



IN REPLY REFER TO

## United States Department of the Interior

### FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

1011 E. Tudor Road  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-6199



AFES/MMM

JAN 23 2014

Mr. Brien Reep  
Environmental and Regulatory Manager  
Point Thomson Project  
ExxonMobil Development Company  
P.O. Box 190267  
Anchorage, Alaska 99519-0267

Dear Mr. Reep:

We have received your request, dated October 30, 2013, for Letters of Authorization (LOAs) for the incidental and intentional (deterrent activities) take of polar bears and Pacific walrus during activities associated with the ExxonMobil Development Company (Exxon) 2013-2014 Point Thomson Project on the North Slope of Alaska.

In response, and in accordance with regulations listed at 76 FR 47010, dated August 3, 2011, enclosed is LOA 13-20 authorizing Exxon to take small numbers of polar bears and Pacific walrus incidental to oil and gas exploration activities in association with the Exxon 2013-2014 Point Thomson Project. In addition, Intentional Take Authorization LOA 13-INT-16, as authorized under sections 101 (a)(4)(A), 109(h), and 112(c) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), is also enclosed.

The Exxon proposes to continue construction and well remediation activities in the Point Thomson Unit. Areas include the Point Thomson Central Pad (PTCP), ice roads, and pipeline corridors from Endicott to the PTCP. A full description of activities can be found Exxon's request for LOAs dated October 30, 2013, and *Point Thomson Unit Plan of Operations (February 10, 2009, amended September 26, 2011)*.

All provisions contained within Exxon's *Polar Bear and Wildlife Interaction Plan, North Slope, Alaska (October 2013)* are incorporated by reference into this LOA. The Exxon field camps and personnel may limit encounters of polar bears by being observant of approaching animals (i.e., the use of polar bear guards) and where practicable, by allowing the animals to pass unhindered. The Exxon will also: 1) Provide copies of the polar bear observation form to all contractors operating under the LOA; 2) report any polar bear sightings, or signs of polar bears, such as tracks or excavations, to this office by phone or using the polar bear observation report; and, 3) report any possible den locations that are found during work activities immediately to our office. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) biologists are available for consultation if questions or

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concerns arise during the project period at the phone numbers listed below and noted in your interaction plan.

If a polar bear interaction escalates into a life threatening situation, section 101(c) of the MMPA allows, without specific authorization, the take (including lethal take) of a polar bear if such taking is imminently necessary for self-defense or to save the life of a person in immediate danger, and such taking is reported to the Service within 24 hours.

Polar bear conservation has benefited from monitoring programs associated with the Incidental Take Program since 1993. Monitoring serves to assess the effect of industrial activities on polar bears by evaluating trends and effects of bear encounter rates, take frequency, as well as the location and timing of encounters. Additionally, through monitoring, the Service seeks to limit disturbance to maternal polar bear den sites, both known dens and those areas that could possibly be preferred by denning polar bears. The Exxon must use caution when operating near these areas during the maternal denning period (mid-November to mid-April). A polar bear den detection survey will be required in the areas of potential denning habitat where Exxon proposes to operate.

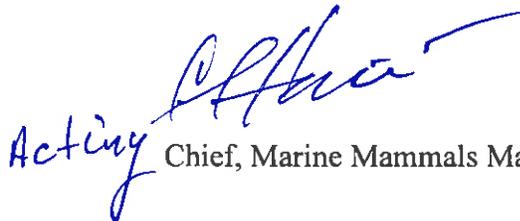
The U.S. Geological Survey has posted information regarding polar bear denning habitat on the Alaska Science Center (ASC) website. The den habitat map (ARC/INFO export file), the mapping manuscript (PDF file) and a picture of den habitat (JPG file) are available on the ASC website: <http://www.absc.usgs.gov/dataproducts.htm>. Use these resources when planning activities in potential denning areas.

If any changes develop during the project, such as activities or location, the Service must be notified prior to the planned operation. This will allow us to evaluate the activity and, if appropriate, amend the appropriate LOA(s).

The Service has completed intra-Service consultation under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA), on the issuance of these LOAs and has determined that the issuance these LOAs is not likely to jeopardize the continuing existence of polar bears so long as Exxon follows the terms/conditions of this LOA. No additional authorization under the ESA is required.

If you have any further questions, please contact Mr. Craig Perham or Mr. Christopher Putnam of our Marine Mammals Management Office, at (907) 786-3810 or (907) 786-3844, respectively.

Sincerely,

  
Acting Chief, Marine Mammals Management

Enclosures

Mr. Brien Reep

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cc: Mr. Richard Shideler, Alaska Department of Fish and Game (email)  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Fairbanks Fish and Wildlife Field Office  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Law Enforcement  
North Slope Borough, Department of Law



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## United States Department of the Interior

### FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

1011 E. Tudor Road  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-6199



### U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

### LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

#### Incidental Take

(13-20)

ISSUED: January 24, 2014  
EXPIRES: January 31, 2015

ExxonMobil Development Company (Exxon) is hereby authorized to take small numbers of polar bears (*Ursus maritimus*) and Pacific walrus (*Odobenus rosmarus divergens*) incidental to activities occurring during the 2014 Point Thomson Project on the North Slope of Alaska.

The Exxon proposes to continue construction and well remediation activities in the Point Thomson Unit. Areas include the Point Thomson Central Pad (PTCP), ice roads, and pipeline corridors from Endicott to the PTCP. A full description of activities can be found Exxon's request for LOAs dated October 30, 2013 and *Point Thomson Unit Plan of Operations (February 10, 2009, amended September 26, 2011)*.

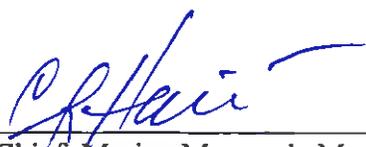
This Letter of Authorization (LOA) and the required conditions below apply to all Exxon employees, contractors and personnel performing Exxon-approved work under the scope of operations to be conducted. This authorization is subject to the following conditions.

1. Intentional take is prohibited under this LOA.
2. Exxon's *Polar Bear and Wildlife Interaction Plan, North Slope, Alaska (October 2013)* is approved and all provisions must be complied with unless specifically noted otherwise in this LOA.
3. A copy of this LOA and the approved interaction and avoidance plans listed above must be posted and available for all personnel and in the possession of the operators of all vessels and aircraft engaging in the activities approved under the authority of this LOA.
4. Exxon Operations Managers, or designates, must be fully aware, understand, and be capable of implementing the conditions of this LOA.



5. At the discretion of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), Exxon must allow the Service to place an observer on site, including any facilities, vessels, aircraft or vehicles, to monitor the impacts of the activity on marine mammals, when requested.
6. Polar bear monitoring, reporting and survey activities will be conducted in accordance with 50 CFR § 18.128 and must comply with the following monitoring, mitigation and reporting requirements:
  - Exxon must cooperate with the Service, and other designated Federal, State, or local agencies to monitor the impacts of oil and gas exploration activities on polar bears.
  - If any changes develop in the project during the period approved under this LOA, such as activities, location or methods, Exxon must notify the Service, Marine Mammals Management Office (MMM) prior to the implementation of such changes.
  - Exxon must not conduct activities that operate nor pass within one mile (1.6 kilometers) of known polar bear dens, and all observed dens must be reported to the Service, MMM within 12 hours of discovery. If occupied dens are identified within one mile of activities, work within the immediate area will cease and the Service must be contacted for guidance. The Service will evaluate these instances on a case-by-case basis to determine the appropriate action. Potential actions may range from cessation or modification of work to conducting additional monitoring. Exxon must comply with any additional measures specified.
  - A polar bear den detection survey will be required in the areas of potential denning habitat where Exxon proposes to operate prior to the full implementation of this LOA.
  - Exxon must designate a qualified individual or individuals to observe, record, and report the effects of the activity on polar bears to the Service within 24 hours of visual observation.
  - Exxon must submit an annual monitoring report to the Service, MMM as required under 50 CFR § 18.128, which will be received no later than 90 days after the expiration date of the LOA.

This Letter of Authorization is valid for the period indicated on this authorization, unless extended or terminated in writing by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Marine Mammals Management Office.

*Acting*   
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief, Marine Mammals Management

**JAN 23 2014**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



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### U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

### LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

#### Intentional Take

(13-INT-16)

ISSUED: January 25, 2014

EXPIRES: January 31, 2015

ExxonMobil Development Company (Exxon) is hereby authorized to intentionally take by Level B non-lethal harassment, or deterrence, small numbers of polar bears (*Ursus maritimus*) associated with activities occurring during the 2014 Point Thomson Project on the North Slope of Alaska in accordance with sections 101(a)(4)(A), 109(h) and 112(c) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (MMPA), as amended.

The Exxon proposes to continue construction and well remediation activities in the Point Thomson Unit. Areas include the Point Thomson Central Pad (PTCP), ice roads, and pipeline corridors from Endicott to the PTCP. A full description of activities can be found Exxon's request for LOAs dated October 30, 2013, and *Point Thomson Unit Plan of Operations (February 10, 2009, amended September 26, 2011)*.

Section 101(a)(4)(A) of the MMPA states that, "Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the use of measures-

- i. by the owner of fishing gear or catch, or an employee or agent of such owner, to deter a marine mammal from damaging the gear or catch;
- ii. by the owner of other private property, or an agent, bailee, or employee of such owner, to deter a marine mammal from damaging private property;
- iii. by any person, to deter a marine mammal from endangering personal safety; or
- iv. by a government employee, to deter a marine mammal from damaging public property, so long as such measures do not result in the death or serious injury of a marine mammal."



Section 112(c) allows for the transfer of Federal authority "... as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title (Conservation and Protection of Marine Mammals)... and on such terms as he deems appropriate with any Federal or State agency, public or private institution, or other person."

Section 109(h)(1) states that, "nothing in this title [Conservation and Protection of Marine Mammals]... shall prevent a Federal, State, or local government official or employee or a person designated under section 112(c) from taking, in the course of his or her duties as an official, employee, or designee, a marine mammal in a humane manner (including euthanasia) if such taking is for:

- A. the protection or welfare of the mammal,
- B. the protection of the public health and welfare, or
- C. the non-lethal removal of nuisance animals."

The purpose of authorizing taking by Level B non-lethal harassment, or deterrence, is to maintain human and bear safety and welfare in polar bear habitat. Authorizing Level B harassment take reduces the likelihood of death or injury of polar bears. This is accomplished by the following objectives:

- Prevent bears from associating food with humans and facilities.
- "Teach" bears to avoid people.
- Allow bears to use travel routes (natural and human made) to move along the coast.
- Prevent bears from extended use of areas around facilities.

This Letter of Authorization (LOA) is subject to the following conditions:

1. This LOA is restricted to Level B non-lethal harassment or deterrent activities.
2. Exxon's *Polar Bear and Wildlife Interaction Plan, North Slope, Alaska (October 2013)* is approved and all provisions must be complied with unless specifically noted otherwise in this LOA. A copy of this polar bear interaction plan must be available on site for all personnel.
3. Exxon operations managers, or designates, must be fully aware, understand, and be capable of implementing the conditions of this authorization.
4. This LOA is issued specifically to Exxon who is responsible for ensuring **trained and qualified** personnel are assigned the task to harass (deter) polar bears. A list of trained personnel responsible for deterrence will be on file prior to initiation of activities with the Service Incidental Take Coordinator.
5. Exxon is solely responsible for ensuring that personnel operating under this authorization meet all Federal and State laws and regulations regarding the use and carry of firearms, should firearms be used for bear deterrence.

6. Exxon, or its designated agent, is responsible for documenting and reporting to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), Marine Mammals Management Office (MMM), at (907) 786-3800, all instances involving harassment activities as soon as possible and no later than 24 hours after the occurrence.
7. Harassment or deterrence techniques must not cause injury or death of a bear. Types of harassment or deterrence techniques may include, but are not limited to:
  - Bear monitors.
  - Air horns.
  - Electric fences.
  - Chemical repellents.
  - Acoustic recordings.
  - Vehicles.
  - Projectiles, such as, cracker shells, bean bags, rubber bullets, and screamers.
8. Prior to conducting a harassment activity, operators must:
  - Make a reasonable effort to reduce or eliminate attractants.
  - Secure site, notify supervisor and move personnel to safety.
  - Ensure bear has escape route(s).
  - Ensure communication with all personnel.
9. When conducting a harassment activity, operators must:
  - Keep in mind that the safety and welfare of the bear is second only to the safety and welfare of humans in a harassment or deterrence situation.
  - Choose the method that will have the least effect on the bear and increase the intensity of the method or use additional methods only if necessary.
  - Shout at the bear before using projectiles or other methods (avoidance conditioning).
  - Move bear in proper direction; continue with minimally necessary deterrents to receive desired result.
10. After a harassment event has occurred, operators must:
  - Monitor bears movement (to ensure no return).
  - Notify supervisor and personnel when it is safe to resume work.
  - Fill out report to be sent to the Service as required above (within 24 hours).
11. A final report of all encounters and harassment or deterrence events will be submitted to the Service, MMM no later than 60 days from the expiration date of this authorization.
12. Any lethal take or injury of a polar bear must be reported to the Service immediately.

This Letter of Authorization is valid for the period indicated on this authorization, unless extended or terminated in writing by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Marine Mammals Management Office.

*Acting*  
  
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Chief, Marine Mammals Management

JAN 23 2014  
Date