion of that data, after appropriate security reviews, available to scientists with appropriate clearances. Any portions of the analyses conducted by these scientists based on these data that are determined to be unclassified after appropriate security reviews should be made publicly available.
 - (c) Continue to explore the feasibility of coordinating with other Navy fleet assets and/or range monitoring programs to include the use of SURTASS passive sonar (towed horizontal line arrays) to augment the collection of marine mammal vocalizations before, during, and after designated exercises.
 - (d) Continue to collect ambient noise data and explore the feasibility of declassifying and archiving the ambient noise data for incorporation into appropriate ocean noise budget efforts.

REPORTING

13. The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority must:
 - (a) Provide a status update to NMFS when the Holder submits the next annual application on efforts to assess the data collected by its undersea arrays and progress toward making some portion of that data, after appropriate security reviews, available to scientists with appropriate clearances.
 - (b) Draft a plan of action outlining a strategy for implementing the SAG's recommendations for going forward with beaked whale and/or harbor porpoise research; or describe in writing why such research is not feasible/or is unlikely to increase the understanding of the potential effects of low-frequency active sonar transmissions on beaked whales and/or harbor porpoises, to be followed by a meeting with NMFS to discuss any other potential options.
 - (c) Systematically observe SURTASS LFA sonar operations for injured or disabled marine mammals and monitor the principal marine mammal stranding networks and other media to correlate analysis of any whale strandings that could potentially be associated with SURTASS LFA sonar operations. The Holder and any individuals operating under his authority shall:
 - (i) Ensure that NMFS is notified immediately or as soon as clearance procedures allow if an injured, stranded, or dead marine mammal is found during or shortly after, and in the vicinity of, any SURTASS LFA operations. The Holder will report the incident to the Incidental Take Program Supervisor, Permits and

Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, at 301-427-8401 and/or by email to Jolie.Harrison@noaa.gov and Jeannine.Cody@noaa.gov.

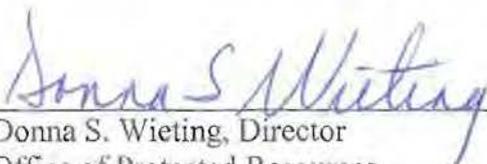
- (ii) Provide NMFS with species or description of the animal(s), the condition of the animal(s) (including carcass condition if the animal is dead), location, time of first discovery, observed behaviors (if alive), and photo or video (if available).
 - (iii) In the event that an injured, stranded, or dead marine mammal is found by the Holder and any individuals operating under his authority, that is not in the vicinity of, or found during or shortly after SURTASS LFA sonar operations, the Holder and any individuals operating under his authority, will report the same information to NMFS as listed above as soon as operationally feasible and clearance procedures allow.
- (d) In the event of a ship strike by the SURTASS LFA sonar vessel, at any time or place, the Holder and any individuals operating under his authority, must:
- (i) Immediately, or as soon as clearance procedures allow, report to the NMFS the species identification (if known), location (lat/long) of the animal (or the strike if the animal has disappeared), and whether the animal is alive or dead (or unknown).
 - (ii) Report the incident to the Incidental Take Program Supervisor, Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, at 301-427-8401 and/or by email to Jolie.Harrison@noaa.gov and Jeannine.Cody@noaa.gov.
 - (iii) Report to the NMFS as soon as operationally feasible the size and length of the animal, an estimate of the injury status (e.g., dead, injured but alive, injured and moving, unknown, etc.).
 - (iv) Report to the NMFS the vessel class/type and operational status, vessel length, speed, and vessel heading as soon as feasible.
 - (v) Provide the NMFS a photo or video, if equipment is available.
- (e) Submit classified and unclassified quarterly mission reports to the Director, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS no later than 30 days after the end of each quarter beginning on the date of effectiveness of a Letter of Authorization or as specified in the appropriate Letter of Authorization. Each quarterly mission report will include all active-mode missions completed during that quarter. At a minimum, each classified mission report must contain the following information:
- (i) Dates, times, and location of each vessel during each mission;
 - (ii) Information on sonar transmissions during each mission and records of any delays or suspensions;
 - (iii) Location of the SURTASS LFA sonar mitigation and buffer zones in relation to the LFA sonar array;

- (iv) Marine mammal observations including animal type and/or species, number of animals sighted, date and time of observations, type of detection (visual, passive acoustic, HF/M3 sonar), bearing and range from vessel, abnormal behavior (if any), and remarks/narrative (as necessary).
 - (v) The report will include the Navy's estimates of the percentages of marine mammal stocks affected (both for the quarter and cumulatively for the year covered by the Authorization) by SURTASS LFA sonar operations (both within and outside the LFA sonar mitigation zone), using predictive modeling based on operating locations, dates/times of operations, system characteristics, oceanographic environmental conditions, and animal demographics.
 - (vi) In the event that no SURTASS LFA sonar missions are completed during a quarter, a report of negative activity will be provided.
- (f) Submit an annual, unclassified report to the Director, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, no later than 45 days after expiration of this Authorization. At a minimum, the annual report will contain the following:
- (i) An unclassified summary of the year's quarterly reports;
 - (ii) The Navy's estimates of the percentages of marine mammal stocks affected by SURTASS LFA sonar operations (both within and outside the LFA sonar mitigation zone), using predictive modeling based on operating locations, dates/times of operations, system characteristics, oceanographic environmental conditions, and animal demographics.
 - (iii) An analysis of the effectiveness of the mitigation measures with recommendations for improvements, where applicable;
 - (iv) An assessment of any long-term effects from SURTASS LFA sonar operations; and
 - (v) Any discernible or estimated cumulative impacts from SURTASS LFA sonar operations.

14. The Holder of this Authorization must comply with the Terms and Conditions of the Incidental Take Statement corresponding to the Endangered Species Act Biological Opinion issued to the Navy and the National Marine Fisheries Service's Office of Protected Resources, Permits and Conservation Division.

15. A copy of this Authorization must be in the possession of the Officer in Charge of the Military Detachment (MILDET) on board the USNS EFFECTIVE to conduct the activity under the authority of this Letter of Authorization and Incidental Take Statement.

AUG 13 2013



Donna S. Wieting, Director
Office of Protected Resources
National Marine Fisheries Service

Date

Attachment 1 – Table 1 OBIA Coordinates

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Georges Bank	40°00'N, 72°30'W 39°37' N, 72°09'W 39°54'N, 71°43'W 40°02' N, 71°20'W 40°08'N, 71°01'W 40°04'N, 70°44'W 40°00'N, 69°24'W 40°16'N, 68°27'W 40°34'N, 67°13'W 41°00'N, 66°24'W 41°52'N, 65°47'W 42°20'N, 66°06'W 42°18'N, 67°23'W	Year-round
Roseway Basin Right Whale Conservation Area	43°05'N, 65°40'W 43°05'N, 65°03'W 42°45'N, 65°40'W 42°45'N, 65°03'W	June through December, annually
Great South Channel, U.S. Gulf of Maine, and Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary (NMS)	41°00.000'N, 69°05.000'W 42°09.000'N, 67°08.400'W 42°53.436'N, 67°43.873'W 44°12.541'N, 67°16.847'W 44°14.911'N, 67°08.936'W 44°21.538'N, 67°03.663'W 44°26.736'N, 67°09.596'W 44°16.805'N, 67°27.394'W 44°11.118'N, 67°56.398'W 43°59.240'N, 68°08.263'W 43°36.800'N, 68°46.496'W 43°33.925'N, 69°19.455'W 43°32.008'N, 69°44.504'W 43°21.922'N, 70°06.257'W 43°04.084'N, 70°21.418'W 42°51.982'N, 70°31.965'W 42°45.187'N, 70°23.396'W 42°39.068'N, 70°30.188'W 42°32.892'N, 70°35.873'W 42°07.748'N, 70°28.257'W 42°05.592'N, 70°02.136'W 42°03.664'N, 69°44.000'W 41°40.000'N, 69°45.000'W	January 1 to November 14, annually
Southeastern U.S. Right Whale Seasonal Habitat	Critical Habitat Boundaries are coastal waters between 31°15' N and 30°15'N from the coast out 15 nautical miles (nmi); and the coastal waters between 30°15' N and 28°00'N from the coast out 5 nmi. (50 CFR §226.13(c)) OBIA Boundaries are coastal waters between 31°15'N and 30°15'N from 12 to 15 nmi.	November 15 to April 15, annually
North Pacific Right Whale Critical Habitat	57°03'N, 153°00'W 57°18'N, 151°30'W 57°00'N, 151°30'W 56°45'N, 153°00'W (50 CFR §226.215)	March through August, annually

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Silver Bank and Navidad Bank	<p>Silver Bank: 20° 38.899'N, 69° 23.640'W 20° 55.706'N, 69° 57.984'W 20° 25.221'N, 70° 00.387'W 20° 12.833'N, 69° 40.604'W 20° 13.918'N, 69° 31.518'W 20° 28.680'N, 69° 31.900'W</p> <p>Navidad Bank: 20° 15.596'N, 68° 47.967'W 20° 11.971'N, 68° 54.810'W 19° 52.514'N, 69° 00.443'W 19° 54.957'N, 68° 51.430'W 19° 51.513'N, 68° 41.399'W</p>	December through April, annually
Coastal waters of Gabon, Congo and Equatorial Guinea	An exclusion zone following the 500-m isobath extending from 3°31.055'N, 9°12.226'E in the north offshore of Malabo southward to 8°57.470'S, 12°55.873'E offshore of Luanda.	June through October, annually
Patagonian Shelf Break	Between 200- and 2000-m isobaths and the following latitudes: 35°00'S, 39°00'S, 40°40'S, 42°30'S, 46°00'S, 48°50'S.	Year-round
Southern Right Whale Seasonal Habitat	Coastal waters between 42°00'S and 43°00'S from 12 to 15 nmi including the enclosed bays of Golfo Nuevo, Golfo San Jose, and San Matias. Golfos San Jose and San Nuevo are within 22 km (14 mi; 12 nmi) coastal exclusion zone.	May through December, annually
Central California National Marine Sanctuaries	Single stratum boundary created from the Cordell Bank (15 CFR 922.10), Gulf of the Farallones (15 CFR 922.80), and Monterey Bay (15 CFR 922.30) NMS legal boundaries. Monterey Bay NMS includes the Davidson Seamount Management Zone.	June through November, annually
Antarctic Convergence Zone	30°E to 80°E, 45°S 80°E to 150°E, 55°S 150°E to 50°W, 60°S 50°W to 30°E, 50°S	October through March, annually

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Piltun and Chayvo offshore feeding grounds in the Sea of Okhotsk	54°09.436'N, 143°47.408'E 54°09.436'N, 143°17.354'E 54°01.161'N, 143°17.354'E 53°53.580'N, 143°13.398'E 53°26.963'N, 143°28.230'E 53°07.013'N, 143°35.481'E 52°48.705'N, 143°38.447'E 52°32.077'N, 143°37.788'E 52°21.605'N, 143°34.163'E 52°09.470'N, 143°26.582'E 51°57.686'N, 143°30.208'E 51°36.033'N, 143°42.794'E 51°08.082'N, 143°51.301'E 51°08.082'N, 144°16.742'E 51°24.514'N, 144°11.139'E 51°48.116'N, 144°10.809'E 52°03.194'N, 144°20.363'E 52°23.235'N, 144°10.150'E 52°28.674'N, 144°12.787'E 52°42.523'N, 144°10.150'E 53°12.972'N, 143°55.648'E 53°18.505'N, 143°56.637'E 53°23.041'N, 143°53.011'E 53°28.250'N, 143°53.341'E 53°44.039'N, 143°49.056'E 53°53.207'N, 143°50.045'E 53°59.819'N, 143°48.067'E	June through November, annually
Coastal waters off Madagascar	16°03'55.04"S, 50°27'12.59"E 16°12'23.03"S, 51°03'37.38"E 24°30'45.06"S, 48°26'00.94"E 24°15'28.07"S, 47°46'51.16"E 22°18'00.74"S, 48°14'13.52"E 20°52'24.12"S, 48°43'13.49"E 19°22'33.24"S, 49°15'45.47"E 18°29'46.08"S, 49°37'32.25"E 17°38'27.89"S, 49°44'27.17"E 17°24'39.12"S, 49°39'17.03"E 17°19'35.34"S, 49°54'23.82"E 16°45'41.71"S, 50°15'56.35"E	July through September, annually for humpback whale breeding and November through December, annually for migrating blue whales.
Madagascar Plateau, Madagascar Ridge, and Walters Shoal	25°55'20.00"S, 44°05'15.45"E 25°46'31.36"S, 47°22'35.90"E 27°02'37.71"S, 48°03'31.08"E 35°13'51.37"S, 46°26'19.98"E 35°14'28.59"S, 42°35'49.20"E 31°36'57.96"S, 42°37'49.35"E 27°41'11.21"S, 44°30'11.01"E	November through December, annually

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Ligurian-Corsican-Provençal Basin and Western Pelagos Sanctuary in the Mediterranean Sea	42°50.271'N, 06°31.883'E 42°55.603'N, 06°43.418'E 43°04.374'N, 06°52.165'E 43°12.600'N, 07°10.440'E 43°21.720'N, 07°19.380'E 43°30.600'N, 07°32.220'E 43°33.900'N, 07°49.920'E 43°36.420'N, 08°05.580'E 43°42.600'N, 08°22.140'E 43°50.880'N, 08°34.500'E 43°58.560'N, 08°47.700'E 43°59.040'N, 08°56.040'E 43°57.047'N, 09°03.540'E 43°52.260'N, 09°08.520'E 43°47.580'N, 09°13.500'E 43°36.060'N, 09°16.620'E 43°28.440'N, 09°05.820'E 43°21.360'N, 09°02.100'E 43°16.020'N, 08°57.240'E 43°04.440'N, 08°47.580'E 42°54.900'N, 08°35.400'E 42°45.900'N, 08°27.540'E 42°36.060'N, 08°22.020'E 42°22.620'N, 08°15.849'E 42°07.202'N, 08°17.174'E 41°52.800'N, 08°15.720'E 41°39.780'N, 08°05.280'E 41°28.200'N, 08°51.600'E 42°57.060'N, 06°19.860'E	July to August, annually
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale NMS and Penguin Bank	21°10'02.179"N, 157°30'58.217"W 21°09'46.815"N, 157°30'22.367"W 21°06'39.882"N, 157°31'00.778"W 21°02'51.976"N, 157°30'30.049"W 20°59'52.725"N, 157°29'28.591"W 20°58'05.174"N, 157°27'35.919"W 20°55'49.456"N, 157°30'58.217"W 20°50'44.729"N, 157°42'42.418"W 20°51'02.654"N, 157°44'45.333"W 20°53'56.784"N, 157°46'04.716"W 20°56'32.988"N, 157°45'33.987"W 21°01'27.472"N, 157°43'10.586"W 21°05'20.499"N, 157°39'27.802"W 21°10'02.179"N, 157°30'58.217"W	November through April, annually
Costa Rica Dome	Centered at 9°N and 88°W	Year-round

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Great Barrier Reef Between 16° S and 21° S	16°01.829'S, 145°38.783'E 15°52.215'S, 146°20.936'E 17°28.354'S, 146°59.392'E 20°16.228'S, 151°39.674'E 20°58.381'S, 150°30.897'E 20°17.007'S, 149°38.247'E 20°10.941'S, 149°18.247'E 20°02.403'S, 149°12.623'E 19°53.287'S, 149°03.986'E 19°49.866'S, 148°52.135'E 19°53.287'S, 148°44.302'E 19°47.965'S, 148°36.870'E 19°47.205'S, 148°26.024'E 19°19.978'S, 147°39.626'E 19°14.065'S, 147°37.014'E 19°08.913'S, 147°31.993'E 19°05.667'S, 147°24.160'E 19°07.576'S, 147°18.134'E 18°51.718'S, 146°51.219'E 18°44.258'S, 146°54.031'E 18°37.175'S, 146°51.420'E 18°31.620'S, 146°43.385'E 18°27.595'S, 146°40.573'E 17°36.676'S, 146°20.488'E 17°20.484'S, 146°16.671'E 17°07.745'S, 146°13.056'E 16°49.769'S, 146°11.047'E 16°41.835'S, 146°03.817'E 16°39.706'S, 145°54.979'E	May through September, annually
Bonney Upwelling on the west coast of Australia	37°12'20.036"S, 139°31'17.703"E 37°37'33.815"S, 139°42'42.508"E 38°10'36.144"S, 140°22'57.345"E 38°44'50.558"S, 141°33'50.342"E 39°07'04.125"S, 141°11'00.733"E 37°28'33.179"S, 139°10'52.263"E	December through May, annually
Northern Bay of Bengal and Head of Swatch-of-No-Ground	20°59.735'N, 89°07.675'E 20°55.494'N, 89°09.484'E 20°52.883'N, 89°12.704'E 20°55.275'N, 89°18.133'E 21°04.558'N, 89°25.294'E 21°12.655'N, 89°25.354'E 21°13.279'N, 89°16.833'E 21°06.347'N, 89°15.011'E	Year-round
Olympic Coast NMS and Prairie, Barkley Canyon, and Nitnat Canyon	Boundaries within 23 nmi (26.5 m; 42.6 km) of the coast from 47°07' N to 48°30' N latitude 48°30'01.995"N, 125°58'38.786"W 48°16'55.605"N, 125°38'52.052"W 48°23'07.353"N, 125°17'10.935"W 48°12'38.241"N, 125°16'42.339"W 47°58'20.361"N, 125°31'14.517"W 47°58'20.361"N, 126°06'16.322"W 48°09'46.665"N, 126°25'48.758"W	Olympic NMS: December, January, March, and May, annually The Prairie, Barkley Canyon, and Nitnat Canyon: June through September, annually

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Abrolhos Bank	16°35'34.909"S, 38°52'30.455"W 16°35'31.619"S, 38°43'41.069"W 16°40'00.131"S, 37°23'52.492"W 19°30'59.069"S, 37°23'52.446"W 19°30'59.974"S, 39°33'38.351"W 19°20'24.752"S, 39°30'33.03"W 18°52'16.884"S, 39°32'31.789"W 18°45'09.937"S, 39°32'27.709"W 18°30'59.345"S, 39°30'59.669"W 18°27'28.985"S, 39°30'13.453"W 18°17'30.429"S, 39°26'21.073"W 18°07'43.518"S, 39°19'52.924"W 18°09'24.931"S, 39°16'24.913"W 18°10'04.585"S, 39°12'30.425"W 18°10'20.682"S, 38°39'06.185"W 18°08'50.404"S, 38°35'00.059"W 18°06'05.466"S, 38°31'41.385"W 18°02'09.399"S, 38°29'26.179"W 17°58'01.372"S, 38°28'45.409"W 17°53'58.883"S, 38°29'34.612"W 16°48'58.768"S, 38°55'23.768"W 16°43'15.682"S, 38°53'40.007"W	August through November, annually

Attachment 2 – Authorized Take Estimates by Mission Areas

The Holder of this Authorization must maintain a running calculation/estimation of takes of each species over the effective period of these regulations. The take, by Level B harassment, that occurs during the year covered by this Authorization may not exceed 12 percent of any marine mammal stock listed in the following tables.

The Holder of this Authorization must also coordinate with the Holder of the Letter of Authorization issued to the USNS ABLE, the USNS VICTORIOUS, and the USNS IMPECCABLE, to ensure that these conditions are met for all vessels combined.

Category	Requested Take Authorization Level A harassment
Mysticetes	No more than 6 over the course of the regulations.
Odontocetes	No more than 25 over the course of the regulations.
Pinnipeds	No more than 25 over the course of the regulations.

East of Japan—Mission Area 1	
1 Mission	
Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	6
Common minke whale	15
Fin whale	3
North Pacific right whale	—
Sei whale	6
Baird's beaked whale	21
Common bottlenose dolphin	139
Cuvier's beaked whale	23
False killer whale	32
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	4
Hubbs' beaked whale	4
Killer whale	2
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	28
Pacific white-sided dolphin	65
Pantropical spotted dolphin	79
Pygmy killer whale	19
Risso's dolphin	95
Rough-toothed dolphin	51
Short-beaked common dolphin	696
Short-finned pilot whale	117
Sperm whale	8
Spinner dolphin	3
Striped dolphin	34

North Philippine Sea—Mission Area 2

3 Missions

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	2
Bryde's whale	60
Common minke whale	457
Fin whale	18
Humpback whale	78
North Pacific right whale	2
Blainville's beaked whale	38
Common bottlenose dolphin	1,241
Cuvier's beaked whale	395
False killer whale	272
Fraser's dolphin	430
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	38
Killer whale	10
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	347
Longman's beaked whale	20
Melon-headed whale	401
Pacific white-sided dolphin	643
Pantropical spotted dolphin	1,291
Pygmy killer whale	197
Risso's dolphin	1,145
Rough-toothed dolphin	645
Short-beaked common dolphin	5,165
Short-finned pilot whale	1,387
Sperm whale	117
Spinner dolphin	79
Striped dolphin	3,098

West Philippine Sea—Mission Area 3**3 Missions**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	2
Bryde's whale	62
Common minke whale	302
Fin whale	8
Humpback whale	14
Blainville's beaked whale	41
Common bottlenose dolphin	1,279
Cuvier's beaked whale	25
False killer whale	275
Fraser's dolphin	392
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	41
Killer whale	12
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	171
Longman's beaked whale	21
Melon-headed whale	406
Pantropical spotted dolphin	1,145
Pygmy killer whale	199
Risso's dolphin	1,039
Rough-toothed dolphin	592
Short-finned pilot whale	669
Sperm whale	107
Spinner dolphin	71
Striped dolphin	1,371

Offshore Guam—Mission Area 4**3 Missions**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	2
Bryde's whale	31
Common minke whale	20
Fin whale	2
Humpback whale	18
Sei whale	18
Blainville's beaked whale	84
Common bottlenose dolphin	98
Cuvier's beaked whale	439
Dwarf sperm whale	669
False killer whale	78
Fraser's dolphin	303
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	68
Killer whale	12
Longman's beaked whale	31
Melon-headed whale	295
Pantropical spotted dolphin	1,657
Pygmy killer whale	12
Pygmy sperm whale	220
Risso's dolphin	74
Rough-toothed dolphin	245
Short-finned pilot whale	297
Sperm whale	93
Spinner dolphin	62
Striped dolphin	452

Sea of Japan—Mission Area 5

2 Missions

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	8
Common minke whale	25
Common minke whale	10
Fin whale	56
North Pacific right whale	1
Western North Pacific gray whale	2
Baird's beaked whale	18
Common bottlenose dolphin	44
Cuvier's beaked whale	180
Dall's porpoise	2,701
False killer whale	173
Killer whale	8
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	71
Pacific white-sided dolphin	119
Risso's dolphin	421
Rough-toothed dolphin	157
Short-beaked common dolphin	5,155
Short-finned pilot whale	71
Sperm whale	71
Spinner dolphin	9
Stejneger's beaked whale	30
Striped dolphin	297

East China Sea—Mission Area 6

1 Mission

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	8
Common minke whale	58
Common minke whale	24
Fin whale	4
North Pacific right whale	—
Western North Pacific gray whale	—
Blainville's beaked whale	6
Common bottlenose dolphin	6
Cuvier's beaked whale	4
False killer whale	17
Fraser's dolphin	58
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	6
Killer whale	4
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	11
Longman's beaked whale	3
Melon-headed whale	65
Pacific white-sided dolphin	—
Pantropical spotted dolphin	160
Pygmy killer whale	3
Risso's dolphin	153
Rough-toothed dolphin	46
Short-beaked common dolphin	664
Short-finned pilot whale	27
Sperm whale	10
Spinner dolphin	10
Striped dolphin	68

South China Sea—Mission Area 7

1 Mission

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	9
Common minke whale	43
Fin whale	4
North Pacific right whale	1
Western North Pacific gray whale	1
Blainville's beaked whale	7
Common bottlenose dolphin	5
Cuvier's beaked whale	4
False killer whale	19
Fraser's dolphin	60
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	7
Killer whale	4
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	31
Longman's beaked whale	10
Melon-headed whale	71
Pantropical spotted dolphin	142
Pygmy killer whale	3
Risso's dolphin	173
Rough-toothed dolphin	61
Short-finned pilot whale	23
Sperm whale	13
Spinner dolphin	9
Striped dolphin	61

Offshore Japan 25-40° N—Mission Area 8

1 Mission

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	21
Common minke whale	12
Fin whale	5
Sei whale	15
Baird's beaked whale	3
Blainville's beaked whale	17
Common bottlenose dolphin	23
Cuvier's beaked whale	85
Dwarf sperm whale	269
False killer whale	117
Hubbs' beaked whale	8
Killer whale	7
Longman's beaked whale	1
Melon-headed whale	87
<i>Mesoplodon</i> spp.	17
Pacific white-sided dolphin	105
Pantropical spotted dolphin	191
Pygmy killer whale	2
Pygmy sperm whale	111
Risso's dolphin	17
Rough-toothed dolphin	71
Short-beaked common dolphin	3,746
Short-finned pilot whale	33
Sperm whale	41
Spinner dolphin	32
Striped dolphin	99
Hawaiian monk seal	1

Offshore Japan 10-25° N—Mission Area 9**1 Mission**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	1
Bryde's whale	13
Fin whale	1
Sei whale	6
Blainville's beaked whale	10
Common bottlenose dolphin	32
Cuvier's beaked whale	138
Dwarf sperm whale	175
False killer whale	24
Fraser's dolphin	104
Killer whale	4
Longman's beaked whale	1
Melon-headed whale	110
Pantropical spotted dolphin	474
Pygmy killer whale	3
Pygmy sperm whale	72
Risso's dolphin	19
Rough-toothed dolphin	76
Short-finned pilot whale	92
Sperm whale	88
Spinner dolphin	79
Striped dolphin	245

Hawaii North—Mission Area 10**2 Missions**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	14
Bryde's whale	19
Common minke whale	13
Fin whale	7
Humpback whale	10
Sei whale	1
Blainville's beaked whale	105
Common bottlenose dolphin (Hawaii Pelagic)	101
Common bottlenose dolphin (Kauai/Niihau)	5
Cuvier's beaked whale	554
False killer whale (Hawaii Pelagic)	84
False killer whale (Main Hawaiian Islands Insular)	2
False killer whale (Northwestern Hawaiian Islands)	2
Fraser's dolphin	342
Killer whale	10
Kogia spp.	878
Longman's beaked whale	37
Melon-headed whale	109
Pantropical spotted dolphin	266
Pygmy killer whale	37
Risso's dolphin	85
Rough-toothed dolphin	311
Short-finned pilot whale	278
Sperm whale	208
Spinner dolphin (Hawaii Pelagic)	85
Spinner dolphin (Kauai/Niihau)	4
Striped dolphin	388
Hawaiian monk seal	9

Hawaii South—Mission Area 11**2 Missions**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	4
Bryde's whale	6
Common minke whale	4
Fin whale	4
Humpback whale	2
Sei whale	2
Blainville's beaked whale	24
Common bottlenose dolphin (Hawaii Pelagic)	14
Common bottlenose dolphin (Oahu)	2
Common bottlenose dolphin (4-Islands)	2
Common bottlenose dolphin (Hawaii Island)	2
Cuvier's beaked whale	122
False killer whale (Hawaii Pelagic)	14
False killer whale (Main Hawaiian Islands Insular)	2
Fraser's dolphin	84
Killer whale	4
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	258
Longman's beaked whale	8
Melon-headed whale	28
Pantropical spotted dolphin	54
Pygmy killer whale	10
Risso's dolphin	24
Rough-toothed dolphin	86
Short-finned pilot whale	64
Sperm whale	48
Spinner dolphin (Hawaii Pelagic)	16
Spinner dolphin (Oahu/4-Islands)	2
Spinner dolphin (Hawaii Island)	2
Striped dolphin	78
Hawaiian monk seal	4



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

The Chief of Naval Operations, Department of the Navy, 2000 Navy Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20350-2000, and persons operating under his authority (i.e., Navy), are authorized to take marine mammals incidental to Navy operations of Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System Low Frequency Active (SURTASS LFA) sonar in accordance with 50 CFR Part 218, Subpart X- Taking of Marine Mammals Incidental to Navy Operations of Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System Low Frequency Active (SURTASS LFA) sonar subject to the provisions of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*; MMPA) and the following conditions:

1. This Authorization is valid for the period August 15, 2013, through August 14, 2014.
2. This Authorization is valid only for the unintentional taking of the species of marine mammals identified in 50 CFR § 218.230(b) and Condition 5 of this Authorization governing the taking of these animals incidental to the activity specified in Condition 3. This authorization shall be valid only for take consistent with the provisions in 50 CFR § 218.232 and the terms of this Authorization as specified in this Authorization.
3. This Authorization is valid only for activities associated with the routine training, testing, and military operations of the SURTASS LFA sonar onboard the United States Naval Ship (USNS) IMPECCABLE (T-AGOS 23). The sound signals transmitted by the SURTASS LFA sonar source must be between 100 and 500 Hertz (Hz) with a source level for each of the 18 projectors at no more than 215 decibels (dB) re: 1 micro Pascal (μPa) at 1 meter (m) (root mean square (rms)) and a maximum duty cycle of 20 percent.
4. This Authorization, combined with Authorizations for the USNS VICTORIOUS (T-AGOS 19), USNS EFFECTIVE (T-AGOS 21), and USNS ABLE (T-AGOS 20), is valid for an estimated total of 20 nominal active sonar missions among the four SURTASS LFA sonar vessels (or equivalent number of shorter missions but shall not exceed a total of 432 hours of transmit time per vessel during the period of this Authorization's effectiveness) within the following areas:
 - (a) Up to 16 nominal missions in the northwestern Pacific Ocean, which includes the following mission areas: east of Japan; the North Philippine Sea; the west Philippine Sea; offshore Guam; the Sea of Japan; the East China Sea; the South China Sea; and offshore Japan (25° to 40° N and 10° to 25° N).



- (b) Up to 4 nominal missions in the north-central Pacific Ocean that includes the Hawaii North and Hawaii South mission areas within the Hawaii Range Complex.

SPECIES AUTHORIZED AND LEVEL OF TAKE

5. The incidental take of marine mammals under the activity identified in Conditions 3 and 4 of this Authorization is limited to the following species:
- (a) **Mysticetes:** blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*), Bryde's whale (*Balaenoptera edeni*), fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*), humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*), common minke whale (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*), north Pacific right whale (*Eubalena japonica*), sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*), and Western North Pacific gray whale (*Eschrichtius robustus*).
- (b) **Odontocetes:** Baird's beaked whale (*Berardius bairdii*), Blainville's beaked whale (*Mesoplodon densirostris*), common bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*), Cuvier's beaked whale (*Ziphius cavirostris*), Dall's porpoise (*Phocoenoides dalli*), dwarf sperm (*Kogia simus*), false killer whale (*Pseudorca crassidens*), Fraser's dolphin (*Lagenodelphis hosei*), ginkgo-toothed beaked whale (*Mesoplodon ginkgodens*), Hubbs' beaked whale (*Mesoplodon carhubbsi*), killer whale (*Orca orcinus*), *Kogia* spp., Longman's beaked whale (*Indopacetus pacificus*), melon-headed whale (*Peponocephala electra*), *Mesoplodon* spp., Pacific white-sided dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus obliquidens*), pantropical spotted dolphin (*Stenella attenuata*), pygmy killer whale (*Feresa attenuata*), pygmy sperm whales (*K. breviceps*), Risso's dolphin (*Grampus griseus*), rough-toothed dolphin (*Steno bredanensis*), short-beaked common dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*), short-finned pilot whale (*Globicephala macrorhynchus*), sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*), spinner dolphin (*Stenella longirostris*), Stejneger's beaked whale (*Mesoplodon stejnegeri*), and striped dolphin (*Stenella coeruleoalba*).
- (c) **Pinnipeds:** Hawaiian monk seal (*Monachus shauinslandi*)
6. The taking of marine mammals by the Holder of this Authorization is limited to the incidental taking of marine mammal species identified in Condition 5 by Level A and Level B harassment (as defined in the MMPA and 50 CFR § 216.3) within those areas authorized under Condition 4. The take, by Level B harassment, that occurs during the year covered by this Authorization may not exceed 12 percent of any marine mammal stock listed in Condition 5 (see Condition 8j).
7. Taking of marine mammal species not listed under Condition 5 by harassment, injury, or mortality or the taking by mortality of any marine mammal species listed under Condition 5, is prohibited.

MITIGATION

8. The Holder of this Authorization, and any individuals operating under his authority, must conduct the activity identified in 50 CFR § 218.230 and Condition 3 of this Authorization in a manner that minimizes, to the greatest extent practicable, adverse impacts on marine mammals, their habitats, and the availability of marine mammals for subsistence. When

conducting operations identified in 50 CFR § 218.230, the following mitigation measures must be implemented:

- (a) The Holder of this Authorization, and any individuals operating under his authority, must not broadcast the SURTASS LFA sonar signal at a frequency greater than 500 Hz.
- (b) Through mitigation described under 50 CFR § 218.234 and Condition 9 (Mitigation Monitoring) of this Authorization, the Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority must ensure, to the greatest extent practicable, that no marine mammal is subjected to a sound pressure level of 180 dB re: 1 μ Pa (rms) or greater.
- (c) **LFA Sonar Mitigation Zone:** Prior to commencing and during SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions, the Holder of this Authorization will use near real-time environmental data and underwater acoustic prediction models to determine the propagation of the SURTASS LFA sonar signals in the mission area. The Holder must determine the distance from the SURTASS LFA sonar source to the 180-dB re: 1 μ Pa isopleth (rms) (*i.e.*, the LFA sonar mitigation zone) to comply with Condition 8(b).
 - (i) The Holder will update these sound field estimates every 12 hours or more frequently when meteorological or oceanographic conditions change.
- (d) **Additional 1-Kilometer (km) Buffer Zone:** The Holder of this Authorization will establish a 1-km buffer zone around the LFA sonar mitigation zone.
- (e) **Ramp-Up Procedures for the HF/M3 System:** The Holder of this Letter of Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority, will ramp up the High Frequency / Marine Mammal Monitoring (HF/M3) active sonar referenced in 50 CFR § 218.234 from a power level beginning at a maximum source sound pressure level of 180 dB re: 1 μ Pa (rms) in 10-dB increments to operating levels over a period of no less than five minutes:
 - (i) At least 30 minutes prior to any SURTASS LFA sonar transmission;
 - (ii) Prior to any SURTASS LFA sonar calibrations or testing that are not part of regular SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions described in 50 CFR § 218.230; and
 - (iii) Anytime after individuals have powered down the HF/M3 active sonar source for more than two minutes.
 - (iv) Once individuals detect a marine mammal, they will not increase the HF/M3 active sonar system's sound pressure. Resumption of the ramp-up of HF/M3 sonar system would not occur until marine mammals are no longer detected by the HF/M3 active sonar system, passive acoustic monitoring or visual monitoring described in Condition 9.
- (f) **Suspension/Delay for SURTASS LFA Sonar Transmissions:** If the Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority, detects a marine mammal through monitoring required under 50 CFR § 218.235 and Condition 9 within either the LFA sonar mitigation zone or the 1-km buffer zone, the Holder will immediately suspend or delay SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions.

(g) **Resumption of SURTASS LFA Sonar Transmissions:** The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority may resume/commence SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions 15 minutes after:

- (i) All marine mammals have left the area of the LFA sonar mitigation zone and the 1-km buffer zone; and/or
- (ii) There is no further detection of any marine mammal within the LFA sonar mitigation zone plus the 1-km buffer zone as determined by the passive or active acoustic or visual monitoring protocols described in 50 CFR § 218.235 and Condition 9.

(h) **Geographic Restrictions:** The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority will not operate SURTASS LFA sonar such that the SURTASS LFA sonar sound field exceeds 180 dB re: 1 μ Pa (rms):

- (i) At a distance of less than or equal to 22 km (14 miles (mi); 12 nautical miles (nmi)) from any coastline, including offshore islands.
- (ii) At a distance of less than or equal to 1 km (0.62 mi; 0.54 nm) seaward of the outer perimeter of any Offshore Biologically Important Area (OBIA) for marine mammals designated in 50 CFR § 218.234(f)(2) and described in Condition 8(h)(iii) during the period specified.
- (iii) The OBIA's for marine mammals (with specified periods) for SURTASS LFA sonar routine training, testing, and military operations are:

OBIA	Period of Effectiveness
Georges Bank	Year-round
Roseway Basin Right Whale Conservation Area	June through December, annually
Great South Channel, U.S. Gulf of Maine, and Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary (NMS)	January 1 to November 14, annually
Southeastern U.S. Right Whale Seasonal Habitat	November 15 to April 15, annually
North Pacific Right Whale Critical Habitat	March through August, annually
Silver Bank and Navidad Bank	December through April, annually
Coastal waters of Gabon, Congo and Equatorial Guinea	June through October, annually
Patagonian Shelf Break	Year-round
Southern Right Whale Seasonal Habitat	May through December, annually
Central California NMSs	June through November, annually
Antarctic Convergence Zone	October through March, annually
Piltun and Chayvo offshore feeding grounds in the Sea of Okhotsk	June through November, annually

Coastal waters off Madagascar	July through September, annually for humpback whale breeding and November through December, annually for migrating blue whales.
Madagascar Plateau, Madagascar Ridge, and Walters Shoal	November through December, annually
Ligurian-Corsican-Provencal Basin and Western Pelagos Sanctuary in the Mediterranean Sea	July to August, annually
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale NMS and Penguin Bank	November through April, annually
Costa Rica Dome	Year-round
Great Barrier Reef Between 16° S and 21° S	May through September, annually
Bonney Upwelling on the southern coast of Australia	December through May, annually
Northern Bay of Bengal and Head of Swatch-of-No-Ground	Year-round
Olympic Coast NMS and Prairie, Barkley Canyon, and Nitnat Canyon	Olympic NMS: December, January, March, and May, annually The Prairie, Barkley Canyon, and Nitnat Canyon: June through September, annually
Abrolhos Bank	August through November

Note: See § 218.234(f)(2) and Attachment 1 for geographic coordinate information.

- (i) **Operational Exception for SURTASS LFA Sound Field in OBIAs:** During military operations, SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions may exceed 180 dB re: 1 μ Pa (rms) within the boundaries of an OBIA, including operating within an OBIA, when the Holder of this Authorization determines that it is: 1) operationally necessary to continue tracking an existing underwater contact; or 2) operationally necessary to detect a new underwater contact within the OBIA. This exception does not apply to routine training and testing with the SURTASS LFA sonar systems.
- (j) **Mission Planning:** The Holder of this Authorization must maintain a running calculation/estimation of takes of each species and stocks over the effective period of these regulations. The Holder of this Authorization will plan all SURTASS LFA sonar missions to ensure that no more than 12 percent of any marine mammal stock listed in 50 CFR § 218.230(b)(1) through (3) would be taken by Level B harassment annually. This annual per-stock cap of 12 percent applies regardless of the number of LFA sonar vessels operating. The Holder of this Authorization must coordinate with the Holder of the Letters of Authorization issued to the USNS VICTORIOUS, USNS EFFECTIVE, and the USNS ABLE, to ensure that this condition is met for all vessels combined.

MITIGATION MONITORING

9. The Holder of this Authorization, and any individuals operating under his authority, must:

(a) Perform the following for visual mitigation monitoring:

- (i) Marine mammal biologists qualified in conducting at-sea marine mammal visual monitoring from surface vessels will train and qualify designated ship personnel as lookouts to conduct at-sea visual monitoring.
- (ii) Marine mammal biologists will train the lookouts in the most effective means to ensure quick and effective communication within the command structure to facilitate implementation of protective measures if they observe marine mammals.
- (iii) Conduct visual monitoring from the ship's bridge during daylight hours (30 minutes before sunrise until 30 minutes after sunset) during operations that employ SURTASS LFA sonar in the active mode. Maintain a topside watch with standard binoculars (7x) and with the naked eye.

(b) Perform the following for passive acoustic monitoring:

- (i) Use the low frequency, passive SURTASS sonar system to listen for vocalizing marine mammals.

(c) Perform the following for active acoustic monitoring:

- (i) Use the HF/M3 active sonar to locate and track marine mammals in relation to the SURTASS LFA sonar vessel and the sound field produced by the SURTASS LFA sonar source array, subject to the ramp-up requirements in § 218.234(e) and Condition 8(e).

10. Mitigation monitoring under Conditions 9(a), (b), and (c) must:

- (a) Commence at least 30 minutes before the first SURTASS LFA sonar transmission (30 minutes before sunrise for visual monitoring);
- (b) Continue between sonar transmissions (pings); and
- (c) Continue either for at least 15 minutes after completion of the SURTASS LFA sonar transmission exercise (30 minutes after sunset for visual monitoring) or if marine mammals are showing abnormal behavioral patterns, for a period of time until behavior patterns return to normal or conditions prevent continued observations.

MONITORING

11. The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority, for activities described in 50 CFR § 218.230 must:

- (a) Cooperate with NMFS and any other federal agency for monitoring the impacts of the activity on marine mammals; and
- (b) Designate qualified on-site individuals to conduct the mitigation, monitoring, and

reporting activities specified in this Letter of Authorization.

12. The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority will conduct all monitoring required under the Letter of Authorization to increase knowledge of the affected marine mammal species. The Holder of this Authorization must:
 - (a) Complete consideration of the Scientific Advisory Group's final report on the different types of monitoring/research that could increase the understanding of the potential effects of SURTASS low-frequency active sonar transmissions on beaked whales and/or harbor porpoises.
 - (b) Continue to assess data from the Marine Mammal Monitoring Program and work toward making some portion of that data, after appropriate security reviews, available to scientists with appropriate clearances. Any portions of the analyses conducted by these scientists based on these data that are determined to be unclassified after appropriate security reviews should be made publicly available.
 - (c) Continue to explore the feasibility of coordinating with other Navy fleet assets and/or range monitoring programs to include the use of SURTASS passive sonar (towed horizontal line arrays) to augment the collection of marine mammal vocalizations before, during, and after designated exercises.
 - (d) Continue to collect ambient noise data and explore the feasibility of declassifying and archiving the ambient noise data for incorporation into appropriate ocean noise budget efforts.

REPORTING

13. The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority must:
 - (a) Provide a status update to NMFS when the Holder submits the next annual application on efforts to assess the data collected by its undersea arrays and progress toward making some portion of that data, after appropriate security reviews, available to scientists with appropriate clearances.
 - (b) Draft a plan of action outlining a strategy for implementing the SAG's recommendations for going forward with beaked whale and/or harbor porpoise research; or describe in writing why such research is not feasible/or is unlikely to increase the understanding of the potential effects of low-frequency active sonar transmissions on beaked whales and/or harbor porpoises, to be followed by a meeting with NMFS to discuss any other potential options.
 - (c) Systematically observe SURTASS LFA sonar operations for injured or disabled marine mammals and monitor the principal marine mammal stranding networks and other media to correlate analysis of any whale strandings that could potentially be associated with SURTASS LFA sonar operations. The Holder and any individuals operating under his authority shall:
 - (i) Ensure that NMFS is notified immediately or as soon as clearance procedures allow if an injured, stranded, or dead marine mammal is found during or shortly after, and in the vicinity of, any SURTASS LFA operations. The Holder will report the incident to the Incidental Take Program Supervisor, Permits and

Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, at 301-427-8401 and/or by email to Jolie.Harrison@noaa.gov and Jeannine.Cody@noaa.gov.

- (ii) Provide NMFS with species or description of the animal(s), the condition of the animal(s) (including carcass condition if the animal is dead), location, time of first discovery, observed behaviors (if alive), and photo or video (if available).
 - (iii) In the event that an injured, stranded, or dead marine mammal is found by the Holder and any individuals operating under his authority, that is not in the vicinity of, or found during or shortly after SURTASS LFA sonar operations, the Holder and any individuals operating under his authority, will report the same information to NMFS as listed above as soon as operationally feasible and clearance procedures allow.
- (d) In the event of a ship strike by the SURTASS LFA sonar vessel, at any time or place, the Holder and any individuals operating under his authority, must:
- (i) Immediately, or as soon as clearance procedures allow, report to the NMFS the species identification (if known), location (lat/long) of the animal (or the strike if the animal has disappeared), and whether the animal is alive or dead (or unknown).
 - (ii) Report the incident to the Incidental Take Program Supervisor, Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, at 301-427-8401 and/or by email to Jolie.Harrison@noaa.gov and Jeannine.Cody@noaa.gov.
 - (iii) Report to the NMFS as soon as operationally feasible the size and length of the animal, an estimate of the injury status (e.g., dead, injured but alive, injured and moving, unknown, etc.).
 - (iv) Report to the NMFS the vessel class/type and operational status, vessel length, speed, and vessel heading as soon as feasible.
 - (v) Provide the NMFS a photo or video, if equipment is available.
- (e) Submit classified and unclassified quarterly mission reports to the Director, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS no later than 30 days after the end of each quarter beginning on the date of effectiveness of a Letter of Authorization or as specified in the appropriate Letter of Authorization. Each quarterly mission report will include all active-mode missions completed during that quarter. At a minimum, each classified mission report must contain the following information:
- (i) Dates, times, and location of each vessel during each mission;
 - (ii) Information on sonar transmissions during each mission and records of any delays or suspensions;
 - (iii) Location of the SURTASS LFA sonar mitigation and buffer zones in relation to the LFA sonar array;

- (iv) Marine mammal observations including animal type and/or species, number of animals sighted, date and time of observations, type of detection (visual, passive acoustic, HF/M3 sonar), bearing and range from vessel, abnormal behavior (if any), and remarks/narrative (as necessary).
 - (v) The report will include the Navy's estimates of the percentages of marine mammal stocks affected (both for the quarter and cumulatively for the year covered by the Authorization) by SURTASS LFA sonar operations (both within and outside the LFA sonar mitigation zone), using predictive modeling based on operating locations, dates/times of operations, system characteristics, oceanographic environmental conditions, and animal demographics.
 - (vi) In the event that no SURTASS LFA sonar missions are completed during a quarter, a report of negative activity will be provided.
- (f) Submit an annual, unclassified report to the Director, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, no later than 45 days after expiration of this Authorization. At a minimum, the annual report will contain the following:
- (i) An unclassified summary of the year's quarterly reports;
 - (ii) The Navy's estimates of the percentages of marine mammal stocks affected by SURTASS LFA sonar operations (both within and outside the LFA sonar mitigation zone), using predictive modeling based on operating locations, dates/times of operations, system characteristics, oceanographic environmental conditions, and animal demographics.
 - (iii) An analysis of the effectiveness of the mitigation measures with recommendations for improvements, where applicable;
 - (iv) An assessment of any long-term effects from SURTASS LFA sonar operations; and
 - (v) Any discernible or estimated cumulative impacts from SURTASS LFA sonar operations.

14. The Holder of this Authorization must comply with the Terms and Conditions of the Incidental Take Statement corresponding to the Endangered Species Act Biological Opinion issued to the Navy and the National Marine Fisheries Service's Office of Protected Resources, Permits and Conservation Division.

15. A copy of this Authorization must be in the possession of the Officer in Charge of the Military Detachment (MILDET) on board the USNS IMPECCABLE to conduct the activity under the authority of this Letter of Authorization and Incidental Take Statement.



Donna S. Wieting, Director
Office of Protected Resources
National Marine Fisheries Service

AUG 13 2013

Date

Attachment 1 – Table 1 OBIA Coordinates

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Georges Bank	40°00'N, 72°30'W 39°37' N, 72°09'W 39°54'N, 71°43'W 40°02' N, 71°20'W 40°08'N, 71°01'W 40°04'N, 70°44'W 40°00'N, 69°24'W 40°16'N, 68°27'W 40°34'N, 67°13'W 41°00'N, 66°24'W 41°52'N, 65°47'W 42°20'N, 66°06'W 42°18'N, 67°23'W	Year-round
Roseway Basin Right Whale Conservation Area	43°05'N, 65°40'W 43°05'N, 65°03'W 42°45'N, 65°40'W 42°45'N, 65°03'W	June through December, annually
Great South Channel, U.S. Gulf of Maine, and Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary (NMS)	41°00.000'N, 69°05.000'W 42°09.000'N, 67°08.400'W 42°53.436'N, 67°43.873'W 44°12.541'N, 67°16.847'W 44°14.911'N, 67°08.936'W 44°21.538'N, 67°03.663'W 44°26.736'N, 67°09.596'W 44°16.805'N, 67°27.394'W 44°11.118'N, 67°56.398'W 43°59.240'N, 68°08.263'W 43°36.800'N, 68°46.496'W 43°33.925'N, 69°19.455'W 43°32.008'N, 69°44.504'W 43°21.922'N, 70°06.257'W 43°04.084'N, 70°21.418'W 42°51.982'N, 70°31.965'W 42°45.187'N, 70°23.396'W 42°39.068'N, 70°30.188'W 42°32.892'N, 70°35.873'W 42°07.748'N, 70°28.257'W 42°05.592'N, 70°02.136'W 42°03.664'N, 69°44.000'W 41°40.000'N, 69°45.000'W	January 1 to November 14, annually
Southeastern U.S. Right Whale Seasonal Habitat	Critical Habitat Boundaries are coastal waters between 31°15' N and 30°15'N from the coast out 15 nautical miles (nmi); and the coastal waters between 30°15' N and 28°00'N from the coast out 5 nmi. (50 CFR §226.13(c)) OBIA Boundaries are coastal waters between 31°15'N and 30°15'N from 12 to 15 nmi.	November 15 to April 15, annually
North Pacific Right Whale Critical Habitat	57°03'N, 153°00'W 57°18'N, 151°30'W 57°00'N, 151°30'W 56°45'N, 153°00'W (50 CFR §226.215)	March through August, annually

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Silver Bank and Navidad Bank	<p>Silver Bank: 20° 38.899'N, 69° 23.640'W 20° 55.706'N, 69° 57.984'W 20° 25.221'N, 70° 00.387'W 20° 12.833'N, 69° 40.604'W 20° 13.918'N, 69° 31.518'W 20° 28.680'N, 69° 31.900'W</p> <p>Navidad Bank: 20° 15.596'N, 68° 47.967'W 20° 11.971'N, 68° 54.810'W 19° 52.514'N, 69° 00.443'W 19° 54.957'N, 68° 51.430'W 19° 51.513'N, 68° 41.399'W</p>	December through April, annually
Coastal waters of Gabon, Congo and Equatorial Guinea	An exclusion zone following the 500-m isobath extending from 3°31.055'N, 9°12.226'E in the north offshore of Malabo southward to 8°57.470'S, 12°55.873'E offshore of Luanda.	June through October, annually
Patagonian Shelf Break	Between 200- and 2000-m isobaths and the following latitudes: 35°00'S, 39°00'S, 40°40'S, 42°30'S, 46°00'S, 48°50'S.	Year-round
Southern Right Whale Seasonal Habitat	Coastal waters between 42°00'S and 43°00'S from 12 to 15 nmi including the enclosed bays of Golfo Nuevo, Golfo San Jose, and San Matias. Golfos San Jose and San Nuevo are within 22 km (14 mi; 12 nmi) coastal exclusion zone.	May through December, annually
Central California National Marine Sanctuaries	Single stratum boundary created from the Cordell Bank (15 CFR 922.10), Gulf of the Farallones (15 CFR 922.80), and Monterey Bay (15 CFR 922.30) NMS legal boundaries. Monterey Bay NMS includes the Davidson Seamount Management Zone.	June through November, annually
Antarctic Convergence Zone	30°E to 80°E, 45°S 80°E to 150°E, 55°S 150°E to 50°W, 60°S 50°W to 30°E, 50°S	October through March, annually

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Piltun and Chayvo offshore feeding grounds in the Sea of Okhotsk	54°09.436'N, 143°47.408'E 54°09.436'N, 143°17.354'E 54°01.161'N, 143°17.354'E 53°53.580'N, 143°13.398'E 53°26.963'N, 143°28.230'E 53°07.013'N, 143°35.481'E 52°48.705'N, 143°38.447'E 52°32.077'N, 143°37.788'E 52°21.605'N, 143°34.163'E 52°09.470'N, 143°26.582'E 51°57.686'N, 143°30.208'E 51°36.033'N, 143°42.794'E 51°08.082'N, 143°51.301'E 51°08.082'N, 144°16.742'E 51°24.514'N, 144°11.139'E 51°48.116'N, 144°10.809'E 52°03.194'N, 144°20.363'E 52°23.235'N, 144°10.150'E 52°28.674'N, 144°12.787'E 52°42.523'N, 144°10.150'E 53°12.972'N, 143°55.648'E 53°18.505'N, 143°56.637'E 53°23.041'N, 143°53.011'E 53°28.250'N, 143°53.341'E 53°44.039'N, 143°49.056'E 53°53.207'N, 143°50.045'E 53°59.819'N, 143°48.067'E	June through November, annually
Coastal waters off Madagascar	16°03'55.04"S, 50°27'12.59"E 16°12'23.03"S, 51°03'37.38"E 24°30'45.06"S, 48°26'00.94"E 24°15'28.07"S, 47°46'51.16"E 22°18'00.74"S, 48°14'13.52"E 20°52'24.12"S, 48°43'13.49"E 19°22'33.24"S, 49°15'45.47"E 18°29'46.08"S, 49°37'32.25"E 17°38'27.89"S, 49°44'27.17"E 17°24'39.12"S, 49°39'17.03"E 17°19'35.34"S, 49°54'23.82"E 16°45'41.71"S, 50°15'56.35"E	July through September, annually for humpback whale breeding and November through December, annually for migrating blue whales.
Madagascar Plateau, Madagascar Ridge, and Walters Shoal	25°55'20.00"S, 44°05'15.45"E 25°46'31.36"S, 47°22'35.90"E 27°02'37.71"S, 48°03'31.08"E 35°13'51.37"S, 46°26'19.98"E 35°14'28.59"S, 42°35'49.20"E 31°36'57.96"S, 42°37'49.35"E 27°41'11.21"S, 44°30'11.01"E	November through December, annually

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Ligurian-Corsican-Provençal Basin and Western Pelagos Sanctuary in the Mediterranean Sea	42°50.271'N, 06°31.883'E 42°55.603'N, 06°43.418'E 43°04.374'N, 06°52.165'E 43°12.600'N, 07°10.440'E 43°21.720'N, 07°19.380'E 43°30.600'N, 07°32.220'E 43°33.900'N, 07°49.920'E 43°36.420'N, 08°05.580'E 43°42.600'N, 08°22.140'E 43°50.880'N, 08°34.500'E 43°58.560'N, 08°47.700'E 43°59.040'N, 08°56.040'E 43°57.047'N, 09°03.540'E 43°52.260'N, 09°08.520'E 43°47.580'N, 09°13.500'E 43°36.060'N, 09°16.620'E 43°28.440'N, 09°05.820'E 43°21.360'N, 09°02.100'E 43°16.020'N, 08°57.240'E 43°04.440'N, 08°47.580'E 42°54.900'N, 08°35.400'E 42°45.900'N, 08°27.540'E 42°36.060'N, 08°22.020'E 42°22.620'N, 08°15.849'E 42°07.202'N, 08°17.174'E 41°52.800'N, 08°15.720'E 41°39.780'N, 08°05.280'E 41°28.200'N, 08°51.600'E 42°57.060'N, 06°19.860'E	July to August, annually
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale NMS and Penguin Bank	21°10'02.179"N, 157°30'58.217"W 21°09'46.815"N, 157°30'22.367"W 21°06'39.882"N, 157°31'00.778"W 21°02'51.976"N, 157°30'30.049"W 20°59'52.725"N, 157°29'28.591"W 20°58'05.174"N, 157°27'35.919"W 20°55'49.456"N, 157°30'58.217"W 20°50'44.729"N, 157°42'42.418"W 20°51'02.654"N, 157°44'45.333"W 20°53'56.784"N, 157°46'04.716"W 20°56'32.988"N, 157°45'33.987"W 21°01'27.472"N, 157°43'10.586"W 21°05'20.499"N, 157°39'27.802"W 21°10'02.179"N, 157°30'58.217"W	November through April, annually
Costa Rica Dome	Centered at 9°N and 88°W	Year-round

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Great Barrier Reef Between 16° S and 21° S	16°01.829'S, 145°38.783'E 15°52.215'S, 146°20.936'E 17°28.354'S, 146°59.392'E 20°16.228'S, 151°39.674'E 20°58.381'S, 150°30.897'E 20°17.007'S, 149°38.247'E 20°10.941'S, 149°18.247'E 20°02.403'S, 149°12.623'E 19°53.287'S, 149°03.986'E 19°49.866'S, 148°52.135'E 19°53.287'S, 148°44.302'E 19°47.965'S, 148°36.870'E 19°47.205'S, 148°26.024'E 19°19.978'S, 147°39.626'E 19°14.065'S, 147°37.014'E 19°08.913'S, 147°31.993'E 19°05.667'S, 147°24.160'E 19°07.576'S, 147°18.134'E 18°51.718'S, 146°51.219'E 18°44.258'S, 146°54.031'E 18°37.175'S, 146°51.420'E 18°31.620'S, 146°43.385'E 18°27.595'S, 146°40.573'E 17°36.676'S, 146°20.488'E 17°20.484'S, 146°16.671'E 17°07.745'S, 146°13.056'E 16°49.769'S, 146°11.047'E 16°41.835'S, 146°03.817'E 16°39.706'S, 145°54.979'E	May through September, annually
Bonney Upwelling on the west coast of Australia	37°12'20.036"S, 139°31'17.703"E 37°37'33.815"S, 139°42'42.508"E 38°10'36.144"S, 140°22'57.345"E 38°44'50.558"S, 141°33'50.342"E 39°07'04.125"S, 141°11'00.733"E 37°28'33.179"S, 139°10'52.263"E	December through May, annually
Northern Bay of Bengal and Head of Swatch-of-No-Ground	20°59.735'N, 89°07.675'E 20°55.494'N, 89°09.484'E 20°52.883'N, 89°12.704'E 20°55.275'N, 89°18.133'E 21°04.558'N, 89°25.294'E 21°12.655'N, 89°25.354'E 21°13.279'N, 89°16.833'E 21°06.347'N, 89°15.011'E	Year-round
Olympic Coast NMS and Prairie, Barkley Canyon, and Nitnat Canyon	Boundaries within 23 nmi (26.5 m; 42.6 km) of the coast from 47°07' N to 48°30' N latitude 48°30'01.995"N, 125°58'38.786"W 48°16'55.605"N, 125°38'52.052"W 48°23'07.353"N, 125°17'10.935"W 48°12'38.241"N, 125°16'42.339"W 47°58'20.361"N, 125°31'14.517"W 47°58'20.361"N, 126°06'16.322"W 48°09'46.665"N, 126°25'48.758"W	Olympic NMS: December, January, March, and May, annually The Prairie, Barkley Canyon, and Nitnat Canyon: June through September, annually

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Abrolhos Bank	16°35'34.909"S, 38°52'30.455"W 16°35'31.619"S, 38°43'41.069"W 16°40'00.131"S, 37°23'52.492"W 19°30'59.069"S, 37°23'52.446"W 19°30'59.974"S, 39°33'38.351"W 19°20'24.752"S, 39°30'33.03"W 18°52'16.884"S, 39°32'31.789"W 18°45'09.937"S, 39°32'27.709"W 18°30'59.345"S, 39°30'59.669"W 18°27'28.985"S, 39°30'13.453"W 18°17'30.429"S, 39°26'21.073"W 18°07'43.518"S, 39°19'52.924"W 18°09'24.931"S, 39°16'24.913"W 18°10'04.585"S, 39°12'30.425"W 18°10'20.682"S, 38°39'06.185"W 18°08'50.404"S, 38°35'00.059"W 18°06'05.466"S, 38°31'41.385"W 18°02'09.399"S, 38°29'26.179"W 17°58'01.372"S, 38°28'45.409"W 17°53'58.883"S, 38°29'34.612"W 16°48'58.768"S, 38°55'23.768"W 16°43'15.682"S, 38°53'40.007"W	August through November, annually

Attachment 2 – Authorized Take Estimates by Mission Areas

The Holder of this Authorization must maintain a running calculation/estimation of takes of each species over the effective period of these regulations. The take, by Level B harassment, that occurs during the year covered by this Authorization may not exceed 12 percent of any marine mammal stock listed in the following tables.

The Holder of this Authorization must also coordinate with the Holder of the Letter of Authorization issued to the USNS EFFECTIVE, the USNS VICTORIOUS, and the USNS ABLE, to ensure that these conditions are met for all vessels combined.

Category	Requested Take Authorization Level A harassment
Mysticetes	No more than 6 over the course of the regulations.
Odontocetes	No more than 25 over the course of the regulations.
Pinnipeds	No more than 25 over the course of the regulations.

East of Japan—Mission Area 1	
1 Mission	
Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	6
Common minke whale	15
Fin whale	3
North Pacific right whale	—
Sei whale	6
Baird's beaked whale	21
Common bottlenose dolphin	139
Cuvier's beaked whale	23
False killer whale	32
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	4
Hubbs' beaked whale	4
Killer whale	2
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	28
Pacific white-sided dolphin	65
Pantropical spotted dolphin	79
Pygmy killer whale	19
Risso's dolphin	95
Rough-toothed dolphin	51
Short-beaked common dolphin	696
Short-finned pilot whale	117
Sperm whale	8
Spinner dolphin	3
Striped dolphin	34

North Philippine Sea—Mission Area 2

3 Missions

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	2
Bryde's whale	60
Common minke whale	457
Fin whale	18
Humpback whale	78
North Pacific right whale	2
Blainville's beaked whale	38
Common bottlenose dolphin	1,241
Cuvier's beaked whale	395
False killer whale	272
Fraser's dolphin	430
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	38
Killer whale	10
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	347
Longman's beaked whale	20
Melon-headed whale	401
Pacific white-sided dolphin	643
Pantropical spotted dolphin	1,291
Pygmy killer whale	197
Risso's dolphin	1,145
Rough-toothed dolphin	645
Short-beaked common dolphin	5,165
Short-finned pilot whale	1,387
Sperm whale	117
Spinner dolphin	79
Striped dolphin	3,098

West Philippine Sea—Mission Area 3

3 Missions

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	2
Bryde's whale	62
Common minke whale	302
Fin whale	8
Humpback whale	14
Blainville's beaked whale	41
Common bottlenose dolphin	1,279
Cuvier's beaked whale	25
False killer whale	275
Fraser's dolphin	392
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	41
Killer whale	12
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	171
Longman's beaked whale	21
Melon-headed whale	406
Pantropical spotted dolphin	1,145
Pygmy killer whale	199
Risso's dolphin	1,039
Rough-toothed dolphin	592
Short-finned pilot whale	669
Sperm whale	107
Spinner dolphin	71
Striped dolphin	1,371

**Offshore Guam—Mission Area 4
3 Missions**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	2
Bryde's whale	31
Common minke whale	20
Fin whale	2
Humpback whale	18
Sei whale	18
Blainville's beaked whale	84
Common bottlenose dolphin	98
Cuvier's beaked whale	439
Dwarf sperm whale	669
False killer whale	78
Fraser's dolphin	303
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	68
Killer whale	12
Longman's beaked whale	31
Melon-headed whale	295
Pantropical spotted dolphin	1,657
Pygmy killer whale	12
Pygmy sperm whale	220
Risso's dolphin	74
Rough-toothed dolphin	245
Short-finned pilot whale	297
Sperm whale	93
Spinner dolphin	62
Striped dolphin	452

Sea of Japan—Mission Area 5

2 Missions

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	8
Common minke whale	25
Common minke whale	10
Fin whale	56
North Pacific right whale	1
Western North Pacific gray whale	2
Baird's beaked whale	18
Common bottlenose dolphin	44
Cuvier's beaked whale	180
Dall's porpoise	2,701
False killer whale	173
Killer whale	8
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	71
Pacific white-sided dolphin	119
Risso's dolphin	421
Rough-toothed dolphin	157
Short-beaked common dolphin	5,155
Short-finned pilot whale	71
Sperm whale	71
Spinner dolphin	9
Stejneger's beaked whale	30
Striped dolphin	297

East China Sea—Mission Area 6

1 Mission

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	8
Common minke whale	58
Common minke whale	24
Fin whale	4
North Pacific right whale	—
Western North Pacific gray whale	—
Blainville's beaked whale	6
Common bottlenose dolphin	6
Cuvier's beaked whale	4
False killer whale	17
Fraser's dolphin	58
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	6
Killer whale	4
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	11
Longman's beaked whale	3
Melon-headed whale	65
Pacific white-sided dolphin	—
Pantropical spotted dolphin	160
Pygmy killer whale	3
Risso's dolphin	153
Rough-toothed dolphin	46
Short-beaked common dolphin	664
Short-finned pilot whale	27
Sperm whale	10
Spinner dolphin	10
Striped dolphin	68

South China Sea—Mission Area 7**1 Mission**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	9
Common minke whale	43
Fin whale	4
North Pacific right whale	1
Western North Pacific gray whale	1
Blainville's beaked whale	7
Common bottlenose dolphin	5
Cuvier's beaked whale	4
False killer whale	19
Fraser's dolphin	60
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	7
Killer whale	4
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	31
Longman's beaked whale	10
Melon-headed whale	71
Pantropical spotted dolphin	142
Pygmy killer whale	3
Risso's dolphin	173
Rough-toothed dolphin	61
Short-finned pilot whale	23
Sperm whale	13
Spinner dolphin	9
Striped dolphin	61

Offshore Japan 25-40° N—Mission Area 8

1 Mission

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	21
Common minke whale	12
Fin whale	5
Sei whale	15
Baird's beaked whale	3
Blainville's beaked whale	17
Common bottlenose dolphin	23
Cuvier's beaked whale	85
Dwarf sperm whale	269
False killer whale	117
Hubbs' beaked whale	8
Killer whale	7
Longman's beaked whale	1
Melon-headed whale	87
<i>Mesoplodon</i> spp.	17
Pacific white-sided dolphin	105
Pantropical spotted dolphin	191
Pygmy killer whale	2
Pygmy sperm whale	111
Risso's dolphin	17
Rough-toothed dolphin	71
Short-beaked common dolphin	3,746
Short-finned pilot whale	33
Sperm whale	41
Spinner dolphin	32
Striped dolphin	99
Hawaiian monk seal	1

Offshore Japan 10-25° N—Mission Area 9**1 Mission**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	1
Bryde's whale	13
Fin whale	1
Sei whale	6
Blainville's beaked whale	10
Common bottlenose dolphin	32
Cuvier's beaked whale	138
Dwarf sperm whale	175
False killer whale	24
Fraser's dolphin	104
Killer whale	4
Longman's beaked whale	1
Melon-headed whale	110
Pantropical spotted dolphin	474
Pygmy killer whale	3
Pygmy sperm whale	72
Risso's dolphin	19
Rough-toothed dolphin	76
Short-finned pilot whale	92
Sperm whale	88
Spinner dolphin	79
Striped dolphin	245

Hawaii North—Mission Area 10**2 Missions**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	14
Bryde's whale	19
Common minke whale	13
Fin whale	7
Humpback whale	10
Sei whale	1
Blainville's beaked whale	105
Common bottlenose dolphin (Hawaii Pelagic)	101
Common bottlenose dolphin (Kauai/Niihau)	5
Cuvier's beaked whale	554
False killer whale (Hawaii Pelagic)	84
False killer whale (Main Hawaiian Islands Insular)	2
False killer whale (Northwestern Hawaiian Islands)	2
Fraser's dolphin	342
Killer whale	10
Kogia spp.	878
Longman's beaked whale	37
Melon-headed whale	109
Pantropical spotted dolphin	266
Pygmy killer whale	37
Risso's dolphin	85
Rough-toothed dolphin	311
Short-finned pilot whale	278
Sperm whale	208
Spinner dolphin (Hawaii Pelagic)	85
Spinner dolphin (Kauai/Niihau)	4
Striped dolphin	388
Hawaiian monk seal	9

Hawaii South—Mission Area 11**2 Missions**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	4
Bryde's whale	6
Common minke whale	4
Fin whale	4
Humpback whale	2
Sei whale	2
Blainville's beaked whale	24
Common bottlenose dolphin (Hawaii Pelagic)	14
Common bottlenose dolphin (Oahu)	2
Common bottlenose dolphin (4-Islands)	2
Common bottlenose dolphin (Hawaii Island)	2
Cuvier's beaked whale	122
False killer whale (Hawaii Pelagic)	14
False killer whale (Main Hawaiian Islands Insular)	2
Fraser's dolphin	84
Killer whale	4
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	258
Longman's beaked whale	8
Melon-headed whale	28
Pantropical spotted dolphin	54
Pygmy killer whale	10
Risso's dolphin	24
Rough-toothed dolphin	86
Short-finned pilot whale	64
Sperm whale	48
Spinner dolphin (Hawaii Pelagic)	16
Spinner dolphin (Oahu/4-Islands)	2
Spinner dolphin (Hawaii Island)	2
Striped dolphin	78
Hawaiian monk seal	4



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

The Chief of Naval Operations, Department of the Navy, 2000 Navy Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20350-2000, and persons operating under his authority (i.e., Navy), are authorized to take marine mammals incidental to Navy operations of Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System Low Frequency Active (SURTASS LFA) sonar in accordance with 50 CFR Part 218, Subpart X—Taking of Marine Mammals Incidental to Navy Operations of Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System Low Frequency Active (SURTASS LFA) sonar subject to the provisions of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*; MMPA) and the following conditions:

1. This Authorization is valid for the period August 15, 2013, through August 14, 2014.
2. This Authorization is valid only for the unintentional taking of the species of marine mammals identified in 50 CFR § 218.230(b) and Condition 5 of this Authorization governing the taking of these animals incidental to the activity specified in Condition 3. This authorization shall be valid only for take consistent with the provisions in 50 CFR § 218.232 and the terms of this Authorization as specified in this Authorization.
3. This Authorization is valid only for activities associated with the routine training, testing, and military operations of the SURTASS LFA sonar onboard the United States Naval Ship (USNS) VICTORIOUS (T-AGOS 19). The sound signals transmitted by the SURTASS LFA sonar source must be between 100 and 500 Hertz (Hz) with a source level for each of the 18 projectors at no more than 215 decibels (dB) re: 1 micro Pascal (μPa) at 1 meter (m) (root mean square (rms)) and a maximum duty cycle of 20 percent.
4. This Authorization, combined with Authorizations for the USNS ABLE (T-AGOS 20), USNS EFFECTIVE (T-AGOS 21), and USNS IMPECCABLE (T-AGOS 23), is valid for an estimated total of 20 nominal active sonar missions among the four SURTASS LFA sonar vessels (or equivalent number of shorter missions but shall not exceed a total of 432 hours of transmit time per vessel during the period of this Authorization's effectiveness) within the following areas:
 - (a) Up to 16 nominal missions in the northwestern Pacific Ocean, which includes the following mission areas: east of Japan; the North Philippine Sea; the west Philippine Sea; offshore Guam; the Sea of Japan; the East China Sea; the South China Sea; and offshore Japan (25° to 40° N and 10° to 25° N).



- (b) Up to 4 nominal missions in the north-central Pacific Ocean that includes the Hawaii North and Hawaii South mission areas within the Hawaii Range Complex.

SPECIES AUTHORIZED AND LEVEL OF TAKE

5. The incidental take of marine mammals under the activity identified in Conditions 3 and 4 of this Authorization is limited to the following species:
- (a) **Mysticetes:** blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*), Bryde's whale (*Balaenoptera edeni*), fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*), humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*), common minke whale (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*), north Pacific right whale (*Eubalena japonica*), sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*), and Western North Pacific gray whale (*Eschrichtius robustus*).
- (b) **Odontocetes:** Baird's beaked whale (*Berardius bairdii*), Blainville's beaked whale (*Mesoplodon densirostris*), common bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*), Cuvier's beaked whale (*Ziphius cavirostris*), Dall's porpoise (*Phocoenoides dalli*), dwarf sperm (*Kogia simus*), false killer whale (*Pseudorca crassidens*), Fraser's dolphin (*Lagenodelphis hosei*), ginkgo-toothed beaked whale (*Mesoplodon ginkgodens*), Hubbs' beaked whale (*Mesoplodon carhubbsi*), killer whale (*Orca orcinus*), *Kogia* spp., Longman's beaked whale (*Indopacetus pacificus*), melon-headed whale (*Peponocephala electra*), *Mesoplodon* spp., Pacific white-sided dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus obliquidens*), pantropical spotted dolphin (*Stenella attenuata*), pygmy killer whale (*Feresa attenuata*), pygmy sperm whales (*K. breviceps*), Risso's dolphin (*Grampus griseus*), rough-toothed dolphin (*Steno bredanensis*), short-beaked common dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*), short-finned pilot whale (*Globicephala macrorhynchus*), sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*), spinner dolphin (*Stenella longirostris*), Stejneger's beaked whale (*Mesoplodon stejnegeri*), and striped dolphin (*Stenella coeruleoalba*).
- (c) **Pinnipeds:** Hawaiian monk seal (*Monachus shauinslandi*)
6. The taking of marine mammals by the Holder of this Authorization is limited to the incidental taking of marine mammal species identified in Condition 5 by Level A and Level B harassment (as defined in the MMPA and 50 CFR § 216.3) within those areas authorized under Condition 4. The take, by Level B harassment, that occurs during the year covered by this Authorization may not exceed 12 percent of any marine mammal stock listed in Condition 5 (see Condition 8j).
7. Taking of marine mammal species not listed under Condition 5 by harassment, injury, or mortality or the taking by mortality of any marine mammal species listed under Condition 5, is prohibited.

MITIGATION

8. The Holder of this Authorization, and any individuals operating under his authority, must conduct the activity identified in 50 CFR § 218.230 and Condition 3 of this Authorization in a manner that minimizes, to the greatest extent practicable, adverse impacts on marine mammals, their habitats, and the availability of marine mammals for subsistence. When

conducting operations identified in 50 CFR § 218.230, the following mitigation measures must be implemented:

- (a) The Holder of this Authorization, and any individuals operating under his authority, must not broadcast the SURTASS LFA sonar signal at a frequency greater than 500 Hz.
- (b) Through mitigation described under 50 CFR § 218.234 and Condition 9 (Mitigation Monitoring) of this Authorization, the Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority must ensure, to the greatest extent practicable, that no marine mammal is subjected to a sound pressure level of 180 dB re: 1 μ Pa (rms) or greater.
- (c) **LFA Sonar Mitigation Zone:** Prior to commencing and during SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions, the Holder of this Authorization will use near real-time environmental data and underwater acoustic prediction models to determine the propagation of the SURTASS LFA sonar signals in the mission area. The Holder must determine the distance from the SURTASS LFA sonar source to the 180-dB re: 1 μ Pa isopleth (rms) (*i.e.*, the LFA sonar mitigation zone) to comply with Condition 8(b).
 - (i) The Holder will update these sound field estimates every 12 hours or more frequently when meteorological or oceanographic conditions change.
- (d) **Additional 1-Kilometer (km) Buffer Zone:** The Holder of this Authorization will establish a 1-km buffer zone around the LFA sonar mitigation zone.
- (e) **Ramp-Up Procedures for the HF/M3 System:** The Holder of this Letter of Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority, will ramp up the High Frequency / Marine Mammal Monitoring (HF/M3) active sonar referenced in 50 CFR § 218.234 from a power level beginning at a maximum source sound pressure level of 180 dB re: 1 μ Pa (rms) in 10-dB increments to operating levels over a period of no less than five minutes:
 - (i) At least 30 minutes prior to any SURTASS LFA sonar transmission;
 - (ii) Prior to any SURTASS LFA sonar calibrations or testing that are not part of regular SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions described in 50 CFR § 218.230; and
 - (iii) Anytime after individuals have powered down the HF/M3 active sonar source for more than two minutes.
 - (iv) Once individuals detect a marine mammal, they will not increase the HF/M3 active sonar system's sound pressure. Resumption of the ramp-up of HF/M3 sonar system would not occur until marine mammals are no longer detected by the HF/M3 active sonar system, passive acoustic monitoring or visual monitoring described in Condition 9.
- (f) **Suspension/Delay for SURTASS LFA Sonar Transmissions:** If the Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority, detects a marine mammal through monitoring required under 50 CFR § 218.235 and Condition 9 within either the LFA sonar mitigation zone or the 1-km buffer zone, the Holder will immediately suspend or delay SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions.

(g) **Resumption of SURTASS LFA Sonar Transmissions:** The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority may resume/commence SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions 15 minutes after:

- (i) All marine mammals have left the area of the LFA sonar mitigation zone and the 1-km buffer zone; and/or
- (ii) There is no further detection of any marine mammal within the LFA sonar mitigation zone plus the 1-km buffer zone as determined by the passive or active acoustic or visual monitoring protocols described in 50 CFR § 218.235 and Condition 9.

(h) **Geographic Restrictions:** The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority will not operate SURTASS LFA sonar such that the SURTASS LFA sonar sound field exceeds 180 dB re: 1 μ Pa (rms):

- (i) At a distance of less than or equal to 22 km (14 miles (mi); 12 nautical miles (nmi)) from any coastline, including offshore islands.
- (ii) At a distance of less than or equal to 1 km (0.62 mi; 0.54 nm) seaward of the outer perimeter of any Offshore Biologically Important Area (OBIA) for marine mammals designated in 50 CFR § 218.234(f)(2) and described in Condition 8(h)(iii) during the period specified.
- (iii) The OBIA's for marine mammals (with specified periods) for SURTASS LFA sonar routine training, testing, and military operations are:

OBIA	Period of Effectiveness
Georges Bank	Year-round
Roseway Basin Right Whale Conservation Area	June through December, annually
Great South Channel, U.S. Gulf of Maine, and Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary (NMS)	January 1 to November 14, annually
Southeastern U.S. Right Whale Seasonal Habitat	November 15 to April 15, annually
North Pacific Right Whale Critical Habitat	March through August, annually
Silver Bank and Navidad Bank	December through April, annually
Coastal waters of Gabon, Congo and Equatorial Guinea	June through October, annually
Patagonian Shelf Break	Year-round
Southern Right Whale Seasonal Habitat	May through December, annually
Central California NMSs	June through November, annually
Antarctic Convergence Zone	October through March, annually
Piltun and Chayvo offshore feeding grounds in the Sea of Okhotsk	June through November, annually

Coastal waters off Madagascar	July through September, annually for humpback whale breeding and November through December, annually for migrating blue whales.
Madagascar Plateau, Madagascar Ridge, and Walters Shoal	November through December, annually
Ligurian-Corsican-Provencal Basin and Western Pelagos Sanctuary in the Mediterranean Sea	July to August, annually
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale NMS and Penguin Bank	November through April, annually
Costa Rica Dome	Year-round
Great Barrier Reef Between 16° S and 21° S	May through September, annually
Bonney Upwelling on the southern coast of Australia	December through May, annually
Northern Bay of Bengal and Head of Swatch-of-No-Ground	Year-round
Olympic Coast NMS and Prairie, Barkley Canyon, and Nitnat Canyon	Olympic NMS: December, January, March, and May, annually The Prairie, Barkley Canyon, and Nitnat Canyon: June through September, annually
Abrolhos Bank	August through November

Note: See § 218.234(f)(2) and Attachment 1 for geographic coordinate information.

- (i) **Operational Exception for SURTASS LFA Sound Field in OBIA's:** During military operations, SURTASS LFA sonar transmissions may exceed 180 dB re: 1 μ Pa (rms) within the boundaries of an OBIA, including operating within an OBIA, when the Holder of this Authorization determines that it is: 1) operationally necessary to continue tracking an existing underwater contact; or 2) operationally necessary to detect a new underwater contact within the OBIA. This exception does not apply to routine training and testing with the SURTASS LFA sonar systems.
- (j) **Mission Planning:** The Holder of this Authorization must maintain a running calculation/estimation of takes of each species and stocks over the effective period of these regulations. The Holder of this Authorization will plan all SURTASS LFA sonar missions to ensure that no more than 12 percent of any marine mammal stock listed in 50 CFR § 218.230(b)(1) through (3) would be taken by Level B harassment annually. This annual per-stock cap of 12 percent applies regardless of the number of LFA sonar vessels operating. The Holder of this Authorization must coordinate with the Holder of the Letters of Authorization issued to the USNS ABLE, USNS EFFECTIVE, and the USNS IMPECCABLE, to ensure that this condition is met for all vessels combined.

MITIGATION MONITORING

9. The Holder of this Authorization, and any individuals operating under his authority, must:

(a) Perform the following for visual mitigation monitoring:

- (i) Marine mammal biologists qualified in conducting at-sea marine mammal visual monitoring from surface vessels will train and qualify designated ship personnel as lookouts to conduct at-sea visual monitoring.
- (ii) Marine mammal biologists will train the lookouts in the most effective means to ensure quick and effective communication within the command structure to facilitate implementation of protective measures if they observe marine mammals.
- (iii) Conduct visual monitoring from the ship's bridge during daylight hours (30 minutes before sunrise until 30 minutes after sunset) during operations that employ SURTASS LFA sonar in the active mode. Maintain a topside watch with standard binoculars (7x) and with the naked eye.

(b) Perform the following for passive acoustic monitoring:

- (i) Use the low frequency, passive SURTASS sonar system to listen for vocalizing marine mammals.

(c) Perform the following for active acoustic monitoring:

- (i) Use the HF/M3 active sonar to locate and track marine mammals in relation to the SURTASS LFA sonar vessel and the sound field produced by the SURTASS LFA sonar source array, subject to the ramp-up requirements in § 218.234(e) and Condition 8(e).

10. Mitigation monitoring under Conditions 9(a), (b), and (c) must:

- (a) Commence at least 30 minutes before the first SURTASS LFA sonar transmission (30 minutes before sunrise for visual monitoring);
- (b) Continue between sonar transmissions (pings); and
- (c) Continue either for at least 15 minutes after completion of the SURTASS LFA sonar transmission exercise (30 minutes after sunset for visual monitoring) or if marine mammals are showing abnormal behavioral patterns, for a period of time until behavior patterns return to normal or conditions prevent continued observations.

MONITORING

11. The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority, for activities described in 50 CFR § 218.230 must:

- (a) Cooperate with NMFS and any other federal agency for monitoring the impacts of the activity on marine mammals; and
- (b) Designate qualified on-site individuals to conduct the mitigation, monitoring, and

reporting activities specified in this Letter of Authorization.

12. The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority will conduct all monitoring required under the Letter of Authorization to increase knowledge of the affected marine mammal species. The Holder of this Authorization must:
 - (a) Complete consideration of the Scientific Advisory Group's final report on the different types of monitoring/research that could increase the understanding of the potential effects of SURTASS low-frequency active sonar transmissions on beaked whales and/or harbor porpoises.
 - (b) Continue to assess data from the Marine Mammal Monitoring Program and work toward making some portion of that data, after appropriate security reviews, available to scientists with appropriate clearances. Any portions of the analyses conducted by these scientists based on these data that are determined to be unclassified after appropriate security reviews should be made publicly available.
 - (c) Continue to explore the feasibility of coordinating with other Navy fleet assets and/or range monitoring programs to include the use of SURTASS passive sonar (towed horizontal line arrays) to augment the collection of marine mammal vocalizations before, during, and after designated exercises.
 - (d) Continue to collect ambient noise data and explore the feasibility of declassifying and archiving the ambient noise data for incorporation into appropriate ocean noise budget efforts.

REPORTING

13. The Holder of this Authorization and any individuals operating under his authority must:
 - (a) Provide a status update to NMFS when the Holder submits the next annual application on efforts to assess the data collected by its undersea arrays and progress toward making some portion of that data, after appropriate security reviews, available to scientists with appropriate clearances.
 - (b) Draft a plan of action outlining a strategy for implementing the SAG's recommendations for going forward with beaked whale and/or harbor porpoise research; or describe in writing why such research is not feasible/or is unlikely to increase the understanding of the potential effects of low-frequency active sonar transmissions on beaked whales and/or harbor porpoises, to be followed by a meeting with NMFS to discuss any other potential options.
 - (c) Systematically observe SURTASS LFA sonar operations for injured or disabled marine mammals and monitor the principal marine mammal stranding networks and other media to correlate analysis of any whale strandings that could potentially be associated with SURTASS LFA sonar operations. The Holder and any individuals operating under his authority shall:
 - (i) Ensure that NMFS is notified immediately or as soon as clearance procedures allow if an injured, stranded, or dead marine mammal is found during or shortly after, and in the vicinity of, any SURTASS LFA operations. The Holder will report the incident to the Incidental Take Program Supervisor, Permits and

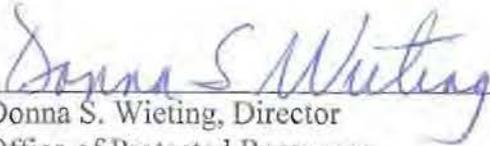
Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, at 301-427-8401 and/or by email to Jolie.Harrison@noaa.gov and Jeannine.Cody@noaa.gov.

- (ii) Provide NMFS with species or description of the animal(s), the condition of the animal(s) (including carcass condition if the animal is dead), location, time of first discovery, observed behaviors (if alive), and photo or video (if available).
 - (iii) In the event that an injured, stranded, or dead marine mammal is found by the Holder and any individuals operating under his authority, that is not in the vicinity of, or found during or shortly after SURTASS LFA sonar operations, the Holder and any individuals operating under his authority, will report the same information to NMFS as listed above as soon as operationally feasible and clearance procedures allow.
- (d) In the event of a ship strike by the SURTASS LFA sonar vessel, at any time or place, the Holder and any individuals operating under his authority, must:
- (i) Immediately, or as soon as clearance procedures allow, report to the NMFS the species identification (if known), location (lat/long) of the animal (or the strike if the animal has disappeared), and whether the animal is alive or dead (or unknown).
 - (ii) Report the incident to the Incidental Take Program Supervisor, Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, at 301-427-8401 and/or by email to Jolie.Harrison@noaa.gov and Jeannine.Cody@noaa.gov.
 - (iii) Report to the NMFS as soon as operationally feasible the size and length of the animal, an estimate of the injury status (e.g., dead, injured but alive, injured and moving, unknown, etc.).
 - (iv) Report to the NMFS the vessel class/type and operational status, vessel length, speed, and vessel heading as soon as feasible.
 - (v) Provide the NMFS a photo or video, if equipment is available.
- (e) Submit classified and unclassified quarterly mission reports to the Director, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS no later than 30 days after the end of each quarter beginning on the date of effectiveness of a Letter of Authorization or as specified in the appropriate Letter of Authorization. Each quarterly mission report will include all active-mode missions completed during that quarter. At a minimum, each classified mission report must contain the following information:
- (i) Dates, times, and location of each vessel during each mission;
 - (ii) Information on sonar transmissions during each mission and records of any delays or suspensions;
 - (iii) Location of the SURTASS LFA sonar mitigation and buffer zones in relation to the LFA sonar array;

- (iv) Marine mammal observations including animal type and/or species, number of animals sighted, date and time of observations, type of detection (visual, passive acoustic, HF/M3 sonar), bearing and range from vessel, abnormal behavior (if any), and remarks/narrative (as necessary).
 - (v) The report will include the Navy's estimates of the percentages of marine mammal stocks affected (both for the quarter and cumulatively for the year covered by the Authorization) by SURTASS LFA sonar operations (both within and outside the LFA sonar mitigation zone), using predictive modeling based on operating locations, dates/times of operations, system characteristics, oceanographic environmental conditions, and animal demographics.
 - (vi) In the event that no SURTASS LFA sonar missions are completed during a quarter, a report of negative activity will be provided.
- (f) Submit an annual, unclassified report to the Director, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, no later than 45 days after expiration of this Authorization. At a minimum, the annual report will contain the following:
- (i) An unclassified summary of the year's quarterly reports;
 - (ii) The Navy's estimates of the percentages of marine mammal stocks affected by SURTASS LFA sonar operations (both within and outside the LFA sonar mitigation zone), using predictive modeling based on operating locations, dates/times of operations, system characteristics, oceanographic environmental conditions, and animal demographics.
 - (iii) An analysis of the effectiveness of the mitigation measures with recommendations for improvements, where applicable;
 - (iv) An assessment of any long-term effects from SURTASS LFA sonar operations; and
 - (v) Any discernible or estimated cumulative impacts from SURTASS LFA sonar operations.

14. The Holder of this Authorization must comply with the Terms and Conditions of the Incidental Take Statement corresponding to the Endangered Species Act Biological Opinion issued to the Navy and the National Marine Fisheries Service's Office of Protected Resources, Permits and Conservation Division.

15. A copy of this Authorization must be in the possession of the Officer in Charge of the Military Detachment (MILDET) on board the USNS VICTORIOUS to conduct the activity under the authority of this Letter of Authorization and Incidental Take Statement.



Donna S. Wieting, Director
Office of Protected Resources
National Marine Fisheries Service

AUG 13 2013

Date

Attachment 1 – Table 1 OBIA Coordinates

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Georges Bank	40°00'N, 72°30'W 39°37' N, 72°09'W 39°54'N, 71°43'W 40°02' N, 71°20'W 40°08'N, 71°01'W 40°04'N, 70°44'W 40°00'N, 69°24'W 40°16'N, 68°27'W 40°34'N, 67°13'W 41°00'N, 66°24'W 41°52'N, 65°47'W 42°20'N, 66°06'W 42°18'N, 67°23'W	Year-round
Roseway Basin Right Whale Conservation Area	43°05'N, 65°40'W 43°05'N, 65°03'W 42°45'N, 65°40'W 42°45'N, 65°03'W	June through December, annually
Great South Channel, U.S. Gulf of Maine, and Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary (NMS)	41°00.000'N, 69°05.000'W 42°09.000'N, 67°08.400'W 42°53.436'N, 67°43.873'W 44°12.541'N, 67°16.847'W 44°14.911'N, 67°08.936'W 44°21.538'N, 67°03.663'W 44°26.736'N, 67°09.596'W 44°16.805'N, 67°27.394'W 44°11.118'N, 67°56.398'W 43°59.240'N, 68°08.263'W 43°36.800'N, 68°46.496'W 43°33.925'N, 69°19.455'W 43°32.008'N, 69°44.504'W 43°21.922'N, 70°06.257'W 43°04.084'N, 70°21.418'W 42°51.982'N, 70°31.965'W 42°45.187'N, 70°23.396'W 42°39.068'N, 70°30.188'W 42°32.892'N, 70°35.873'W 42°07.748'N, 70°28.257'W 42°05.592'N, 70°02.136'W 42°03.664'N, 69°44.000'W 41°40.000'N, 69°45.000'W	January 1 to November 14, annually
Southeastern U.S. Right Whale Seasonal Habitat	Critical Habitat Boundaries are coastal waters between 31°15' N and 30°15'N from the coast out 15 nautical miles (nmi); and the coastal waters between 30°15' N and 28°00'N from the coast out 5 nmi. (50 CFR §226.13(c)) OBIA Boundaries are coastal waters between 31°15'N and 30°15'N from 12 to 15 nmi.	November 15 to April 15, annually
North Pacific Right Whale Critical Habitat	57°03'N, 153°00'W 57°18'N, 151°30'W 57°00'N, 151°30'W 56°45'N, 153°00'W (50 CFR §226.215)	March through August, annually

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Silver Bank and Navidad Bank	<p>Silver Bank: 20° 38.899'N, 69° 23.640'W 20° 55.706'N, 69° 57.984'W 20° 25.221'N, 70° 00.387'W 20° 12.833'N, 69° 40.604'W 20° 13.918'N, 69° 31.518'W 20° 28.680'N, 69° 31.900'W</p> <p>Navidad Bank: 20° 15.596'N, 68° 47.967'W 20° 11.971'N, 68° 54.810'W 19° 52.514'N, 69° 00.443'W 19° 54.957'N, 68° 51.430'W 19° 51.513'N, 68° 41.399'W</p>	December through April, annually
Coastal waters of Gabon, Congo and Equatorial Guinea	An exclusion zone following the 500-m isobath extending from 3°31.055'N, 9°12.226'E in the north offshore of Malabo southward to 8°57.470'S, 12°55.873'E offshore of Luanda.	June through October, annually
Patagonian Shelf Break	Between 200- and 2000-m isobaths and the following latitudes: 35°00'S, 39°00'S, 40°40'S, 42°30'S, 46°00'S, 48°50'S.	Year-round
Southern Right Whale Seasonal Habitat	Coastal waters between 42°00'S and 43°00'S from 12 to 15 nmi including the enclosed bays of Golfo Nuevo, Golfo San Jose, and San Matias. Golfos San Jose and San Nuevo are within 22 km (14 mi; 12 nmi) coastal exclusion zone.	May through December, annually
Central California National Marine Sanctuaries	Single stratum boundary created from the Cordell Bank (15 CFR 922.10), Gulf of the Farallones (15 CFR 922.80), and Monterey Bay (15 CFR 922.30) NMS legal boundaries. Monterey Bay NMS includes the Davidson Seamount Management Zone.	June through November, annually
Antarctic Convergence Zone	30°E to 80°E, 45°S 80°E to 150°E, 55°S 150°E to 50°W, 60°S 50°W to 30°E, 50°S	October through March, annually

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Piltun and Chayvo offshore feeding grounds in the Sea of Okhotsk	54°09.436'N, 143°47.408'E 54°09.436'N, 143°17.354'E 54°01.161'N, 143°17.354'E 53°53.580'N, 143°13.398'E 53°26.963'N, 143°28.230'E 53°07.013'N, 143°35.481'E 52°48.705'N, 143°38.447'E 52°32.077'N, 143°37.788'E 52°21.605'N, 143°34.163'E 52°09.470'N, 143°26.582'E 51°57.686'N, 143°30.208'E 51°36.033'N, 143°42.794'E 51°08.082'N, 143°51.301'E 51°08.082'N, 144°16.742'E 51°24.514'N, 144°11.139'E 51°48.116'N, 144°10.809'E 52°03.194'N, 144°20.363'E 52°23.235'N, 144°10.150'E 52°28.674'N, 144°12.787'E 52°42.523'N, 144°10.150'E 53°12.972'N, 143°55.648'E 53°18.505'N, 143°56.637'E 53°23.041'N, 143°53.011'E 53°28.250'N, 143°53.341'E 53°44.039'N, 143°49.056'E 53°53.207'N, 143°50.045'E 53°59.819'N, 143°48.067'E	June through November, annually
Coastal waters off Madagascar	16°03'55.04"S, 50°27'12.59"E 16°12'23.03"S, 51°03'37.38"E 24°30'45.06"S, 48°26'00.94"E 24°15'28.07"S, 47°46'51.16"E 22°18'00.74"S, 48°14'13.52"E 20°52'24.12"S, 48°43'13.49"E 19°22'33.24"S, 49°15'45.47"E 18°29'46.08"S, 49°37'32.25"E 17°38'27.89"S, 49°44'27.17"E 17°24'39.12"S, 49°39'17.03"E 17°19'35.34"S, 49°54'23.82"E 16°45'41.71"S, 50°15'56.35"E	July through September, annually for humpback whale breeding and November through December, annually for migrating blue whales.
Madagascar Plateau, Madagascar Ridge, and Walters Shoal	25°55'20.00"S, 44°05'15.45"E 25°46'31.36"S, 47°22'35.90"E 27°02'37.71"S, 48°03'31.08"E 35°13'51.37"S, 46°26'19.98"E 35°14'28.59"S, 42°35'49.20"E 31°36'57.96"S, 42°37'49.35"E 27°41'11.21"S, 44°30'11.01"E	November through December, annually

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Ligurian-Corsican-Provençal Basin and Western Pelagos Sanctuary in the Mediterranean Sea	42°50.271'N, 06°31.883'E 42°55.603'N, 06°43.418'E 43°04.374'N, 06°52.165'E 43°12.600'N, 07°10.440'E 43°21.720'N, 07°19.380'E 43°30.600'N, 07°32.220'E 43°33.900'N, 07°49.920'E 43°36.420'N, 08°05.580'E 43°42.600'N, 08°22.140'E 43°50.880'N, 08°34.500'E 43°58.560'N, 08°47.700'E 43°59.040'N, 08°56.040'E 43°57.047'N, 09°03.540'E 43°52.260'N, 09°08.520'E 43°47.580'N, 09°13.500'E 43°36.060'N, 09°16.620'E 43°28.440'N, 09°05.820'E 43°21.360'N, 09°02.100'E 43°16.020'N, 08°57.240'E 43°04.440'N, 08°47.580'E 42°54.900'N, 08°35.400'E 42°45.900'N, 08°27.540'E 42°36.060'N, 08°22.020'E 42°22.620'N, 08°15.849'E 42°07.202'N, 08°17.174'E 41°52.800'N, 08°15.720'E 41°39.780'N, 08°05.280'E 41°28.200'N, 08°51.600'E 42°57.060'N, 06°19.860'E	July to August, annually
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale NMS and Penguin Bank	21°10'02.179"N, 157°30'58.217"W 21°09'46.815"N, 157°30'22.367"W 21°06'39.882"N, 157°31'00.778"W 21°02'51.976"N, 157°30'30.049"W 20°59'52.725"N, 157°29'28.591"W 20°58'05.174"N, 157°27'35.919"W 20°55'49.456"N, 157°30'58.217"W 20°50'44.729"N, 157°42'42.418"W 20°51'02.654"N, 157°44'45.333"W 20°53'56.784"N, 157°46'04.716"W 20°56'32.988"N, 157°45'33.987"W 21°01'27.472"N, 157°43'10.586"W 21°05'20.499"N, 157°39'27.802"W 21°10'02.179"N, 157°30'58.217"W	November through April, annually
Costa Rica Dome	Centered at 9°N and 88°W	Year-round

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Great Barrier Reef Between 16° S and 21° S	16°01.829'S, 145°38.783'E 15°52.215'S, 146°20.936'E 17°28.354'S, 146°59.392'E 20°16.228'S, 151°39.674'E 20°58.381'S, 150°30.897'E 20°17.007'S, 149°38.247'E 20°10.941'S, 149°18.247'E 20°02.403'S, 149°12.623'E 19°53.287'S, 149°03.986'E 19°49.866'S, 148°52.135'E 19°53.287'S, 148°44.302'E 19°47.965'S, 148°36.870'E 19°47.205'S, 148°26.024'E 19°19.978'S, 147°39.626'E 19°14.065'S, 147°37.014'E 19°08.913'S, 147°31.993'E 19°05.667'S, 147°24.160'E 19°07.576'S, 147°18.134'E 18°51.718'S, 146°51.219'E 18°44.258'S, 146°54.031'E 18°37.175'S, 146°51.420'E 18°31.620'S, 146°43.385'E 18°27.595'S, 146°40.573'E 17°36.676'S, 146°20.488'E 17°20.484'S, 146°16.671'E 17°07.745'S, 146°13.056'E 16°49.769'S, 146°11.047'E 16°41.835'S, 146°03.817'E 16°39.706'S, 145°54.979'E	May through September, annually
Bonney Upwelling on the west coast of Australia	37°12'20.036"S, 139°31'17.703"E 37°37'33.815"S, 139°42'42.508"E 38°10'36.144"S, 140°22'57.345"E 38°44'50.558"S, 141°33'50.342"E 39°07'04.125"S, 141°11'00.733"E 37°28'33.179"S, 139°10'52.263"E	December through May, annually
Northern Bay of Bengal and Head of Swatch-of-No-Ground	20°59.735'N, 89°07.675'E 20°55.494'N, 89°09.484'E 20°52.883'N, 89°12.704'E 20°55.275'N, 89°18.133'E 21°04.558'N, 89°25.294'E 21°12.655'N, 89°25.354'E 21°13.279'N, 89°16.833'E 21°06.347'N, 89°15.011'E	Year-round
Olympic Coast NMS and Prairie, Barkley Canyon, and Nitnat Canyon	Boundaries within 23 nmi (26.5 m; 42.6 km) of the coast from 47°07' N to 48°30' N latitude 48°30'01.995"N, 125°58'38.786"W 48°16'55.605"N, 125°38'52.052"W 48°23'07.353"N, 125°17'10.935"W 48°12'38.241"N, 125°16'42.339"W 47°58'20.361"N, 125°31'14.517"W 47°58'20.361"N, 126°06'16.322"W 48°09'46.665"N, 126°25'48.758"W	Olympic NMS: December, January, March, and May, annually The Prairie, Barkley Canyon, and Nitnat Canyon: June through September, annually

Name of Area	Location of Area	Months of Importance
Abrolhos Bank	16°35'34.909"S, 38°52'30.455"W 16°35'31.619"S, 38°43'41.069"W 16°40'00.131"S, 37°23'52.492"W 19°30'59.069"S, 37°23'52.446"W 19°30'59.974"S, 39°33'38.351"W 19°20'24.752"S, 39°30'33.03"W 18°52'16.884"S, 39°32'31.789"W 18°45'09.937"S, 39°32'27.709"W 18°30'59.345"S, 39°30'59.669"W 18°27'28.985"S, 39°30'13.453"W 18°17'30.429"S, 39°26'21.073"W 18°07'43.518"S, 39°19'52.924"W 18°09'24.931"S, 39°16'24.913"W 18°10'04.585"S, 39°12'30.425"W 18°10'20.682"S, 38°39'06.185"W 18°08'50.404"S, 38°35'00.059"W 18°06'05.466"S, 38°31'41.385"W 18°02'09.399"S, 38°29'26.179"W 17°58'01.372"S, 38°28'45.409"W 17°53'58.883"S, 38°29'34.612"W 16°48'58.768"S, 38°55'23.768"W 16°43'15.682"S, 38°53'40.007"W	August through November, annually

Attachment 2 – Authorized Take Estimates by Mission Areas

The Holder of this Authorization must maintain a running calculation/estimation of takes of each species over the effective period of these regulations. The take, by Level B harassment, that occurs during the year covered by this Authorization may not exceed 12 percent of any marine mammal stock listed in the following tables.

The Holder of this Authorization must also coordinate with the Holder of the Letter of Authorization issued to the USNS ABLE, the USNS EFFECTIVE, and the USNS IMPECCABLE, to ensure that these conditions are met for all vessels combined.

Category	Requested Take Authorization Level A harassment
Mysticetes	No more than 6 over the course of the regulations.
Odontocetes	No more than 25 over the course of the regulations.
Pinnipeds	No more than 25 over the course of the regulations.

East of Japan—Mission Area 1	
1 Mission	
Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	6
Common minke whale	15
Fin whale	3
North Pacific right whale	—
Sei whale	6
Baird's beaked whale	21
Common bottlenose dolphin	139
Cuvier's beaked whale	23
False killer whale	32
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	4
Hubbs' beaked whale	4
Killer whale	2
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	28
Pacific white-sided dolphin	65
Pantropical spotted dolphin	79
Pygmy killer whale	19
Risso's dolphin	95
Rough-toothed dolphin	51
Short-beaked common dolphin	696
Short-finned pilot whale	117
Sperm whale	8
Spinner dolphin	3
Striped dolphin	34

North Philippine Sea—Mission Area 2**3 Missions**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	2
Bryde's whale	60
Common minke whale	457
Fin whale	18
Humpback whale	78
North Pacific right whale	2
Blainville's beaked whale	38
Common bottlenose dolphin	1,241
Cuvier's beaked whale	395
False killer whale	272
Fraser's dolphin	430
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	38
Killer whale	10
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	347
Longman's beaked whale	20
Melon-headed whale	401
Pacific white-sided dolphin	643
Pantropical spotted dolphin	1,291
Pygmy killer whale	197
Risso's dolphin	1,145
Rough-toothed dolphin	645
Short-beaked common dolphin	5,165
Short-finned pilot whale	1,387
Sperm whale	117
Spinner dolphin	79
Striped dolphin	3,098

West Philippine Sea—Mission Area 3

3 Missions

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	2
Bryde's whale	62
Common minke whale	302
Fin whale	8
Humpback whale	14
Blainville's beaked whale	41
Common bottlenose dolphin	1,279
Cuvier's beaked whale	25
False killer whale	275
Fraser's dolphin	392
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	41
Killer whale	12
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	171
Longman's beaked whale	21
Melon-headed whale	406
Pantropical spotted dolphin	1,145
Pygmy killer whale	199
Risso's dolphin	1,039
Rough-toothed dolphin	592
Short-finned pilot whale	669
Sperm whale	107
Spinner dolphin	71
Striped dolphin	1,371

Offshore Guam—Mission Area 4**3 Missions**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	2
Bryde's whale	31
Common minke whale	20
Fin whale	2
Humpback whale	18
Sei whale	18
Blainville's beaked whale	84
Common bottlenose dolphin	98
Cuvier's beaked whale	439
Dwarf sperm whale	669
False killer whale	78
Fraser's dolphin	303
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	68
Killer whale	12
Longman's beaked whale	31
Melon-headed whale	295
Pantropical spotted dolphin	1,657
Pygmy killer whale	12
Pygmy sperm whale	220
Risso's dolphin	74
Rough-toothed dolphin	245
Short-finned pilot whale	297
Sperm whale	93
Spinner dolphin	62
Striped dolphin	452

Sea of Japan—Mission Area 5

2 Missions

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	8
Common minke whale	25
Common minke whale	10
Fin whale	56
North Pacific right whale	1
Western North Pacific gray whale	2
Baird's beaked whale	18
Common bottlenose dolphin	44
Cuvier's beaked whale	180
Dall's porpoise	2,701
False killer whale	173
Killer whale	8
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	71
Pacific white-sided dolphin	119
Risso's dolphin	421
Rough-toothed dolphin	157
Short-beaked common dolphin	5,155
Short-finned pilot whale	71
Sperm whale	71
Spinner dolphin	9
Stejneger's beaked whale	30
Striped dolphin	297

East China Sea—Mission Area 6

1 Mission

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	8
Common minke whale	58
Common minke whale	24
Fin whale	4
North Pacific right whale	—
Western North Pacific gray whale	—
Blainville's beaked whale	6
Common bottlenose dolphin	6
Cuvier's beaked whale	4
False killer whale	17
Fraser's dolphin	58
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	6
Killer whale	4
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	11
Longman's beaked whale	3
Melon-headed whale	65
Pacific white-sided dolphin	—
Pantropical spotted dolphin	160
Pygmy killer whale	3
Risso's dolphin	153
Rough-toothed dolphin	46
Short-beaked common dolphin	664
Short-finned pilot whale	27
Sperm whale	10
Spinner dolphin	10
Striped dolphin	68

South China Sea—Mission Area 7

1 Mission

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	9
Common minke whale	43
Fin whale	4
North Pacific right whale	1
Western North Pacific gray whale	1
Blainville's beaked whale	7
Common bottlenose dolphin	5
Cuvier's beaked whale	4
False killer whale	19
Fraser's dolphin	60
Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale	7
Killer whale	4
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	31
Longman's beaked whale	10
Melon-headed whale	71
Pantropical spotted dolphin	142
Pygmy killer whale	3
Risso's dolphin	173
Rough-toothed dolphin	61
Short-finned pilot whale	23
Sperm whale	13
Spinner dolphin	9
Striped dolphin	61

Offshore Japan 25-40° N—Mission Area 8

1 Mission

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Bryde's whale	21
Common minke whale	12
Fin whale	5
Sei whale	15
Baird's beaked whale	3
Blainville's beaked whale	17
Common bottlenose dolphin	23
Cuvier's beaked whale	85
Dwarf sperm whale	269
False killer whale	117
Hubbs' beaked whale	8
Killer whale	7
Longman's beaked whale	1
Melon-headed whale	87
<i>Mesoplodon</i> spp.	17
Pacific white-sided dolphin	105
Pantropical spotted dolphin	191
Pygmy killer whale	2
Pygmy sperm whale	111
Risso's dolphin	17
Rough-toothed dolphin	71
Short-beaked common dolphin	3,746
Short-finned pilot whale	33
Sperm whale	41
Spinner dolphin	32
Striped dolphin	99
Hawaiian monk seal	1

Offshore Japan 10-25° N—Mission Area 9**1 Mission**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	1
Bryde's whale	13
Fin whale	1
Sei whale	6
Blainville's beaked whale	10
Common bottlenose dolphin	32
Cuvier's beaked whale	138
Dwarf sperm whale	175
False killer whale	24
Fraser's dolphin	104
Killer whale	4
Longman's beaked whale	1
Melon-headed whale	110
Pantropical spotted dolphin	474
Pygmy killer whale	3
Pygmy sperm whale	72
Risso's dolphin	19
Rough-toothed dolphin	76
Short-finned pilot whale	92
Sperm whale	88
Spinner dolphin	79
Striped dolphin	245

Hawaii North—Mission Area 10**2 Missions**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	14
Bryde's whale	19
Common minke whale	13
Fin whale	7
Humpback whale	10
Sei whale	1
Blainville's beaked whale	105
Common bottlenose dolphin (Hawaii Pelagic)	101
Common bottlenose dolphin (Kauai/Niihau)	5
Cuvier's beaked whale	554
False killer whale (Hawaii Pelagic)	84
False killer whale (Main Hawaiian Islands Insular)	2
False killer whale (Northwestern Hawaiian Islands)	2
Fraser's dolphin	342
Killer whale	10
Kogia spp.	878
Longman's beaked whale	37
Melon-headed whale	109
Pantropical spotted dolphin	266
Pygmy killer whale	37
Risso's dolphin	85
Rough-toothed dolphin	311
Short-finned pilot whale	278
Sperm whale	208
Spinner dolphin (Hawaii Pelagic)	85
Spinner dolphin (Kauai/Niihau)	4
Striped dolphin	388
Hawaiian monk seal	9

Hawaii South—Mission Area 11**2 Missions**

Animal	Take Estimates Level B harassment
Blue whale	4
Bryde's whale	6
Common minke whale	4
Fin whale	4
Humpback whale	2
Sei whale	2
Blainville's beaked whale	24
Common bottlenose dolphin (Hawaii Pelagic)	14
Common bottlenose dolphin (Oahu)	2
Common bottlenose dolphin (4-Islands)	2
Common bottlenose dolphin (Hawaii Island)	2
Cuvier's beaked whale	122
False killer whale (Hawaii Pelagic)	14
False killer whale (Main Hawaiian Islands Insular)	2
Fraser's dolphin	84
Killer whale	4
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	258
Longman's beaked whale	8
Melon-headed whale	28
Pantropical spotted dolphin	54
Pygmy killer whale	10
Risso's dolphin	24
Rough-toothed dolphin	86
Short-finned pilot whale	64
Sperm whale	48
Spinner dolphin (Hawaii Pelagic)	16
Spinner dolphin (Oahu/4-Islands)	2
Spinner dolphin (Hawaii Island)	2
Striped dolphin	78
Hawaiian monk seal	4