

## INCIDENTAL HARASSMENT AUTHORIZATION

Chevron Products Company (Chevron) and its designees are hereby authorized under section 101(a)(5)(D) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA; 16 U.S.C. 1371(a)(5)(D)) to incidentally harass marine mammals, under the following conditions:

1. This incidental harassment authorization (IHA) is valid June 1, 2024, through May 31, 2025.
2. This IHA authorizes take incidental to pile removal activities, as specified in Chevron's February 23, 2024 IHA renewal application, associated with the Long Wharf Maintenance and Efficiency Project in San Francisco Bay, California.
3. General Conditions
  - (a) A copy of this IHA must be in the possession of the Holder of the Authorization (Chevron), supervisory construction personnel, lead protected species observers (PSOs), and any other relevant designees of Chevron operating under the authority of this IHA at all times that activities subject to this IHA are being conducted.
  - (b) The species and/or stocks authorized for taking are listed in Table 1. Authorized take, by Level B harassment only, is limited to the species and numbers listed in Table 1.
  - (c) The taking by Level A harassment, serious injury, or death of any of the species listed in Table 1 or any taking of any other species of marine mammal is prohibited and may result in the modification, suspension, or revocation of this IHA. Any taking exceeding the authorized amounts listed in Table 1 is prohibited and may result in the modification, suspension, or revocation of this IHA.
  - (d) Chevron must ensure that construction supervisors and crews, the monitoring team, and relevant Chevron staff are trained prior to the start of activities subject to this IHA, so that responsibilities, communication procedures, monitoring

protocols, and operational procedures are clearly understood. New personnel joining during the project must be trained prior to commencing work.

4. Mitigation Requirements

- (a) Chevron must employ PSOs and establish monitoring locations as described in section 5 of this IHA and the Marine Mammal Monitoring Plan (Monitoring Plan; attached). Chevron must monitor the project area to the maximum extent possible based on the required number of PSOs, required monitoring locations, and environmental conditions.
- (b) Monitoring must take place from 30 minutes prior to initiation of pile extraction (*i.e.*, pre-start clearance monitoring) through 30 minutes post-completion of pile extraction.
- (c) If a marine mammal is observed entering or within the shutdown zones indicated in Table 2, pile extraction must be delayed or halted. Pile extraction must be commenced or resumed as described in condition 4(e) of this IHA.
- (d) Pre-start clearance monitoring must be conducted during periods of visibility sufficient for the lead PSO to determine that the shutdown zones indicated in Table 2 are clear of marine mammals. Pile extraction may commence following 30 minutes of observation when the determination is made that the shutdown zones are clear of marine mammals.
- (e) If pile extraction is delayed or halted due to the presence of a marine mammal, the activity may not commence or resume until either the animal has voluntarily exited and been visually confirmed beyond the shutdown zone indicated in Table 2 or 15 minutes have passed without re-detection of the animal.
- (f) Pile extraction must be halted (as described in condition 4(c) of this IHA) upon observation of either a species for which incidental take is not authorized or a species for which incidental take has been authorized but the authorized number of takes has been met, entering or within the harassment zone (as shown in Table 2).
- (g) A minimum shutdown zone of 10 meters must be established for all pile extraction activity.
- (h) Chevron, construction supervisors and crews, PSOs, and relevant Chevron staff must avoid direct physical interaction with marine mammals during construction

activity. If a marine mammal comes within 10 meters of such activity, operations must cease and vessels must reduce speed to the minimum level required to maintain steerage and safe working conditions, as necessary to avoid direct physical interaction.

- (i) Should environmental conditions deteriorate such that marine mammals within the entire shutdown zone would not be visible (*e.g.*, fog, heavy rain, night), Chevron should delay pile extraction until observers are confident marine mammals within the shutdown zones could be detected.

## 5. Monitoring Requirements

- (a) Marine mammal monitoring must be conducted in accordance with the conditions in this section and the Monitoring Plan (attached) and this IHA.
- (b) Monitoring must be conducted by qualified, NMFS-approved PSOs, in accordance with the following conditions:
  - (i) PSOs must be independent of the activity contractor (for example, employed by a subcontractor) and have no other assigned tasks during monitoring periods.
  - (ii) At least one PSO must have prior experience performing the duties of a PSO during construction activity pursuant to a NMFS-issued incidental take authorization.
  - (iii) Other PSOs may substitute other relevant experience, education (degree in biological science or related field), or training for prior experience performing the duties of a PSO during construction activity pursuant to a NMFS-issued incidental take authorization.
  - (iv) Where a team of three or more PSOs is required, a lead observer or monitoring coordinator must be designated. The lead observer must have prior experience performing the duties of a PSO during construction activity pursuant to a NMFS-issued incidental take authorization.
  - (v) PSOs must be approved by NMFS prior to beginning any activity subject to this IHA.
- (c) Chevron must establish monitoring locations at clear vantage points, as described in the Monitoring Plan (attached). For all pile extraction activities, a minimum of

one PSO must be assigned to each active pile extraction location to monitor the shutdown zones.

- (d) PSOs must record all observations of marine mammals, regardless of distance from the pile being driven, as well as the additional data indicated in section 6 of this IHA.

## 6. Reporting

- (a) Chevron must submit its draft report(s) on all monitoring conducted under this IHA within 90 calendar days of the completion of monitoring or 60 calendar days prior to the requested issuance of any subsequent IHA for construction activity at the same location, whichever comes first. A final report must be prepared and submitted within 30 calendar days following receipt of any NMFS comments on the draft report. If no comments are received from NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of the draft report, the report shall be considered final.
- (b) All draft and final monitoring reports must be submitted to *PR.ITP.MonitoringReports@noaa.gov* and *ITP.clevenstine@noaa.gov*.
- (c) The marine mammal report must contain the informational elements described in the Monitoring Plan and, at minimum, must include:
  - (i) Dates and times (begin and end) of all marine mammal monitoring;
  - (ii) Construction activities occurring during each daily observation period, including:
    - A. The number and type of piles that were extracted; and
    - B. Total duration of extraction time for each pile.
  - (iii) PSO locations during marine mammal monitoring;
  - (iv) Environmental conditions during monitoring periods (at beginning and end of PSO shift and whenever conditions change significantly), including Beaufort sea state and any other relevant weather conditions including cloud cover, fog, sun glare, and overall visibility to the horizon, and estimated observable distance;
  - (v) Upon observation of a marine mammal, the following information:

- A. Name of PSO who sighted the animal(s) and PSO location and activity at time of sighting;
  - B. Time of sighting;
  - C. Identification of the animal(s) (*e.g.*, genus/species, lowest possible taxonomic level, or unidentified), PSO confidence in identification, and the composition of the group if there is a mix of species;
  - D. Distance and location of each observed marine mammal relative to the pile being driven for each sighting;
  - E. Estimated number of animals (min/max/best estimate);
  - F. Estimated number of animals by cohort (adults, juveniles, neonates, group composition, *etc.*);
  - G. Animal's closest point of approach and estimated time spent within the harassment zone;
  - H. Description of any marine mammal behavioral observations (*e.g.*, observed behaviors such as feeding or traveling), including an assessment of behavioral responses thought to have resulted from the activity (*e.g.*, no response or changes in behavioral state such as ceasing feeding, changing direction, flushing, or breaching);
    - (vi) Number of marine mammals detected within the harassment zones, by species; and
    - (vii) Detailed information about implementation of any mitigation (*e.g.*, shutdowns and delays), a description of specific actions that ensued, and resulting changes in behavior of the animal(s), if any.
- (d) Chevron must submit all PSO datasheets and/or raw sighting data with the draft report, as specified in condition 6(b) of this IHA.
- (e) Reporting injured or dead marine mammals:

In the event that personnel involved in the construction activities discover an injured or dead marine mammal, Chevron must report the incident to the Office of

Protected Resources (OPR), NMFS (*PR.ITP.MonitoringReports@noaa.gov* and *ITP.clevenstine@noaa.gov*) and to the West Coast regional stranding network (866-767-6114) as soon as feasible. If the death or injury was clearly caused by the specified activity, Chevron must immediately cease the activities until NMFS OPR is able to review the circumstances of the incident and determine what, if any, additional measures are appropriate to ensure compliance with the terms of this IHA. Chevron must not resume their activities until notified by NMFS.

The report must include the following information:

- (i) Time, date, and location (latitude/longitude) of the first discovery (and updated location information if known and applicable);
  - (ii) Species identification (if known) or description of the animal(s) involved;
  - (iii) Condition of the animal(s) (including carcass condition if the animal is dead);
  - (iv) Observed behaviors of the animal(s), if alive;
  - (v) If available, photographs or video footage of the animal(s); and
  - (vi) General circumstances under which the animal was discovered.
7. This Authorization may be modified, suspended or revoked if Chevron fails to abide by the conditions prescribed herein (including, but not limited to, failure to comply with monitoring or reporting requirements), or if NMFS determines: (1) the authorized taking is likely to have or is having more than a negligible impact on the species or stocks of affected marine mammals or (2) the prescribed measures are likely not or are not effecting the least practicable adverse impact on the affected species or stocks and their habitat.

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Kimberly Damon-Randall,  
Director, Office of Protected Resources  
National Marine Fisheries Service

Table 1 – Authorized Incidental Take

Common name	Scientific name	Stock	Level B harassment
Harbor seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	California	1,896
California sea lion	<i>Zalophus californianus</i>	U.S.	14
Harbor porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	San Francisco/Russian River	8
Bottlenose dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	California Coastal	8
Gray whale	<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>	Eastern North Pacific	2
Northern elephant seal	<i>Mirounga angustirostris</i>	California Breeding	3
Northern fur seal	<i>Callorhinus ursinus</i>	California	3

Table 2 – Shutdown and Harassment Zones

Method	Pile size and type	Minimum shutdown zone (m)					Harassment zone (m)
		Low-frequency	Mid-frequency	High-frequency	Phocid	Otariid	
Vibratory extraction	36-inch steel pile	20	10	30	20	10	2,727